## Alone with Conscience.

SAT alone with my conscience,
In a place where time had ceased;
In the talked of my former living
In the land where the years increased;
And I felt I should have to anewer
the question put to me,
Throughout answer and question
throughout an eternity.
Th-ghosts of forgotten actions Came floating before my sight, And things that I thought were dead things Were alive with a terrible might;
We vision of all my past life
Was an awful thing to face,
lone with my conscience, sitting In that solemnly silent place.
And I thought of a far-away warning,
Uf a sorrow that was to be mine,
but land that then was the future,
but now was the present time:
And I thought of my former thinking; Of a judgment day to be ;
Seemed sitting alone with my conscience,
Seemed judgment enough for me.
And I wondered if there were a futare
To this land beyond the grave;
Ano ole gave me an answer,
And no one came to save:
And the that the future wae present,
And the present would never go by :
Grown but the thought of my past life Grown into eternity.
Then I woke from my timely dreaming And the vision passed away,
And I knew the far-away warnin
Was a warning of yesterday;
And I pray that I may not forget it
In this land before the grave,
And no one not cry in the future,
no one come to save.
And so I have learned a lesson
Which I ought to have learned before,
And which, though I learied in dreaming,
I hope to forget no nore
In thatone with my conscience
In the place whore the years increase,
Ind try to remember the future,
In the land where time will cease
How dreadful the future judgment,
How dreadful soo'er it may be,
What to sit alone with my consoience
-The London Spectator.

## LESSON NOTES.

## FIRST QUARTER.

Lesgons from the hife of our hord.

## A.D. 60 (?).] Lesson XII. [March 24

 pority of lifzRom. 13. 8-14. Memory verses, 10.12.
Golden Text.
1 Abatain from all appearance of ovil. -

## Outhing.

1. The Perfect Law, v. 8-10.

2 The Vital Force, v. 11-14.
Time-A.D. 60 or 58.
${ }^{\text {Plack.-W Written by Paul at Ephesus }}$ Rorld.

## home Readings.

4. Purity of Life.-Rom. 13. 8.14
W. A living to sin.-Rom. 6. 11-18.

1h. Be separated. -2 Cor. 6 . 12. 1.9.
F. Reseparat.-James 4 Cor. 6. 110. 118.
. Be ye holy.- -1 Peter 1.
4. For Christ's sake.-1 Peter 13.23.

## Qubstions yor Homr Stidy.

The Perfect Law, v. 8-10.
What is the only duty that we should owe Who fully keeps the law?
What five commandment are itel in verne 9 ?
What covers all the other command
Whatdoes James call this say ing? James 2.8 . What will love keap this saying! Janes 2.8 . How does Paul define love from doing? How does John define love
What does he say abont loving John 4. 18. John 4.20.
Chiu a Chrintian, then, oountenanoe liquor
2. The Vital Force, v. 11-14.

What is it high time to do?
What reason is given for this ?
What is nearly gone, and what is near by?
What should be put off, and what put on? How ought we to walk!
How should we not walk?
Whom ought we to put on?
For what should no provision be made :
What should we carefully shun? (Golden
Text.)
What should be our rule about eating and drinking! 1 Cor. 10.31.

## Teachings of the Lesson.

Where in this lesson are we taught-

1. What law will keep us from strong
drink? drink? What law will keep us from tempting others?
2. What will make our example always

The Lesson Catechism.

1. Who fulfils the law of Christ? "He that loveth another hath fulfilled the law."
2. What will such love make men do? it
to a sacred banyan tree, and planted around it a grove of mango trees. This arine contained no image, except a model of a tomb erected in Moulton, in honour of a tomb erected in Moulton, in honour
of a famous Mohammedan saint named of a famous Mohammedan saint named Sultan. This saint is much reverenced and, in fact, worshipped by both Moham modans and Hindus on the Punjab. His position wae toon established among the people of the neighbourhood, who came in large numbers to the shrine. As non came empty-handed, Prem Dass soon found his position a source of wealth as well a honour.
Among other presents, he received a large iron bell from a neighbouring prince who visited the shrine, which, then sounded, could be heard by the village people for many miles round. Perhaps the most valuable present, however, in his estimation, was that of a little bot, who with one hundred rupees, was made ove by his parents to be Prem Dass's disciple to learn from him the sacred mysteries ho was aupposed to be able to impart, and

a beahmin prigst of india.
will make men "walk honestly as in the day." 3. What does that man do who in neighbour? Breaks the law injuring hi "love worketh no ill to his neighbour;" for How may one show that he is awake to the duty of the present hour? By avoiding "riot ing and drunkenness . . . strife and envying." 5. What is the only sure safeguard against the dangers of iny sure safeguard against "on the Lord Jesus Christ." By putting Golden Text? "Abstain from all appearance of evil."

Doctrinal Sugarstion.-The authority of God's law.

## PREM DASS, A CONVERTED

## PRIEST OF INDIA.

Prem Dass, whose name translated into English means, "Servant of Love", was in youth a follower of a Hindu saint who lived in the jungle, near the foot of the Himalaya Mountuins. This saint, before his death, about forty years ago, gave to his disciple, Prem Dass, the position of teacher or priest. Having received this position, he established himself at a village called Gandouli, about seventy miles from Simla, at the foot of the hills.
possibly to succeed him in the priesthood. When the boy grew up, Prem Dass took him, with twelve other disciples, on a long pilgrimage to the sacred shrines of India. Things went on thus for nearly thirty years, when one day, during the annual mela, a Christian preacher visited the shrine. This preacher had already been used of God to the conversion of Prem Dass's chief disciple, and now came to speak to the priest himself of Christ and salvation. On approaching the temple was told to take off his shoes, as the plat was holy. He did so not in revere place the place, but in order to be able and converse with the priest in charge. God blessed the message. After a and earnest conversation, the priest took and earnest conversation, the priest took
the preacher to his home. The following the preacher to his home. The following
day he went with him on a long tour last day he went with him on a long tour, last-
ing nearly two months. Day by day they ing nearly two months. Day by day they at last, the priest confessed his faith in Jesus. He then went to Simis faith in remained under ingtrution where Dr. Carey, then in charge of the work there. After two months' instruction he was baptized and returned home.

We ask for long life, but 'tis deop lifo,

## BOAT HOMES IN OHINA:

Our young people will, no doubt, surprised to learn that a very large n ber of the people of China live in boats the rivers.

This mode of life is expreciatly hard of the children, who are constantly tumble into the water, many of them gett drowned. In order to prevent this 1 life, some of the families have adopte custom of tying ah empty gourd be the shoulders of the babies, so that, they fall into the water, they may bo to be a I dare say some of you woul imagine it isn't so much fun after all some of the horrid dirty water is sure some of the horrid dirty
get into the babies' mouths.
It is into the babies' mouths.
It is surprising to see the number of persons that one of these boats can hold father, mother, children, and often ma relatives crowded into a space far too sme to contain even a half-dozen people comfort.
The boat women, on going ashote to transact their business, often carry babies strapped upon their backs.
Some of these boat women and girls ati said to be quite intelligent and to hart pretty and pleasing faces. For the part they are not of Chinese origin are descended from a people who are
to have been the first inhabitintis of to have country.

## A SWEET SINGER.

Susie visited at grandma's house on spring when the little chickens were bel hatched; and nothing on the great was so wonderful and nice to her mind those same downy chickens were.
One day one of them lost his mothor and what a yelping he made about it!
You may be sure that grandma ran find his mamma for him.
'Don't hurry 'bout it, grandma, don' hurry," coaxed Susie. "What a nied little singer he is! Just hear his swell clear voice! Den't you like to hear hip clear voice ! Don't you like to hear
sing ? I do."-Youth's Companion.

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