

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**D. R. SMITH & BRIDGES,**  
(Graduates of Edinburgh University),  
STEVENS BLOCK, MAIN ST.,  
MONCTON, N. B.

**D. R. G. E. DEWITT,**  
Graduate of Harvard Med. College  
and the N. Y. Polyclinic,  
58 HOLLIS STREET,  
HALIFAX, N. S.

**Dr. Foster MacFarlane,**  
108 Germain St.,  
HALIFAX, N. S.

**A. M. PERRIN, M. D.,**  
UNIV. NEW YORK,  
Office: Main Street, - YARMOUTH, N. S.

**DENTISTRY.**  
**F. W. RYAN, D. D. S.,**  
GERMINE BLOCK,  
WINCHESTER, N. S.

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

**A. C. H. HARDING, D. D. S.,**  
Graduate Philadelphia Dental College,  
MAIN STREET,  
YARMOUTH, N. S.

**D. ELANEY & MERRILL,**  
DENTISTS,  
HALIFAX, N. S.

**C. W. B. BRADLEY,**  
DENTIST,  
MONCTON, N. B.

**J. AS. C. MOODY, M. D.,**  
Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher,  
WINDSOR, N. S.

**D. R. LANGILLE,**  
DENTIST,  
Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College,  
TRURO, N. S.

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

**KING & BARRS,**  
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c.,  
HALIFAX, N. S.

**WILLIAM R. McCULLY,**  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,  
NOTARY, &c.,  
Office: Black's Block, AMHERST, N. S.

**HERBERT W. MOORE,**  
BARRISTER-AT-LAW,  
Solicitor in Equity, Conveyancer, &c.,  
OFFICES:  
Room No. 7, FIDELITY BUILDING,  
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,  
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

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

**JOHN H. McROBBIE,**  
Wholesale Shoes,  
Shoe Findings, Leather and Uppers,  
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

**JAMES ROSS,**  
PHOTO STUDIO,  
HALIFAX, N. S.

**CHIPMAN'S PATENT**  
IS ONE OF THE  
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.

**Marble, Freestone,**  
And Granite Works,  
WALKER & PAGE, A. J. WALKER & CO.,  
TRURO, N. S. KENTVILLE, N. S.

**THOMAS L. HAY,**  
DEALER IN  
HIDES AND CALF SKINS,  
And SHEEP SKINS,  
WORKSHOPS - 15 SIDNEY STREET,  
Where Hides and Skins of all kinds will be  
bought and sold.  
Residence - 41 Paddock St., St. John.

## Sabbath School.

BIBLE LESSONS.  
STUDIES IN MARK.

Second Quarter.

Lesson I. June 8. Mark 15: 1-20.

JESUS BEFORE PILATE.

GOLDEN TEXT.

*Pilate saith unto them, take ye Him and crucify Him.—John 19: 6.*

EXPLANATORY.

XIV. THE SANHEDRIM, RESEMBLED AT DAYBREAK, CONDEMNED JESUS TO DEATH. Council chamber near the Temple; half-past five o'clock, daybreak, Friday morning (Matt. 27: 1; Luke 22: 66, 71.) 1. And straightway in the morning; at the earliest possible moment after sunrise; about half-past five. Held a consultation with . . . the whole court. This meeting was a morning session convened to ratify formally what had been done before with haste and informality. Both the hour and the place of the former meeting were illegal, as was their forms of trial. *Bound Jesus.* The shackles which had been put upon Christ at the time of his arrest (John 18: 12), and which he still wore when he was led away from Annas to Caiaphas (John 18: 24), would seem to have been wholly or partially removed during the trial.

XV. JESUS SENT TO PILATE FOR CONDEMNATION. About half-past five o'clock. See Matt. 27: 11, 14; John 18: 28, 38. And carried Him away, and delivered Him to Pilate. Jesus was taken to Pilate because they wished Him to be put to death, and only Pilate had this power. PONTIUS PILATE was made governor of Judea towards the close of A. D. 26. His name Pontius, shows that he belonged to the ancient Roman family of the Pontii. He is described by writers of the time as being a weak man. He was sceptical, cold, and cruel; arbitrary in his acts, and cherishing no feelings but those of contempt for the religion of his subjects.

CONFERENCE OF THE JEWS WITH PILATE. Outside the Pretorium, while Jesus was within. The Jews would not go within because it was Passover time, and they would be defiled. See John 18: 28, 29. THE ACCUSATION. The Jews, carefully suppressing the religious grounds on which they had condemned our Lord, had advanced against him a triple accusation: (1) sedition against the emperor; (2) prohibition of the payment of tribute money; and (3) the assumption of the suspicious title of "King of the Jews" (Luke 23: 2). The last accusation amounted to a charge of treason—the greatest crime known to Roman law. Of the three points of accusation (2) was utterly false; (1) and (3), though in a sense true, were not true in the sense intended.

CONFERENCE OF PILATE WITH JESUS. 2. And Pilate asked Him. (This was within the judgment hall.) Pilate returns to the hall, leaving the Jews without. *Art thou the King of the Jews?* Pilate must have been perplexed. Christ had claimed to be king; promulgated laws; organized in the heart of Caesar's province the germ of an imperishable kingdom; entered Jerusalem in triumph, hailed by the throngs as King of the Jews; and His arrest had been forcibly resisted by one of His followers. These facts a wily priesthood could easily pervert, and exaggerate so as to give color to their accusation.

The emphasis of the question is remarkable. The "thou" stands in the original at the head of the sentence, as if Pilate would say, "Thou—thou art the King of the Jews?" He humbled, despised, handled over to me as a malefactor—art thou the King of the Jews?

JESUS' DEFENCE. *Thou sayest it.* This is not to be taken as a doubtful answer, but as a strong affirmation. Jesus' answer of defence (John 18: 34, 38) is that He is a king, but that His "kingdom is not of this world."

ACQUITTAL. The defence was complete, as Pilate admits: "I find no fault in him" (Luke 23: 4). This is Pilate's first emphatic and unhesitating acquittal (John 18: 38).

SECOND CONFERENCE OF PILATE WITH THE JEWISH LEADERS (Vers. 5-12; Matt. 27: 12, 14). Outside the judgment hall. Pilate goes out again to the Jewish leaders and reports the result of his conference with Jesus.

3. And the chief priests accused him of many things. See above. They repeated their charges and put forth every possible argument. But he answered nothing. He had replied to Pilate's questions in the judgment hall, for there was some chance of fairness there.

5. Pilate marvelled: in Matthew, marvelled greatly. The contrast was very great, between the angry Jews and the calm and peaceful prisoner.

XVI. PILATE SENDS JESUS TO HEROD. Herod's palace; about six o'clock Friday morning (Luke 23: 5-12). This is Pilate's second effort to release Jesus.

XVII. JESUS AGAIN BEFORE PILATE. Judgment hall in Castle Antonia; between six and seven o'clock Friday morning. Jesus within, the Jews without, the hall (Matt. 27: 13-18; Luke 23: 13-14; John 18: 39, 40). On Jesus' return to His jurisdiction, Pilate again summons the chief priests and elders, and tells them that Herod agrees with his decision that Jesus has done nothing worthy of death.

6. Now that thou art released unto them one prisoner. Annually at that feast, and fittingly to the nature of the feast.

7. And there was one, named Barabbas. Barabbas was plainly a ringleader in one of those fierce and fanatical outbreaks against the Roman domination which had succeeded one another in the latter days of the Jewish commonwealth.

8. And the multitude crying aloud. Rev. Ver. went up; that is, they thronged about the hall, and were clamorous.

came to him from his wife, warning him not to yield and deliver Jesus up to be crucified, for she had suffered many things in a dream because of him.

XIX. JESUS OR BARABBAS: WHICH? Vers. 11-14; Matt. 27: 20-23; Luke 23: 18-25. *In front of the palace; seven to eight o'clock.* Pilate, the chief priests moved (stirred up, instigated) the people. While Pilate was receiving this message from his wife.

12. And Pilate answered: after waiting a while for the people to make their choice. What shall I do with thee, O Pilate? He should have asked it of his conscience, of justice, of right, of truth, of honor, not of an excited mob. So men now ask questions about duty in this same wrong way.

WHAT SHALL I DO WITH JESUS. This is a question every person must answer. "What shall I do with Jesus?" (1) Every person must do something with Him. He must accept or reject Him. (2) Some say to "escape" this decision: (a) by refusing to decide, but that is decided against Him; (b) by substitution of other virtues in the place of believing in Christ; (c) by laying the blame on others, on circumstances, on temptations; (d) but it is all in vain. (3) To reject Christ is to reject the sum and soul of all goodness.

13. And they cried out again, Crucify Him. Let Him be executed according to Roman methods, and not by the Jewish methods of stoning.

14. Why, what evil hath He done? Pilate repeated this question three times, joining with it the proposal to chastise Him and let Him go (Luke 23: 22). The only answer is a more excited demand. XX. PILATE WASHES HIS HANDS BEFORE THE JEWS.—Matt. 27: 24, 25. Just before Pilate gave his final decision, he took water and washed his hands, thus expressing in symbol what he uttered in words, "I am innocent of the blood of this good man." But all this made him none the less guilty; and he has been pictured in history as the man who crucified the Son of God, even while knowing and confessing His innocence.

THE FATE OF THE MURDERERS. It is proper here to note the fate of the murderers of Jesus. Judas died by his own hand. Pilate was soon recalled, degraded, banished to Gaul, where he committed suicide. The tower from which he is said to have precipitated himself is still standing. The prize for which he staked his soul never became his. Herod died in infancy and exile; Caiaphas was deposed the next year. The house of Annas was destroyed a generation later by an infuriated mob, and his son was dragged through the streets and scourged and beaten to his place of murder. In 40 years the Jews lost all. Their temple and their city was laid in ruins amid unparalleled horror, and more than a million of them perished in the overthrow; and since that time they have been a nation without a country, or capital or temple.

XXI. SENTENCE OF SCOURGING AND CRUCIFIXION. Court of the palace; seven to eight o'clock. And so Pilate willing to content the people, to satisfy their demands. Delivered Jesus (to the Roman soldiers) . . . to be crucified: although he had repeatedly declared Him innocent. When he had scourged Him: as was usual before crucifixion. The scourge was made of several things with handle: the things were made rough with bits of iron and bone, for tearing the flesh, and then fitted, it was called a scorpion. See Ps. 129: 3; Isa. 53: 5.

XXII. JESUS MOCKED BY ROMAN SOLDIERS. Court of the palace; about eight o'clock. 16. And the soldiers mocked Him, saying, He is the King of the Jews. In mockery of His claims to be king. The imperial robe was always called "The purple." And platted a crown of thorns. The thorns were most likely twigs of the commonest thorn-bush in Palestine, growing everywhere on waste ground, and ready at hand.

18. And began to salute Him. This was the third time Christ endured this awful insult and mockery on His last day of suffering on earth.

19. Smote Him on the head: "driving the thorns down upon the pierced and bleeding brow." Spat upon Him: the height of insult.

XXIII. PILATE MAKES ONE MORE EFFORT TO RELEASE JESUS.—John 19: 15. Jesus, bleeding, scourged, crowned with thorns, and wearing the purple robe, is led out of the court to the place of crucifixion.

Reconciliation through Conversion.

"Will you introduce me to Mr. and Mrs. Blank?" It was the last night of the meeting in the city of . . . Many persons had come forward that night to make public confession of their faith. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. Blank. These were persons who occupied a very conspicuous position in the community, belonging to one of the oldest, wealthiest and best families, but who had lived worldly and fashionable lives, and were among the last persons who were looked for to come forward and make confession of faith in Christ.

They were a pair of great gentleness to their friends, as it was a surprise to the whole community. Beside them there was a Mr. X., who in his young manhood had been a member of a Christian church, but for twenty years had not only been a backslider from God, but, as is often the case, had become an infidel of pronounced type, giving himself heartily and vigorously to the business of destroying the faith which he had once professed. He was a prominent manufacturer, and his influence in the church and in the cause of Christ had not been small. He prided himself on his upright life, and his cleverness in overthrowing the faith of Christians. Among others whose faith he had destroyed was his wife, a lady of high excellence of character and fine mind. This man had been coming to my meetings with great regularity for two or three weeks, and in fact was under deep conviction of sin. He still professed his in-

ability to believe in Christ as the Son of God, or in Christianity as a faith of divine origin. Nevertheless, he had, in an interview with me, confessed that at heart he was not content or happy in his infidelity, and would give the half of his fortune, or more, could he recover his early faith. Still it was not believed that he would make any open confession of past infidelity, and of a renewed faith in the Son of God. So when, at the close of that memorable meeting, he rose from his seat and passed down the broad aisle of the church, in the face of the whole congregation, it caused almost as great a ripple of excitement in the audience as when Mr. and Mrs. Blank had, a few moments before, come forward. Mr. X. was followed by his wife, to the happy delight of all. They had taken seats on the front form just behind Mr. and Mrs. Blank. Mr. X. sitting next to Mrs. Blank.

Another curious link in this chain of circumstances was, that there had been a feud between Mr. Blank and Mr. X., and they had not held speech with each other for years. Moreover, Mr. X. had forbidden Mrs. X. to speak, or have the slightest social intercourse with Mr. Blank. Yet now here they were sitting beside each other, having come forward to make confession of faith in Christ.

It is my custom, after friends come forward thus to the front seat, to have them rise to their feet and make an open confession of their faith in Christ. Mr. and Mrs. Blank were the first to respond to this request. Then followed Mr. X., who made a very humble confession of his renewed faith in Christ. His wife did not immediately respond, so I passed on to the others, who, one after another, to the number of perhaps a score, confessed Jesus as their Saviour. I then returned to Mrs. X., who had remained seated all this time, and said to her, "Well, Mrs. X., do you desire to confess Jesus Christ as your Saviour?"

To which she responded: "No, Mr. Pentecost, I did not come here to confess Jesus Christ. I am not a Christian. I don't believe in these things. I came here because my husband came. I esteem it by his duty to be ever at his side. If Christianity is true, I want to be a Christian. I want to know the truth, whatever it is, and am willing to be instructed."

This was a remarkable statement for her to make, and she made it with great frankness and clearness of vision. I saw that her husband was deeply moved by what his wife said. He told me afterward that he had destroyed his wife's faith, and that now she felt that he had basely deserted her in this matter, and, while flying for refuge himself back to the old faith, had left her stranded on the inhospitable shores of infidelity.

However, this is not the point of this story. After the meeting was dismissed, and before any of the friends who came crowding to the front to congratulate the many friends who had taken a stand that night, Mrs. X. turned at once to her husband and said, "I wish you now to introduce me to Mr. and Mrs. Blank."

This request took her husband by surprise. He was now face to face with his old feud, and for the moment did not know how to meet the issue.

He replied with some confusion to his wife: "Why? It is not necessary that I should do that; at least not to-night. Why do you wish to be introduced to them?"

To which she replied instantly: "If this is true, then Mr. and Mrs. Blank are your brother and sister, and I wish to know them and speak to them. If you do not at once introduce them to me, then I shall introduce myself to them."

This brought Mr. X. to his Christian senses at once, and so he turned about and offered his hand to Mrs. Blank, to whom he had never spoken, and then to her husband, with whom he had had the bitter quarrel. Then he introduced his wife to them both, and thus that old feud was healed, and the power of God's grace manifested in a way that is not according to the fashion, or power of this world.—Words and Weapons.

"HEMORRHOAGE may take place from the kidneys or from the mucous membranes, particularly that of the nostrils." So writes T. Granger Stewart, M.D., F.R.S.E., Ordinary Surgeon to H.M., the Queen in Scotland, Professor of Practice of Physic in the University of Edinburgh, in an article on Bright's disease. Hence the only natural inference is that the kidneys must be restored to a healthy condition before its effects will disappear. Warner's Safe Cure is the most efficient agent for this purpose known to science.

Messrs. C. C. Richards & Co.,  
Gentle.—Having used MINARD'S LINIMENT for several years in my stable, I attest to its being the best thing I know of for horse flesh. In the family, we have used it for every purpose that a liniment is adapted for, it being recommended to us by the late Dr. J. L. R. Warner. Personally, I find it the best ally of neuralgic pain I have ever used.

Proprietor Yarmouth Livestock Stable.

Consumption Surely Cured.  
To the Editors:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of homes have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send you bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully,  
DR. T. A. MCGLOTH,  
27 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

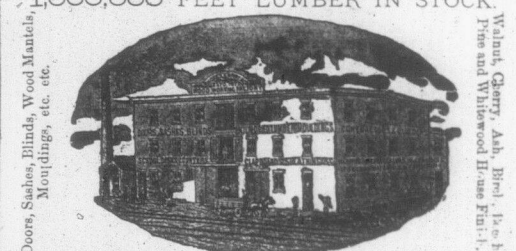
Advice to Mothers.—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Children's Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. W. Jones' Soothing Syrup" for children's teething is one of the oldest and best remedies physicians and nurses in the United States, and for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. See notes and for "Dr. Williams' Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

## Parsons' Pills

These pills were a wonderful discovery. Unlike any others. One Pill a Day. Children take them easily. The most delicate women can take them. In fact the most delicate women can take them. One box sent post-paid for 25 cents, or five boxes for \$1 in stamps. 50 Pills in every box. We pay duty to Canada.

## Make New Rich Blood!

RHODES, CURRY & CO.,  
AMHERST, NOVA SCOTIA,  
MANUFACTURERS AND BUILDERS.  
1,000,000 FEET LUMBER IN STOCK.



"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.

WE GUARANTEE THAT  
"THE IDEAL"  
WASHING MACHINE  
(If used 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 suit of hose down to a lace curtain or collar, and will not injure the delicate fabric, nor break a button. That with ONE-HALF THE QUANTITY OF SOAP it will, in two hours, do as much work as a hand washer can do in a day. That it can be used in any part of the house without mess or stop, and that the entire washing, rinsing and bluing can be done without putting the hands in water, or soiling the apron. We will send 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.

CLARKE & DODD, - Wolfville, N. S.  
H. C. CHARTERS,  
DEALER IN  
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

Specialties—Dress Goods, Prints, Laces, Kid Gloves, Corsets, &c.  
Orders by mail promptly attended. Write for samples in any line of Dry Goods which you may want. If you come to Moncton be sure and call at the  
FOUR FLAG STORE, Directly opposite the Main Street, Moncton, N. B.  
H. C. CHARTERS.

THE MOST RELIABLE FOOD IN THE WORLD FOR INFANTS AND CHILDREN  
RIDGE'S FOOD  
FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS  
THE BEST DIET FOR INVALIDS AND OLD PEOPLE  
FOUR SIZES 35c, 50c, 75c, 1.75  
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

SHARP'S  
BALSAM  
Cough and Croup Balsam  
Of Horehound and Anise Seed,  
For Coughs and Croup, Shortness of Breath, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing.  
This extraordinary medicine was got up by Prof. John G. Sharp, of St. John, N. B., a Pharmaceutical Chemist, over fifty years ago, and has been and now is the leading article throughout the Province of New Brunswick for the above diseases.  
CONNOR & DINWORE, St. John, N. B.  
T. B. BARKER & SONS, St. John, N. B., Wholesale Agents.

BAPTISMAL SUITS.  
BEST QUALITY OF RUBBER.  
SEND SIZE OF FOOT WHEN ORDERING.  
Also, Rubber Goods of every description, including Best Rubber Gelling, Packing and Hose. Send for Catalogues.  
ESTHEY, ALWOOD & CO.,  
68 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

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 you will save money and be sure of a first-class instrument. CASH OR EASY TERMS.