pitied him from our heart, although the are not able to say whether he was the more sorry hecause he had made an attempt to about or because he was taught in the attention.

stem, or tempt.

He protested that this was his first offence and also confessed that an older boy put him up to it. How this is we cannot tell but the first words we heard, "Stop that boy!" are still ringing in our ears.

There is a boy associating with "lewd fellows of the baser sort;" and just as sure as "Bill communications corrupt good manners," so surely will that hoy soon be as bad as the worst of his comrades. Stop that boy'

Another finds pleasure in the company of those who lie, swear, and profine God's holy Cabbath. This boy will soon take an active part in all the vices of his companion, and swiftly rush down to ruin if not rescued. Stop that boy!

Another, again, delights to lounge about the drinking saloons, and likes to taste a drop whenever an opportunity offers. He shready delights in gambling and drinking. Unless that boy is saved, he will be a pest in respectable stricty, and in the end fill a drunkard's grave. Stop that boy!

Here is another of whom a thiering spirit seems to have taken possession. He may at first only steal a marble from his comrade, or a few allules from a telepholit's tree, but

Here is another of whom a thiering spirit seems to have taken possession. He may at first only steal a marble from his comrade, or a few apples from a weighbour's tree, but unless that boy is stopped, he will soon break into houses, rifle drawers, and end his carrer that convict in the state prison. Stop that

We only hope the little fellow we spuke of above will keep the promise he made to the marshal, and never make another attempt to steal; for we fear he would not get off so thally it caught a second time.—Children's Friend (American.)

BALLAD OF THE TEMPEST.

BY JANES T. FIELDS.

We were crowded in the cabin;
Not a soul would dare to sleep;
It was midnight on the waters.
And a storm was on the deep.

The a fearful thing in winter, To be shattered in the blast, And to hear the rattling trumpet Thunder, "Cut away the mast !"

Bo we shuddered there in silence,— For the stoutest held his breath; While the hungry sea was rearing, And the breakers talked with death.

As thus we sat in darkness:
Kach one busy in his prayers,—
"We are lost!" the captain shouted,
As he staggered down the stairs.

But his little daughter whispered, As she took his icy hand, "Im't God upon the ocean Just the same as on the land?"

Then we kissed the little maiden, And we spoke in better cheer; And we anchored safe in harbour, When the morn was shining clear.

THIRSTING TO DEATH.

It ought not to be forgetten by any one liable to shipwreck, that thirst is quenched by southing the clothing in salt water twice a day, or even oftener, and allowing them to dry upon the person. A noble and humane

old sea capitain Kennedy, published this statement more than a hundred years ago; yet it is very doubtful if two persons out of any company taken promisenously, are heare of si important a practical fact, to which the generous captain attributed the preservation generous captara attributed the preservation of his own life and of six other persons. It sees water is drank, the salty portions of it are alteritive into the blood and fires it with a new and more raging thirst shid a fierce delimin soon sets in. It would seem that the system imbules the water, but excludes all the other constituents. It is known that we aling in common water quenches theret with wading in common water quenches thirst with great rapidity. Persons while working in water seldom become thirsty. And it is fur-ther interesting to know, that however soak ing wet the garment may become from rain or otherwise, it is impossible for the person to take cold if the precaution is taken to keep in motion with sufficient activity to keep off the feeling of chilliness, until the clothing is perfectly dried or facilities are afforded for a change; but in changing the garments after a wetting it is always salest and best, as an additional safeguard against taking cold, to drink a cup or two of some hot beverage before beginning to undress-Hall's Journal of Health.

THE DOG OF SANDAY.

A TERRIL was wrecked off the Island of Sanday (Orkney) in the early part of May, 1861. "A Newfoundland dog seeing a paor fellow struggling among the breakers, leaped into the sea, and having seized in his mouth the upper part of the man's Jacket, bore his head up and swam ashore with him."—Orkney Necespaper.

All day the furious tempest raged Along the Pentland shore. And the surges broke like green wood smoke On the cliffs of Skerrymore.

The sun was sinking in the west.
Lurid and sed sank he.
While a little hand stood on the fand
And gazed along the ses.

The farewell gleam of dring day Shone on a sailor's form. As Le clung to the deck of a surf-swept wreck That drove before the storm.

"Ains! ains!" the gazers cried.
As dirker grow the sky.
"Must be find a grave 'neath the rushing wave?
"What a dreadful death to die!"

A giant billow sweeps the deck; He has loosed his hold at last! And his drowning ery came shrilling by Upon the stormy blast!

See I there speeds a dog with leap and bound Adown the rugged steep! Fro the ope can wink from the rocky brink He plunges in the deep!

High on the waves and low between He breasts the angry sea. Away from the shore, through the stormy mar, Right onward swimmeth he.

Speed Oscar! speed thou noble dog! Upon thy fearful path, Speed, Oscar! speed! nor hear not heed The raving tempest's wrath!

He hath seized the sailor, ere he sinks, By the jacket collar tight. And back to the shore, through the storidy roar, He strains with all his might.

No word is spoke nor breath is drawn Among the little band, As through surf and spray he breasts his way And gains the rocky land.

They have the sailor to their home, Where lone in swoon he isy, And tears were shed and prayers were said By joyful hearts that day.

Long, long in Sanday's fonely isle This story shall be told. And coming days shall hear the praise Of Oscar true and bold.

-Band of Hope Revine.

TRICKS OF THE WINE TRADE.

The United States are represented to be the largest consumers of champaigne in the world, and the consumption per annunt is estimated to be one million baskets.— The whole champaigne district is about twenty thousand acres, and the amount of wine manufactured for exportation is ten million bottles, or about eight hundred thousand baskets. Of this, Russia consumes 160,000, Great Britain and her possessions 265,000, France 162,000, Germany 140,000, and the United States 220,000. The custom-house in Philadelphia, through which passes a large amount of the champaigne imported into this country, reports only 175,028 baskets pef annum. Seven hundred and eighty thousand baskets, therefore, of the wine drank in this country for imported champaigne; is counterfeit—an amount equal to the whole supply of the champaigne district for the world.

WHO OUGHT TO !

Few will attempt to dony that the temperance movement has been the means not only of predducing a great moral reformation, but under the divine blessing, of preparing the way for the reception of those influences of the Holy Spirit which have led thousands of the reclaimed to sincere and heartfelt rependence; and if "there is for it heaven over one sinner that repenteth," how ought the Christian to rejoice over the numbers who have been thus brought to this happy experience, and how carnest should be this ondeavours to extend that blessing to others i

We have each a duty to perform in kinden' rouring to promote, to the best of our ability, the present and eternal welfare of our fellowmen. And when we clearly see, that a means, however simple it may appear, has been so successful in reclaiming fruin vice and leading to virtee, thousands of poor drunkards, whilst thousands more are still standing as the the brink of a premature and hopeless grave, shall we not be accountable if we refuse to make an effort to reclaim them which only requires the sacrifice of one needless luxury?

ALCOHOL AND THE BRAIN.—Dr. Kirk, on distilling the brains of some men who had died from drinking, obtained a quantity of alcohol retaining the smell of whisky, and burning with the usual blue flame of spirit. Dr. Ogston obtained similar results, by subjecting to distillation the brains of persons who died from alcoholic intoxication. Dr. Percy's experiments show that alcohol fix conveyed with rapidity to the brain, as if this organ were its special destination.

An Afreal.—For the sake of health—for the sake of morals—for the sake of intellect—and for the sake of every high and sacred consideration, we urge the disuse of all alcoholic liquors! They fire the imagination, inflame the passions, make callous the heart, and sear the conscience; they rol, man of heath and clearness of intellect—they degrade him from his position in creation, as the representative on earth of earth's Creator, and make him an object, not of love, but of loathing—not of admiration, but of condemnation, and sink him, in the end, to the companionship of the lost spirits of the pether world.—Dr. Beaumont.