

FURNITURE, &c.
MIRRORS | MIRRORS | |
Glass, Frames and Pictures, Mouldings, Easels and Plush Goods,
All down 10 per cent. less than sold at before.

No two prices. Best value and good work for your money at the
Picture Frame Factory,
115 BROOK STREET,
P. OHLKE.
Wholesale and Retail.
March 22.

WADE & ANDERSON,
Upholsters and Cabinet Makers,
NO. 58 BROOK ST.
Third Door above King Street.

We are offering Special Bargains to our customers for Next Thirty Days, to move our present stock and make room for more goods coming (Cash or Credit). Bedroom Suits, 3 pieces, from \$10 to \$60. Rare Bargains in Sideboards at all prices. Parlor Suites finished. Frames to cover to order.
We have the sole right to manufacture and sell the "King" Folding Bed (\$10) and "King" Reclining Chair, both unexcelled. See them. Our Carpet Sweeper leads in price and merit. Furniture made and repaired. Upholstering and Mattress work, new or old. Carpets made, cleaned or laid. Good work and low prices.
THOS. WADE. ANDREW ANDERSON.
Feb. 28.

F. C. MARSHALL,
UPHOLSTERER & CABINET MAKER.

PARLOR SUITES AND LOUNGES of every description made to order.
REPAIRING promptly attended to. Chairs caned.
MATTRESSES restuffed or made to order.
CARPETS cleaned and laid.
241 PRINCESS STREET.
Nov. 5.

**IF YOU WANT THE
Cheapest & Best Furniture
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, CALL AT
H. BRAME'S,**
251 Princess St., Cor. Sydenham
Street, Kingston.

Henry Brame,
Leading Undertaker & Embalmer,
251 PRINCESS STREET, COR.
SYDENHAM ST., KINGSTON.
Telephone communication. AUG.

THE TOILET.

TAKE A LOOK!
We would be pleased to have you call and inspect our Fine Line of
NEW GOODS,
Consisting of BRUSH COMB, MONICURE, SHAVING JEWEL and ODOUR CASSES, in Plush and Leather, FINE PERFUMES, COT AND FANCY BOTTLES, &c.
A. P. CHOWN
194 PRINCESS STREET.
Try our Hot Soda. We lead in Canada.
Feb. 12.

**BEWARE
OF WORTHLESS IMITATIONS**
As there are many inferior goods, corded with jute, he m.p. etc., offered and sold as Coraline by some unprincipled merchants trading on the reputation of our genuine Coraline, we will warn the ladies against such imposition by drawing their attention to the necessity of seeing that the name
"BROMPTON CORSET COMPANY,"
Is stamped on Inside of Coraline Goods.
Without Which None are Genuine.

DYEING WORKS,
PRINCESS ST., - KINGSTON.
All kinds of goods cleaned and dyed and well finished.
I put up and have for sale the "Jem Package Eyes," warranted to be the best in the market. Try them. Agents wanted.
R. MONTGOMERY.
March 4. Practical Dyer.

CLEANLINESS IS NEXT TO GODLINESS.
Hot and Cold Baths at all Hours at
JONES' TONSORIAL PARLOR
British American Hotel Block, Clarence St.
N.B.—These are the only Baths in the city heated by steam, thereby securing at all hours hot water.
Aug. 9.

THE LARDER.
BANANAS, TOMATOES, PINE APPLES,
COCONUTS, ORANGES AND L.E.
MONS at the "BAZAR."
REES BROS.,
Feb. 18. Man. Confectioners.

CITY FLOUR STORE.
CHOICE FAMILY & BAKERS' FLOUR,
SEED GRAIN, PRESSED HAY, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED.
C. D. FRANKLIN,
Feb. 4. MARKET SQUARE.

JUST ARRIVED AT MRS. J. K. OLIVER'S
A FINE Supply of FRESH OYSTERS, FRESH BOLOGNA, SAUSAGES, CHICKEN, HAM & TONGUE.
Fresh Bologna, Fresh Eggs, Lard and Butter always on hand.
MRS. J. K. OLIVER.

BREAD DOWN
To 10 CENTS A LOAF at
Kavanagh's New Bakery,
Feb. 28. MARKET SQUARE.

QUARTERLY REVIEW.

DR. CURTISS' NOTES ON THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

Lesson XIII of the International Series for Sunday, March 27—Golden Text, Acts vii, 32—Review of the Past Twelve Lessons.

SUGGESTIONS FOR REVIEW.

Design of the Bible—The object of the Bible is not to satisfy our curiosity in science or history. Its end is to impart religious teaching in a way that plain people in all ages may understand. The Old Testament was first written for God's chosen people, Israel, who were to be the people of redemption. It is, therefore, not the design of the first two chapters of Genesis to afford scientific knowledge, but to teach men of every age that God created all things. God is represented as creating the world in his week, but we have no more need to suppose that it was made up of six days of twenty-four hours than to think that God is like one of ourselves.
Creation of Man—The last work which God created was man. He was the crown of the creation, the king of the earth, which God had made as his kingdom. In all the other acts of creation God simply commanded and it came into being; but he indicated the infinite superiority of man above the brutes by saying, "Let us make man in our image, after our likeness." Man's superiority over the animals consists, then, in the special interest which God manifests in his creation as well as in fact that he creates him in his image. By the image and likeness of God we understand that perfect ideal form which is fitted to express a divine person and in which Jesus appeared on the Mount of Transfiguration.
The Temptation and Fall—God saw all that he had made—the earth and its king—and behold it was very good. Satan, a mighty fallen spirit, saw it, and took on as a fitting mode of representation the form of a serpent. He raised doubts in the mind of the first woman as to God's goodness and truth, and filled her with a desire for knowledge like that of God. The woman, allured by the beauty of the fruit, and desiring to enjoy the promised wisdom, fearlessly partook of the forbidden fruit, and gave to her husband and he ate. Instead of becoming like God in knowledge, she and her husband were filled with shame, until at last they were banished from Eden. In believing Satan and disobeying God they fell into sin and misery.
The Fruit of Sin—Their sin bore fruit in the subsequent history of the world. Eve, who had known the mother's joy in the birth of a firstborn, was destined to see him a murderer. Cain and Abel, feeling the need of the Divine favor, brought their offerings to God. Cain's was rejected, while Abel's was accepted. Cain's anger burned against his brother Abel. Like a wild beast it gained possession of his heart. From that moment he was a murderer, even before the fatal blow fell. After he had slain his brother, God calls him to an account for his crime, and when he refuses to confess, tells him that his brother's blood cries from the ground. Cain is banished from God and the paternal home, and is doomed to wander a fugitive and a vagabond.
The Earth Swept by the Deluge—At last he settles down and builds a city. His descendants become famous, the men as artists and artisans, the women for their beauty and grace. At the same time there is another people, the descendants of pious Seth, who are distinguished for their worship of God. Put the Sethites, charmed by the beautiful Canitie women, form marriage alliances with them. Piety dies out of the world, excepting Noah's family, and the earth becomes corrupt and full of violence; hence God determines to sweep off this wicked race by the waters of the flood. He commands Noah to prepare an ark to save himself, as well as the animals and fowls living in that region of the inhabited globe. The flood comes, the guilty race are swept from the earth, and human history begins again with the family of Noah.

Abraham Taught of God—Sin is still in the world. It is manifest in human pride. Men build them a tower that their name may not be lost, but God scatters them. Various nations are formed. The light of God's truth seems to be about extinguished; but God calls Abraham from his home in Ur of the Chaldees and tells him to go to a land that he shall tell him of. He first goes to Haran, and afterwards to Canaan. But, so far as we know, he did not derive the true religion from either of these places. In the first two the moon god was worshiped, and Canaan was the seat of gross idolatry. So far as Abram knew the true religion, he was taught of God.

Lot's Bad Choice—While other relatives came with him to Haran, only Lot attended him to Canaan. Abraham had perhaps a thousand servants all told after he had visited Egypt, at least in later times. His possessions and those of his nephews were so large that they were not able to dwell together on account of the quarrels of their herdsmen. Abraham therefore gave Lot his choice. With a greediness that was disgraceful he chose the fairest territory within his range of vision. This proved, however, to be a most unfortunate choice, as all choices are likely to be that are made for the sake of gain; for he was thrown among the worst people of Canaan.
The Covenant—But God did not forsake Abram. Lot did not get the advantage after all, for God promised the land of Canaan to Abram as well as a numerous posterity, and entered into a solemn covenant with him. At the same time he showed him that the promises that he had made were not to be enjoyed until his descendants had passed through the valley of humiliation. They were to be trained in the school of affliction in Egypt before they were to receive their possession in the Promised Land. This interview of God with his servant was memorable. Abram believed on Jehovah, and he counted it to him as righteousness.
Abraham's Prayer for Sodom—The folly of Lot's choice and the generosity of Abraham were soon set forth in a strong light. While Lot was living in Sodom the place was attacked by five allied kings. At this time, had it not been for the self-sacrifice of his uncle, Lot would have lost his family and all his worldly goods; but Abraham by a timely attack rescued them from the enemy. God, however, had determined that Sodom should be destroyed. The three angels who announced the birth of Isaac to Abraham and Sarah foretold the destruction of Sodom. The patriarch prayed with the utmost urgency that it might be saved for the sake of his nephew. He thought that there were at least ten righteous persons in the place, and therefore begged that God would not destroy the righteous with the wicked.
The Judge of All the Earth Does Right—The result, however, proved that he was greatly mistaken. Two of the angels who had been the companions of the angel of Jehovah, visited Sodom, only to find proof of its abominable wickedness. Not one outside of the

family of Lot was righteous. Even the young men who were to have married Lot's daughters mocked at his warnings, and his wife, disobeying the divine command, became a pillar of salt. The righteous persons for whom Abraham prayed were only Lot and his two daughters, who in the light of their subsequent history were like brands plucked from the burning. Abraham's prayer was answered, and the judge of all the earth did right.
The Sacrifice of Isaac—God was faithful to his covenant. At length the son on whom every promise depended was born. We can hardly conceive what joy filled the household and the circle of friends. His name was called Isaac (meaning laughter). Never perhaps was a son more desired or more fondly loved. Abraham was to be put to the test for his own sake, for the sake of his people—the people of redemption—who were to cherish his example, and for the sake of the people of all subsequent times. God demanded them, as he does now, a complete surrender of all that the patriarch had. At the same time he clearly showed the nature of true sacrifice, and set the seal of his disapproval on human offerings, which were doubtless common at that time among the Canaanites.
Jacob and Esau—The rights of the first born son were particularly sacred in olden times; but God more than once set them aside in the family of the Patriarchs. The beloved son Isaac proved to be a weak character. He showed faith in God, but he also displayed a fondness for Esau's venison which seemed unworthy of the heir of such great promises. This son cared more for the gratification of his appetites than he did for the birthright, which opened such glorious possibilities in the future. He sold it to his brother Jacob for a mess of pottage, and finally lost the blessing of the first born by his brother's deceit. Jacob did not become the inheritor of these blessings because of his falsehood, for which he was abundantly punished, but because he had some true appreciation of the birthright. It was for this reason, when he was compelled to leave his home to escape the wrath of his brother Esau, that God made that wonderful revelation of himself to Bethel, and made himself known as the angel of Jehovah who redeemed him from all evil (Gen. xlviii, 16).

The Struggle of Jabbok—Years of trial and discipline passed. A lonely traveler, with only a shepherd's staff, he had gone to his uncle Laban's house. About twenty years after he left, a rich sheikh, with a large family and numerous flocks and herds. He had had a religious experience of rather a superficial sort, but that experience needed to be deepened before he could become the spiritual father of his people. Saved from the wrath of Laban, he was made aware of the coming of his brother with four hundred men. That brother through all the years had not forgotten the cruel wrong done him. Jacob prayed and used all possible foresight to appease the wrath of his brother. After all his preparations were made he was left alone in the gloom of night. A man appeared and began to wrestle with him. Was it an assassin sent by his brother Esau to slay him? Before morning he could not have doubted that it was the angel of Jehovah with whom he was wrestling, and that he had power to bless him. This heavenly visitor as the morning was just dawn sought to leave him, but Jacob, who had wept in his intercession, broke out in passionate earnestness—"I will not let thee go except thou bless me." Then for the first time the angel, using his divine power, touched him. He blessed him, but he made him lame, that Jacob might not think that through his own strength he had gotten the victory. It was only through this conflict that he prevailed over men and God, and received as it were the memorial name of his spiritual consecration—Israel.

POINTS TO BE REMEMBERED.
1. The Bible is the history of redemption. Its object is not to give profane science or history.
2. Man was created in the image of God.
3. The divine image was marred and paradise was lost by the fall. That image cannot be restored or paradise regained by man's own efforts. He must be born from above, and the new Jerusalem, of which he may become a citizen, must descend from above.
4. Murder and all the horrible evils which defile the earth are the result of sin.
5. Mere civilization does not save men. Music and the arts and the charms of beauty may be the attendants of corruption and violence, the graceful drapery of the angel of light into which the god of this world seeks to transform himself.
6. There would have been no people of redemption if God had left the world to its own natural development. He first chose Noah and then Abraham.
7. Mere worldly wealth is not the best thing. Men who pursue it at the expense of every other consideration will at length find themselves as poor as Lot was when fleeing from Sodom.
8. God's covenant cannot be broken. Men fail to fulfill their engagements. God never fails to perform his promises.
9. The judge of all the earth does right. We may not be able to see it now or to make it appear to others. The time is coming when all the world will recognize His justice.
10. God demands the complete surrender of all we have. Since he gave his son for us it is but little that we should give ourselves for him.
11. Most men sell their birthright for a mess of pottage. They sell their souls for a little of this world's goods—its honors or pleasures.
12. The place of prayer is the place of victory for every believing soul.—Sunday School Work.

Enjoy Life.
What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, plains and oceans, and thousands of means of enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often do the majority of people feel like giving it up, disheartened, discouraged and worn out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof that Green's August Flower will make them as free from disease as when born. Dyspepsia and liver complaint are the direct causes of seventy-five per cent. of such maladies as biliousness, indigestion, sick headache, costiveness, nervous prostration, dizziness of the head, palpitation of the heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of August Flower will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottles, 10 cents. Try it.

Getting This on It.
BELLIN, March 24.—Cetti, the faster, has entered the 12th day of his task. He has lost 11 lbs. His health is unimpaired.

I have been a severe sufferer from catarrh for the past fifteen years, with distressing pain over my eyes. Gradually the disease worked down upon my lungs. About a year and half ago I commenced using Ely's Cream Balm, with most gratifying results, and am to-day apparently cured.—Z. C. WARREN, Rutland, Vt.

LEAVE YOUR ORDER for YOUR SPRING SUIT
— WITH —
W. J. BYRNES,
Where you will find all the
Latest Designs in Fine Imported Goods.

Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Orders turned out in First-Class Style only.
Inspection invited and a Trial solicited.
W. J. Byrnes, - Fashionable Clothier,
Feb. 25. 102 PRINCESS STREET.

WALSH & STEACY'S
Is the Best House to buy
KIDGLOVES, DRESSGOODS
And Spring Jacket Materials from.

3-Button Gloves 40, 50c.
4-Button Gloves 50, 60, 75c.
5-Button Gloves worth 75c, for 60c.
4-Clasp Kid Gloves only 60c.
4-Button, stitched backs, 75c.
Mosquetaire Undressed Gloves 90c.
Mosquetaire Stitched Backs \$1.00.
Josephine Kid Gloves.
Alexandre Kid Gloves, the best in the world, black and colors.
1,200 Pieces New Dress Goods, single and double fold.
All New Goods at Jobbers' Prices.
Jacket Materials, in Cloth, Velvet, Corduroy and Silk.

WALSH & STEACY.
Feb. 25.
R. M'FAUL
Is offering BLACK SILK BROCADE, 25 inches wide, in 4 different qualities, at a VERY LOW PRICE.

Every one who has examined our Dress Goods acknowledges them to be the best value in the city.
R. M'FAUL.
March 25.

A. J. M'MAHON
Will open on or about SATURDAY, MARCH 26th, at
110 PRINCESS ST.,
With an entirely New and well Selected Stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS!
HE HOPES by careful attention to business to merit a share of patronage from all his old friends and as many new ones as will kindly favor with a call.
A. J. McMAHON,
March 21. '87. Lately with J. Richmond & Co.

MOORE'S. MOORE'S.
1887. 1887.
SPRING GOODS
Opening out every day and ready for inspection.
SUNTS CHEAPER THAN EVER.—\$14, \$15, \$16, \$17, \$18. Scotch as English Tweeds.
DIAGONALS AND WORSTEDS.—\$16 to \$20, usually sold at \$20 to \$26.
Bound to sell off the big stock on hand. Largest stock in the city to choose from.

W. MOORE, - 59 Brock Street.
200 Pcs. New Frock Goods at Waldron's.
New Grey All-Wool Frock Goods 20, 25, 30c.
New Camel Hair Goods, double fold, All-Wool.
New All-Wool Boucle Spot Goods.
New All-Wool Boucle Check Goods.
New All-Wool Costume Cloths at Low Prices.
New Colors All-Wool Cashmeres at Low Prices.
Handsome All-Wool Jersey Cloths 20, 25, 30c.
R. WALDRON.
Feb. 15.

BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENT!
A. F. RONEY having purchased the stock of MR. ROCKWELL, consisting of Tweeds and Worsteds, Ready-Made Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, &c., has decided to clear out the whole stock. The Goods are New and Seasonable, and will be sold at from 50 to 75 cents on the dollar.
CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER AND FIT GUARANTEED OR NO SALE.
Now, this is a Display and you will do well to call and examine our Goods and Prices and be convinced that we do what we advertise. Sale will be continued until the whole stock is sold.
Remember the place—Rockwell's Old Stand, 122 Princess Street.
A. F. RONEY.
March, 1887.