

November 14... Nervous... CHEP... PILLS... DAY... HORSEMAN... COLD... WORKING CO... PATERSON & CO.

Bible Lessons
Adapted from Palmistry's Bible Lessons.
FOURTH QUARTER.
Lesson VIII. Nov. 25 Mark 3: 22-35
OPPOSITION TO CHRIST.
GOLDEN TEXT.
"He came into His own, and His own received Him not: but as many as believed on Him, to them gave He power to become the sons of God."
EXPLANATORY.
I. THE SITUATION. Jesus had been preaching now for a year and a half. From small beginnings he was attracting attention over all the country. Great crowds assembled wherever he was. He was continually unfolding new truth, and working more and more wonderful miracles. He had chosen twelve personal helpers. From his central station in Capernaum he made tours into the surrounding country. Of necessity, his character, his works, and his teaching were in marked contrast with those of the Jewish leaders. His character drew away the people from them to him. His treatment of all classes, and especially of the sinners and the needy, his miracle of love and mercy, which was impossible to them, attracted the multitude to him, and lessened the influence and authority of the scribes and Pharisees. His wonderful teaching, so living, so righteous, so simple, so devout, so comforting and uplifting, was undermining their teaching, and seemed likely to leave them as leaders without followers, and teachers without pupils.

Second Answer: Jesus was, in fact, overturning Satan in his stronghold. "No man can enter into a strong man's house." The "strong man" is Satan; his house or palace is this lower world; the stronger than the strong is Christ, who first bound the evil one when he triumphed over his temptations. (Compare Luke 11: 21, 22). The house is the individual soul, and in a sense the body of man invaded by disease and possessed with demons. "And spoils his goods." Jesus was defeating Satan by casting out the demons Satan had sent, by cleansing the soul from the sin, the evil passions, which Satan plants and fosters there. "Except he will first bind the strong man, by every act which shows that he is stronger, Christ's teachings and his works showed that he had gained a victory over Satan and was stronger than he."

B. Y. P. U.
OUR OBJECTS.
The unification of Baptist young people; their increased spiritual interest; their stimulation in Christian service, their education in practical knowledge; their instruction in biblical history and doctrine; their training in citizenship and character; their preparation for a life of usefulness, through exciting denominational institutions.

Another council was called in Bithynia (325 A. D.) by Eusebius and others who favored Arius, the result of which was a pastoral sent to all bishops, exhorting them to hold fellowship with Arius. This was followed by another ecclesiastical council, held at Alexandria, from which was sent a letter containing Eusebius and others who sympathized with the grave heresy known as Arianism.

Then there comes to the front another notable character, Eusebius, of Caesarea. He does not accept the Arius formula, but educated in Arius' doctrine, he is in the position to suggest a compromise between the opposing parties. He writes letters accordingly. But the day of compromise was past. The controversy had spread rapidly throughout the Eastern Empire and Constantine thought it necessary to interpose. His first letter was that Alexander and Arius should drop the discussion on unessential points and seek an agreement for the harmony of the church. This letter was conveyed to Alexandria by the Court Bishop Hosius; but he failed in his mission. A great uproar arose in the city during which the effigy of the emperor was insulted. The provincial synods helped to fan the flames of strife and Constantine determined to call a council of Bishops, and accordingly the first of the oecumenical (of the empire) councils was called together (A. D. 325) at Nice, which was attended by 318 bishops. The council decided against the doctrine of Arius, and was banished to Illyria; though Arianism continued with varying fortunes, both in the east and west for many years, and then was revived again after the Reformation. In later days Arius was recalled from banishment but Alexander refused to re-estate him. Once we find him going to Alexandria to claim his old position; but the people, in the absence of the bishop, rose up against him, and the emperor was forced to recall him to Constantinople. In his character there is not much to admire beyond the pertinacity of his own opinions; though let us not forget the purity of his moral character which never challenged even by an enemy.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
The only Sarsaparilla Admitted to the WORLD'S FAIR CHICAGO 1893
Why Was It
Ayer's Sarsaparilla, out of the great number of similar preparations manufactured throughout the world, was the only medicine of the kind admitted to the World's Fair, Chicago? And why was it admitted, in spite of the united efforts of the manufacturers of other preparations, the decision of the World's Fair Directors was not reversed?
BECAUSE
According to RULE 15—"Articles that are in any way dangerous or offensive, also patent medicines, concoctions, and empirical preparations, which are not admitted to the Exposition," and, therefore—
Because Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine, not a nostrum, and not a secret preparation.
Because its proprietors had nothing to conceal when questioned as to the formula from which it is compounded.
Because it is all that it is claimed to be—a Compound Concentrated Extract of Sarsaparilla, and in every sense, worthy the endorsement of this most important committee, called together for passing upon the manufactured products of the entire world.
Ayer's Sarsaparilla
Admitted to Exhibition
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR
CHICAGO 1893

WOLFVILLE, N. S.
The Autumn Term
of this Institution opens
September 5th, 1894.
Winter Term
January 9th, 1895.
This Academy
invites the attention of Students generally, Special attention is given to the preparation of its classes for matriculation, and provides a good general business course, besides training student teachers for the Normal School. Situation beautiful, healthy, central. Well trained and experienced Teachers compose the staff. The Manual Training Department is well equipped for mechanical, carpentry and industrial Drawing, Carpentry, Wood Turning and Iron Work, affording excellent opportunities for students looking toward mechanical, engineering, etc.
The Academy Home,
Equipped with modern conveniences, well ventilated and supervised by three resident teachers, insures the comfort and good habits of the students.
Terms reasonable. Board and laundry \$2.00 per week. Write for catalogue.
We are authorized to state that the Nova Scotia Board of Education will be open for charge to all students of the Academy.
\$26m I. B. OAKER, Principal.

WHISTON'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
TO LEARN
Bookkeeping, Writing, Letter Writing, Arithmetic, Short-hand, Typewriting, Office Work, Etc.
There is a growing demand among business men for graduates of this College.
Send for Free Catalogue to
S. E. WHISTON,
85 Barrington Street, Halifax

FRAZEE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE
27th Year.
HALIFAX, N. S.,
119 Hollis Street.
The original HALIFAX BUSINESS COLLEGE under the same management for twenty-six years. Best in every department. Business, Short-hand, Typewriting. Come here if you want the best return for your money and time. Circulars free.
J. C. P. FRAZEE, Principal.

ST. MARTIN'S SEMINARY!
BOARD OF INSTRUCTION:
W. W. McLELLAN, R. A., University N. B., President—English, Latin, Greek and French.
Mrs. E. M. FLETCHER, M. A., Colby University, Freeport—Latin, Greek and French.
SIRLEY J. CLARK, B. A., Acadia University, Nova Scotia—Latin and Greek.
Miss LIZZIE B. HUGHES, (L. V. Varius Sem. and N. B. Normal School), History, Rhetoric and Latin.
Miss ANNE L. VIGORAN, (N. B. Conservatory of Music), Piano-forte Instruction.
Miss LIZZIE L. BEINGES, (St. Martin's Sem.), Short-hand and Typewriting.
Miss MARY VAUGHAN, (Ottawa Art School), Drawing and Painting.
Miss MARY F. SHERWOOD, Preparatory Department.
MASTON—MRS. M. M. SCHUBER.
Winter Term opens Monday, January 9th, 1895. Send for Catalogue to the Principal, St. Martin's, N. B.

Acadia Seminary!
BEAUTIFUL Y!TUATED
—AND—
ELEGANTLY EQUIPPED
The LITERARY DEPARTMENT provides a College Course,
A Teachers' Course, and
A Commercial Course.
The FINE ARTS DEPARTMENT provides Instruction in
Voice, Piano and Violin,
Painting and Drawing,
Etching and Calligraphy.
The Autumn Term opens SEPTEMBER 5th, Winter Term, JANUARY 9th.
Catalogues and all desirable information may be had on application to
E. W. WAUGHAN,
Wolville, N. S.

Printed CAREFULLY PROMPTLY NEATLY
PATERSON & CO.,
70 GERMAIN STREET 70
ST. JOHN, N. B.

BUCKLEY BELL FOUNDRY
The Foundry & Machine Works
of
BUCKLEY BELL & CO. LTD.
200 Water Street, Halifax, N. S.