

MAY 13, 1896.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Tired Feeling

Dr. Sarsaparilla Gives the
Desired Health and Strength.

You often hear people complain of
tiredness and a tired, run down feel-
ing. The cause of the trouble is
poor or impoverished blood, and
in this condition it cannot carry
oxygen to the organs and tissues of
the body. Purify, vitalize and enrich
the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla
and these disagreeable feelings will
disappear. Because the blood will
carry health and vigor to every
part of the body.



Mrs. Kelley, Toronto, Ont.
Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:
Gentlemen:—As a tonic and blood
purifier I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla is the
best. My whole system was entirely
run down, and it appeared to me as though
there was but little blood in my veins. I
was weak and
Could Scarcely Get Around
my work. I finally began to take
Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after using five
boxes I found that my strength had
returned and my appetite was very much
improved. In fact, I now feel as strong as
ever. Mrs. KELLEY, 9 Wellington Ave.,
Toronto, Ontario.

Tired All Over—Could Not Sleep.
This affords me much pleasure to testify
to the merits of Hood's Sarsaparilla. My
whole system was run down. I felt tired
every body and could not sleep at
night and my appetite was very poor. I
saw several physicians but with poor
results. I heard Hood's Sarsaparilla
mentioned so highly I determined to try it.
After I did with great results. That
tired feeling is gone, my appetite is good
and I feel like a new woman. Mrs.
KELLEY, 132 Elizabeth St., Toronto.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the Only
True Blood Purifier

eminently before the public eye today.
It is therefore the ideal building-up
medicine. Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Pills
the after-dinner pill and
family cathartic, 25c.

BREAKFAST-SUPPER
EPPE'S
GRATEFUL-COMFORTING
COCOA
BOILING WATER OR MILK.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING
EPPE'S
BREAKFAST-SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the nature
and nutrition, and by a careful ap-
plication of the fine properties of well se-
lected Cocoa, Mr. Eppe has provided for our
breakfast and supper a delicately flavoured
beverage which may save us many heavy
doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of
such articles of diet that acoustication may
be gradually built up until strong enough
to resist every tendency to disease. Hun-
dreds of subtle maladies are floating around
us ready to attack wherever there is a
weak point. We may escape many a fatal
disease by keeping ourselves well fortified
with pure blood and a properly nourished
frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk:
Sold in packets, by Grocers labelled thus:
JAMES EPPE & CO., Ltd., Homoeo-
pathic Chemists, London, England.

MES RIVER FARM FOR SALE
Near Richmond, Va.
One-third woods. 400 acres rich bottom
land. Good buildings. Well watered. Price \$10,000.
Write for free Catalogue. B. CHAFFIN & CO., Richmond, Va.

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in OLD VIRGINIA, for sale
and exchange. Write for free Catalogue.
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Man or woman can earn \$100 a month with
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City. Woman's thrilling narrative of Twenty Years of
adventure. "The Nameless," most beautifully illustrated
edition. By Rev. Lyman Abbott. 600 pages. 700 p.
Illustrated. "God speed it." Everyone laughs and cries
over it. One Agent has cleared \$600 in a day. \$100.00
for the Nameless. \$5.00 for the Nameless. \$10.00 for the
Nameless. For the Nameless, give credit. Extra Terms.
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Bells. Write for
free Catalogue.
WANE BELL FOUNDRY, BALTIMORE, MD.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use
in time. Sold by
CONSUMPTION

The Sabbath-School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

Second Quarter—Lesson VIII.—May 21.

JESUS TEACHING IN THE

TEMPLE.—Luke 20: 9-19.

Read the connection in Luke

19: 47 to Luke 21: 4. Commit

verses 13-16.

GOLDEN TEXT.—The stone which

the builders rejected, the same is

become the head of the corner.—Luke

20: 17.

This parable is part of that last
great day of Jesus' public teaching.
In the temple courts, "the simple
Galilean" met the Jewish authori-
ties. There was a keen and pro-
longed controversy on puzzling ques-
tions, in answering which it would
seem impossible for him to avoid
treason to the Roman Government or
the loss of all popular favor. He
silenced them, but their hearts
would not yield. Then he let loose
the storm of his indignation. He
exposed their hypocritical practices
in sentences that fell like strokes of
lightning, and made them a scorn,
not only to the hearers then, but to
all the world since.

THE VINEYARD GOD ENTRUSTS
TO MEN.—V. 9. A certain man,
representing God himself, the owner
of all things. Planted a vineyard.
Palestine was a country of vineyards.
The vineyard represented the
kingdom of God, which was en-
trusted to the Jews. This vineyard
was fertile in every good, infinite
in possibilities of good for them-
selves and for the world.

It represents the Christian church.
He has committed to it his truth,
his holy Spirit, the Sabbath, intelli-
gence, piety, property, influence,
Sunday schools, missions, organiza-
tion, every means and opportunity
for bringing forth every good fruit
of the Spirit. It represents our
individual lives, and all God has
entrusted to us,—our souls, minds,
bodies, time—all to be cared for,
and to be cultured, and made to
bring forth every good word and
work.

Matthew and Mark fill out the
picture by describing what God had
done for his vineyard. He set a
hedge about it for protection. He
built a watch-tower to be used for
the watchmen who guarded the
vineyard. These towers were
sometimes forty or fifty feet high.
He made a wine-press, for making
use of the fruit.

The Hedge represented all that
God did to protect and defend the
nation.

The Watch-Tower represented the
watch-care God exercised over his
people. It still represents God's
ceaseless care over his people. "He
that watcheth over Israel slumbers
not nor sleep."

The Wine-Press represented all
the institutions and means of grace
conferred upon the Jewish people,
for their prosperity and usefulness;
and now, all the influences God
confers on us to make us fruitful.

THE VINEYARD COMMITTED TO
THE CARE OF THE HUSBANDMEN.—
V. 9. And let it forth to husband-
men. It is customary in the East
for the owner to let out his estate to
husbandmen, i. e., to tenants, who
pay an annual rent, either in money,
or in kind. And went into a far
country. He went abroad. He
left his tenants in charge with
everything needful for their work,
and thus tested their faithfulness.
This was for a long time.

The Husbandmen represented
first the rulers of the Jews, and
then the nation as a whole.

The Absence of the Lord repre-
sents the fact that for a long period
the guidance of the nation was
entrusted to rulers and prophets.
Christ did not come till fifteen hun-
dred years after the planting of the
nation, and four hundred after the
last prophet.

The Rent. We have always to
pay rent for every privilege. For
every thing entrusted to us, every
privilege and blessing, God has a
right to expect from us fruits.
These fruits are gratitude, love,
obedience, worship, consecration of
time, talents, and property toward
God.

THE OWNER SENDS SERVANTS FOR
THE FRUITS.—Vs. 10-12. And at
the season, when God had reason to
expect the results. Sometimes it
was courage and faith, sometimes
patience; at all times obedience, and
the gradual development of charac-
ter, care for the poor, purity of
worship, larger intelligence, closer
 communion with God, each in the
degree that God's people had had
time to acquire, just as we expect
different fruits from an older child
than a younger one. He sent a
servant. The prophets and all faith-
ful priests and teachers. Every call
to love and serve God, every service
at the church, every opportunity to
do good, every providence of God,
every season of revival, the voice of
the Holy Spirit, the Sabbath, the
Bible, conscience, all are servants
God sends to us for the fruits due
him. The husbandmen beat him.
The next one not only beat,
but entreated him shamefully. The
third they wounded and cast out.

Jeremiah was stoned by the exiles
in Egypt, Isaiah sawn asunder by
King Manasseh. It is quite remark-
able how many of the prophets were
at one time or many, ill treated by
the Jews.—Moses, Elijah, Elisha,
Jeremiah, Isaiah, Amos, Zephariah.
And John the Baptist perished, a
martyr to his faithfulness. And
sent him away empty. The fruit
the Lord had a right to expect, the
people did not give him. Their
behavior is only a picture of the way
impenitent men still treat God's
messengers.

AS A LAST RESORT HE SENDS
HIS ONLY SON.—Vs. 13-15. It is
only by placing together the three
accounts that we can understand
the beauty and power of this passage:
"Then said the Lord of the vineyard,
What shall I do? Having yet there-
fore one son, his well beloved, he
said, I will send my beloved son.
He sent him also last unto them,
saying, They will reverence my son."
This was the last and crowning
effort of divine mercy. My beloved,
dear to him as his own self. He
comes close to each soul. He knocks
at the door. He patiently waits for
it to open. This is the heir. Christ
is the heir of all things. Let us kill
him, that the inheritance may be ours.
This alludes to the Eastern custom,
that if an owner was not to be
found, and the occupier pays the
taxes for six years, he can claim the
property. When the legal heir
appeared they were alarmed, and
hoped that by killing him, unless
his father came in person, the estate
would become their own.

THE FATE OF THOSE WHO RE-
JECTED THE SON.—V. 16. He shall
come and destroy these husbandmen.
Since every possible method of
saving them had been rejected! The
tree that will not bring forth
fruit must be cut down. The wicked
man who nothing can make better
must perish. Forty years after this
parable was spoken, Jerusalem was
destroyed and the temple was
burned and laid in ruins by the
Roman army under Titus, after the
most terrible siege on record; 97,000
were taken prisoners, and 1,100,000
perished. Yet these Jews, if they
had been faithful, might have been
the leading nation in the world,
shedding the light of God's truth
and righteousness over the nations.
But they rejected the Messiah and
perished. And shall give the vine-
yard to others. The others were the
Christian church, the new kingdom
of heaven, which took the place of
the Jewish nation after the destruc-
tion of Jerusalem.

If we reject Christ for this world,
we are lost for this world. To re-
ject him is to reject heaven itself.
By obedience to his laws, by true
and earnest religious life, by faith-
fulness in giving the gospel to all
the people, by justice and righteous-
ness to all, by putting down intem-
perance, gambling, and vice, only
by this loyalty to God, can we keep
our country. Reject the Son of
God, his principles, his truth, and
his power, and we are lost.

THE TRIUMPH OF THE REJECTED.
—Vs. 17-19. The stone which the
builders rejected. The stone rejected
was Jesus the Messiah, and the
kingdom and its blessings which
would come with him. Is become
the head of the corner. The corner
stone on which the superstructure
rests. The most important stone in
the building. The Messiah is to
succeed and reign no matter who
opposes. Whosoever shall fall upon
that stone, does not accept his claims.
Shall be broken, suffer great injury,
but may yet be saved by repentance
and faith. But on whomsoever it
shall fall, in final judgment and
punishment, it will grind him to
powder, in complete and irremediable
destruction. This was fulfilled in
the destruction of Jerusalem, a type
of the ruin of those who reject
Christ's principles, atoning love, and
guidance. And the chief priests,
seeing that the parable applied to
them, thought to defeat the prophecy
by destroying Jesus. But it was
his death that wrought victory for
him.

W. C. T. Union.

OUR MOTTO.—If God be for us

who can be against us

"It Pays To Be Temperance."

It did not take long for two wide
awake boys like Harry and Ned
Marshall to get acquainted and feel
settled in their new home at Uncle
John's, where they had gone for the
winter. It was such a change to
have ice and snow in New York,
and find—after two days of travel—
an altogether different state of
things when they landed in Florida.
Here were flowers in bloom, the air
balm, ladies dressed in summer
clothing, using fans and carrying
parasols, and men going about with
straw hats on and alpaca coats. It
did make their ulsters seem awfully
heavy and clumsy, and they were
glad, indeed, to unpack and "fish
out a spring suit," as Ned said.

Then those boys were busy; there
was enough work and pleasure for
eyes, hands and feet. So much to
see, so much that was new to look

at, so many walks to take, they
wanted to take all in at once.

"Well, now, isn't this prime?" said
Harry. "Here we are with summer
jackets on, the thermometer up
toward ninety, feasting on straw-
berries, fresh vegetables and oranges,
while the fellows up in New York
are shivering. Hello, Ben, where
are you bound?"

This question was asked of a
colored man who just then came
around the corner of the house
carrying a huge basket.

"I's bound for de orange grove,"

was the reply.

"Can't we go along?"

"I'spect so, if you'd have your-

selfes."

"Oh, we're sure to do that; we'll

behave and help you, too, if you're

going to pick oranges."

"Dat's what I caikerlate to do,

boy; but I don't know about yer

helping me. I's got to be mighty

careful with them oranges, dey're

prime No. 1, and has to be handled

gently."

But the boys showed that they

could be trusted, and helped Ben

considerably; he picking the golden

balls and handing them to the boys,

they placed them carefully in the

basket. As they worked they talked.

Said Harry:

"I like picking oranges better

than picking apples. I was having

jolly fun once helping Uncle John

gather apples, but when I found

that some of the apples were going

to the cider-mill I quit helping."

That put a thought in Ned's

mind.

"Say, Ben, do you ever drink

whisky?"

"No, boy, not now; I used ter,

though; mighty sorry to say it, too."

"What made you stop?"

"Well, I use ter spend heaps o'

my wages on whisky, all one day a

missionary man come along and held

a meeting in de church. He talked

temprance, and give it to us fellers

pretty strong, I tell yer."

"What did he say?"

"O, heaps of things. I really

can't recollect all. But one thing

made a deep impression on my

mind. He said it was a shame for

us poor working folks to spend our

money for whisky when our chiluns

needed it for shoes. He said we

gave so much money to the whisky

seller that he could afford to buy

tenderloin steak every day, and

turkey and goose whenever he had

a mind ter, while the best we could

do was to buy a few cents' worth of

liver. That was true, sure 'nough.

I had nothing but liver for a

month past, and couldn't afford that

every day. He said the whisky

seller's fambly could dress in silk,

and ride around in coaches, and

wear patent leather shoes, while our

chiluns went barefoot and dressed

in caliker dresses. Dat's a fact.

Mine did. He reckoned up how

much we spent in a year for whisky

and I clare for it I was 'shamed,

and when he asked us to come and

sign the pledge, promising 'fore God

never to drink whisky no mo' again,

I up and signed purty quick. Den

he told us how whisky burned up

our insides, and showed us pictures

how our stomachs looked all burned

and red from whisky, and I said to

myself, 'Yer ole fule, yer might have

saved yer money and yer good looks,

too, if you'd only been temprance.

What yer got to show fer it now?

—only a burnt up stomach."

"And haven't you drank any

since?"

"No, boy, I've saved my money;

and now I live in a nice house, and

my chiluns go to school, and we

don't have to depend on liver no

mo'. I tell yer, boys, it pays to be

temprance."

He was right. What do you

think about it?—Youth's Temper-

ance Banner.

We cannot look, however imper-

fectly, upon a great man, without

gaining something by him. Great

men are profitable company. Does

not every true man feel he is him-

self made higher by doing reverence

to what is really above him.

Woman's Christian Temper-

ance Union Employment

Bureau.

The W. C. T. U. of Fredericton

has opened an Employment Bureau

in their Coffee Rooms.

Young women from the country

desiring domestic service would do

well to call at these rooms where

they may be assured of a kindly

interest in their welfare by the re-

siding matron of this department.

Be sure and call at the W. C. T.

U., Coffee Rooms, York street,

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Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup

stands at the head of the list for all

diseases of the throat and lungs. It

acts like magic in breaking up a cold.

A cough is soon subdued, tightness of

the chest is relieved, even the worst

case of consumption is relieved, while

in recent cases it may be said never to

fail. It is a medicine prepared from

the active principles or virtues of

several medicinal herbs, and can be

depended upon for all pulmonary com-

plaints.

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