 and dranthom, from thas came, nore fermit ed t, contmue. Sereing this, a convertion was held in (loveland, and the Epworth Lasacus, formed. Whateyer side is prominent in your bature, there the Church of God must come, and be a cootabourer with you. Some think the Bible is a groed book to lonve around on Sunday, but is not wanted at alegtinn tinne. The Bhblo has as much right in your elections as anything else has. If you cennot ent reluion into polities, you might as well wipe out the British constitution."
W. J, Wavoir, Jisq., President of the Y. M. C. A., in moving the following resolution, suid he thought that in the Epworth League was found the missing link in church work. It was only eight months since the League was organized, and since then 1,100 societies havo been established in the United States, and applications were coming in at the rate of lifteen or twenty a day:
W. A. IDdwards, Esq., seccaded the resolution, and spoke in its favour.
Resolved,-I'hat having heard the objects and methods of the Eplvorth 'League explained, wo hereby heartily approve of the action of the committee appointed by the General Conference in organizing this League for the spinitual and intollectual benefit of our young people.' We feel assured that it will prove of inestimable service to all departments of the work of the Church.

Addresses in favour of the establishment of branches of the Lengue were delivered by the Rey. Messrs. Maxwell, Moore, Campbell, Mitchell, and Pickering, all of whom seemed to favour the idea, particulally because of its condensing the numerous organizations of young peoplo now existing in the Church into one general society.
The foregoing resolution was voted upon by the congregation, and carried unanimously; as was also the following, moved by Seneca Jones and seconded hy the Rov. Robort Campbell, both gentlemen making brief addresses in support of it:-

Resolved,-That we, the representatives of the various Methodist Churches, in mass meeting assembled, hereby recommend the formation of an Epworth League in each Methodist Church in the city, and respectfully request the proper authorities to initiate this movement at as early a date as possible.

## Queen Victoria's Footman.

In the days when Princo Albert had come to woo the Queen of England the crowd of people who wished to catol a glimpso of roynalty as it promo. naded upon the terrace at Windsor' Castle was greatly increased by reason of the general interest in the young couple. One day a Yorkshireman, who had determined to get a good look at the Queen, appeared at the gates by which the spectators were usually admitted, and thus accosted a man, a footman evidently, who was at that moment crossing the court-yned :
"Look here, John, Robert! whatever they call you-I coom from the country."
"So I hear," snid the footman.
"Well, I've never seen l' Queen, and I want to get a good. sight of her. Now, can't you just let me through them gates, just afore t' rest o' $t$ ' folks? I want to get a good place, ye see."
"Well, sii," said the man, "I don't know whether' I dare. I might lose my place, you see."
"Nay, mum, thou'll nover lose thy place for such a thing as that. You can say to $t^{\prime}$ Queen that she hasn't yotten a more loynller subject than John Stokes, not in all Yorkshire. I nobbut want to go in just afore 't' rest on 'em."
"Well, come along, then," said tho man
npurd the wete mad the ceacer Youkdiremon

 halt crown.
"No, thenk you, sir,' smid the man; "we ate fortmeden to talse fices."
"Trako it, mun, take it. Nohody'll know,"
"No, thank you, sir."
I'he Yorkhireman secued $u$ formost place, and in due time apperared the gheren and Primes. More than that, convarning fabulialy with her majesty, was the footman.
"Just look there!" crided the conntry visitor to a bystander. "Ho's a laughing ami talkiug to $t$ ' Queen like anything!"
"Who?"
"Why, t' chap that oprened me the gate-t' foot-man-him with the blue coat and red collar:"
When the listener's laughter would allow him to speak he explained:
"Blue cont and red collarl Why, that's the Windsor uniform, and your footman is Cord Melbourne, the Prime Minister!]"

## Abundantly Able to Save.

" He will abundantly pardon."--Isaiah lv. 7.
My brother, the Mnster is calling for thee,
His graco and lis merey are wondrously free; His blood as a ransom for simmers he gave, And he is abundantly able to save.
Whoover receiveth the messago of God, And trusts in the power of the soul-cleansing bloou, A full and eternal redemption shall havoFor he is both able and willing to save.

Whoaver repents and forsakes overy sin, And opens his heart for tha Lord to come in, A present and perfect solvation slall haveFor Jesus is ready this moment to save.

## At the Seaside; or, What Shall We Build?

Four children wore playing on the sea-shore. They had gathered bright pebbles and beautiful shells, and written their names in the pure, white sand; but at last, tired of their play, they were about going home, when one or them, as they came near to a pile of stones, eried out:-
Oh, let us build a large fort; and we will anll that ship away out there an enemy's vessel, and make believe that we are firing cumon-balls into her!"
"Yes, yes! Let us build a fort," responded one of the boys, named Edward.

And the two children ran off to the pile of stones, and began removing them to a place near the water.
"Come, Anna and Edward," said they ; "come and help us."
"Oh, no! Don't let us build a fort," said Anna. "Yes, we will build a fort," returned one of the boys. "What else can wo build? You wouldn't put a dwelling houso down here on the water's. edge?"
"No ; but I'll tell you what we can build, and it will be great deal better than a fort?"
"Well, what can we build?"
"A lighthouse," said Amm: "and that will be just as much in place on the edre of the sea as a fort. Wo can call the ship yonder a vessel lost in the durkness, and we will hang out a light, and direct her in the true way. Won't that be nuch better than to call her an enemy, and huild a fort to destroy her?. Seo how beamitully she sits upon and glides over the smooth water! Her stils me like the open wings of at bud, and they bear her gracefully along. Wiould it not be cruel to shoot
grent batis into her sides. and kill the men who are
no bourd of hor? Oh, I am suro it would mako us all feel much happiar to save her when in darkness and danser ' No, no; let us not build a fort, but a lighthouse ; for it is hatier to save than to destroy."
The gitl syoke with tonderness and enthusiasm, and her words reached the better feelings of her companions.
"Oh, yes," said they, "we will build a lighthouse, and not a fort!"
Yes, it is much briter to save than to destroy life, Think of that, children, and let this truth go with, you through life. Bo more earnest to savo than to destroy. Remember the words of Jesus: "Blessed are the peacemakers."-C'Childron's Paper.

## Girls of To-Day.

Gimes of to day, give car !
Naver since time began
Has come to the race of man
A. year, a day, an hour,

So full of promise and powor
As the time that now is here 1

## Never in all the lands

Was thero a power so great
To move the wrels of state,
To lift up body and mind,
To waken the deaf and blind,
As the power that is in your hands :
Here at the gates of gold
You stand In tho prifle of youth,
Strong in courage aud truth-
Stiured by a force kept back
Though centurics long and black-
Armed with a power threefold.
First, you aro makers of men;
Then be the thing you preach $L$
-Let your own greatness teach I
When you mothers like this wo seo
Men will be strong and free;
Then, and not till then!
Second, sitice Adam fell,
Have you not heard it said
That men by women are ied?
True is the saying-true ! See to it what you do!
See that you lead them well.
Third, you have work of your own ! Maid and mother and wife, Look in the face of life ! These are duties you owe the raca Outsido your dwelliag place;
There is work for you alones
Maid and mother and wife, See your own work is done: Be worthy a noble son !. Help men in the upward way! Truly a giel to day
Is tho strongest power in life.

## How Christ Should be Received.

Ons evening Charles Jamb and some of his friends were conversing on the probable effects upon themselve's, if 'they were brought face to face with the great and worderful dead.
"Thiuk", said one, "if Dante were to enter the room ! How should we meet the man who had trod the fiery pavement of the inferno; whose eyes had pierced the twilight, and breathed the still, clear air of the mount of the Prugatorio, whose mind had contemplated the mysteries of glory in the higher hea vens?"
"Or, suppose," said another; "that Shakespeate were to come?"
"Ah!" siried Lamb, his whole face brightening, "how I should lling my arms up! How we should welcome him, that king of thoughtful men!"
"And suppose," said another, "Christ were to enter?"
The whole face and aititude of Lamb were in an instant changred.
"Of course," he said, in a tone of deep solemnity, "wo should fail upon our knees."-Simiday at Homs.

