so she'd sure to be paid for it in some way or other.
Fashionable Mrs. Flig!ty was quite horrified that I had " not one namc in her set," but when I explained that I could not call on everybody first, she seemed rather pleased to be honored so, and asked a great many questions about where I would cill, and who had given, but not a word about the poor mis naries, and finally gave me a much larger sub. scription than I expected. Then I happened to call on several fashionable families that kind 'o patterved after Mrs. Flighty, and - Well, I don't like to judge their motive, but they all remarked her generosity, and gave cheerfully, so I blessed Mrs. Ilighty for her example and I believe the Lord did too.
So when I came to Mr. Castleton's grand mansion, I expected something haudsome, especially as Mrs. Castleton had been sick and I knew she'd be at home, and thought too she might be grateful-like for gettin' better. Well, when I asked to see her, the servant told me she was convalescin' and didn't see any but very particler friends, but I told her I had a particler message and so was admitted. She sat in a beautiful little room, crowded with elegunt things, and wore a satin wrapper. She seemed annoyed when I spoke out my crrand and said, "Oh! please don't trouble me, my husland attends to those things."
"But I allowed he'd give accordin' to his conscience, and you'd do the same," says I. "We've all something to be grateful for." she looked puzeled, and told me to ring for her maid and she'd see what she could give me.
"You're not obliged to"give me a cent?" "says I. "Why not?" in astonishment. -"I ain't a beggar! 'tain't for me! God loveth a cheerful giver!' and why should his cause go a beggin'?" "It needn't, with such an earnest advocate as you," she said, and banded me her subscription, and said " Good-morning."

I called on a busy dressmaker next, and was received checrfully, though she apologised for bein' "rather out of cash" and began to talk of unpaid bills. " Gii'me one of the bills," says I, "and I'll collect it for the missionaries." And so 1 did, though it wasn't a very small one either.

Pretty near the last, I called on Mrs. Featherston, not knowing what to expect, for they live in grand style.
"I'm sorry I'm rather out just now," she began when I asked her.
" You see we've been having our house renovated and partly refitted and-" (gettin' spring millinery I thought) "and Mr. Featherston's had bills to meet-" (yes, I thought he had, as I looked down at the costly carpet and rich curtains)-"and really I've refrained from asking him for pin-money," (making a virtue of necessity' ch ?) "but of course," she added, "I usually lseep a little on hand for church purposes."

Usually! A little! But it took no stretch of imagination among such a crowd of costly nickknacks, and I wondered if Solomon's Tempie would ever have been built if the ancient had lived like this, and almost feared the Lord might drive us out to tents again.
But she had drawn her purse out of the ribboned pocket of her elegant house-dress, and so I paid attention.

Picking out a bill she advanced smiling, a little triumphant I thought, "I see I can give you a little," she says, " 85 is all I can spare just now, but at least I can give you the widah's mite."
I bad hold of the bill by this time, and so I held
right on as I said, "I won't take iô from you! 'Twould be imposin' on your family."
"What do you mean?" she asked, lookin" offended.
"Why, simply that if I took the widah's mite, I should have to take all the money you have, this fine house, and any other property you possessyes, and your hushand too."
"Well ! that's most extraordinary."
"Yes, that's so ; an extriordinary humbug, and I allays think so when I hear people talk about givin' the widah's mite. The Lord said she gave most of all, because 'twas "all she had." Now, you don't purpose giving one-hundredth part of that. I s'pose this $\frac{5}{5}$ is, like enough, a lectie mite out of your abundance, but then, it ain't the widah's mite. You ain't a widah, and wouldn't give her mite if you was. But I'm obliged to you for this, 'wwill go a good way with some poor missionary, and the Lord will reward you accordin' to its value in his sight. I'm very plain-spoken, Mrs. Featherston. (iood day to you."

And that ended my day's work, fur it was the last money I took. And when I looked over my list, I couldn't help thankin' the Lord that old maid's are of some use after all.

## To be Continued.



Arise, All Souls, Arise!
Arise, all souly, arise !
The watch is past;
A glory lreaks above
The cloud at last.
There comes a rushing, mighty wind again! The breath of God is still the life of men; The day ascending fills the waiting skics, All souls, arise!
It comes-the breath of GodThrough all the skies! To live-to breathe with him,
All soule, arise! All 8 ouls, arise!
Open the windows toward the shining East; The Lord pours forth as sacramental wine llis breath divine!
It comes-a larger life, A deeper breath;
Arise, all souls, arise,
Spread forth the feast- the dew and manma fall And Angele whigper, " Drink ye of it, all:Drink of IIis truth, and feed upon His love, With Saints above!
Arise, all souls, arise
To meet your Gues
His lighl flames from the Bas Unto the West.
The Lord of Earth and Heaven is at the door, IIc comes to break His bread to all His poor, Arise and serve with Him, - His mowent flies, All souls, arise!
-Mary A. Luthbury.

## The Field-Driver's Wife.

'A man may be never' so great a simpleton, but if he is married it isn't safe to play pranks with him until you have taken into account what his wife may do about it."
When our young chief, Edward Martin, civil enginecr, made this remaik, we knew there was a story not far behind it, and all of us faced about with a preliminary smile.
It was a wet and blustering day, too lad for field work. We were huddled about the camp stove, trying to amuse ourselves, with not much to read, and little in the wny of news to talk over. We had been isolated from the world nearly a month.
"Just how, for example, licutenant?" asked Tom Galbraith.
"Well, when I was a boy," said the chief, "I lived in a litile country town which, in fact, had only just become a town. It had been what is called a plantation in the Eastern States-a settle. ment of from twenty to fifty families, barely populous enough to be incorporated as a town.
"There were less than a hundred voters, but when they held their first regular town-meeting and elected a board of selectmen and other town officers there was a lively celebration. The boys attended as well as the voters, and although there was not much business to do, no one left the townhouse until sunset.
"The first year we were a town, a new citizen moved in, named Bertram Picrrepout Selwyn, I think that was it; at auy rate, it was something aristocratic. Selwyn was not more than twenty. one or two years old, and came from one of the largest cities in the Eastern States.
"It was said that he was of a wcalthy family, and it came to be thought, before long, that his family had bought a farm for him, and sent him into that romote quarter to be rid of him at home. If so, they had shown good sense in getting him married beforehand to a stout Nova Scotia girl who had been a servant in the cily. For Mr. Bertram lierrepout Selwyn was something of a simpleton. He possessed an exceedingly small head-piece, and was not long in making every one in the town aware of the fact.
"He owned one of the best farms in town, and had it well stocked with everything he needed. But the trades which he made, particularly in horses, set everybody laughing. Soon whoever had an animal or anything else that he wished to get rid of brought it to Selwyn and wheedled him into a trade. Nearly every week during that whole season, some new story of his trades and swaps came out, greatly to the amusement of the farmers. He lost the best part of his stock in trading before the year was over.
"We did not see much of his wife that first season. She stayed at home and attended to her dairy. Some of the women who called on her said that she appeared to be a ' nice, good girl.'
"March came again, and the second town-meeting was held. After the selectmen, the schoolcommittee and other offieers had been elected, some one got up aad nominated sclwyn for the joint office of hog-reeve, field driver and town poundkeeper. The nomination was received with a shout, for everybody was amused by it. The veas and nays were taken, and every voter voted 'yes.'
"It was all for a joke, of course. The town had no poind, and had no intention of building one. But Sclwyn was elected field-driver and so on, and he was simple enough to take it seriously aud qualify for the office. He was duly sworn in, and then everybody went home grcatly amused.
"As we walked homeward from the town-mect. ing, a number of us boys laid a plan for some sport with the new hog-reeve. We agreed to take turns for a week, letting out into the highway numbers of shoats, young cattle and sheep to which we had access, and then notifying Sclwyn to take care of them. We expected to keep him running from one end of the township to the other.
"To give point to the joke, we agreed to wait until April Fools' Day. Frorn that time forwail we planned to keep the joke going at the rate of two or three notifications a day, so as to put Sclwyn on the jump for a weak without an hour's cessation.

Promptly at six o'clock on the morning s" " first day of April a messenger arrived in haste at Selwyn's place bearing a written notification to the effect that three hogs were at large, and doing damage at a farm about two miles distant, and demanding that the hog-recve and field-driver, in his official capacity, at once secure them.
"The messenger reported that Selwyn, who was scarcely out of bed, appeared a good deal confused, and did not seem to know what to do, but that his young wife, after asking some questions and reading the notification, advised him to set out and secur" the hogs.
"He started out accordingly, and if ever a man spent the first of April in lively exorcise, it was Selwyn. He lacked experience in hog driving, aud sometimes even experience does not avail much. He worked all day. Fiually, with the aid of people

