FRUIT versus LIQUOR. — The late David Thomas often made the remark that, among all his acquaiutances, he scarcely knew a person who was fond of good fruit who was a hard drinker. He considered the two tastes as distinct and antagonistic. There is undoubtedly much truth in this remark. There appears to be a general demand in the system for fruit, and this demand not being always met, many are tempted to fill this vacancy by drinking alcoholic liquors. One of the best things we can do, therefore while we urge the positive influence of temperance principles, and the prevention of an intemperate appetite by abstaining entirely from the sipping of liquor, is to endeavor, by the extended culture of fruit of all kinds, so to extend the circle of supply throughout the year as to lessen or take away the temptation to supply its deficiency as we have above stated.

Rarely has so golden a chain of verities been linked together in one short paragraph as in the following by President Quincy: "The great comprehensive truths written in letters of living light on every page of our history, are these: Human happiness has no perfect security but freedom; freedom none but virtue; virtue none but knowledge; and neither freedom nor virtue has any vigour or immortal hope except in the principles of the Christian faith and in the sanctions of the Christian religion."

REVERENCE IN THE PULPIT. — Children are impartial judges, and their judgment, as in the following case, should be heeded. A girl in a neighboring ciry had often heard the fame of a popular preacher, and she desired her mother to take her to his church. The mother gratified her request, and when the little child was returning home, she looked up and suid :

"Mother, I don't like the preaching of Mr. ____." " And why do you not?" "Because, mother, he speaks of God just as if he was His cousin."

"FOR THEE AND ME."—There is an old tale, of which, though idle in itself, the use may be good. A certain man who would never go to church when he heard the saint's bell, would say to his wife, "Go thou to church, and pray for thee and me." One night he dreamed that both he and his wife were dead and that they knocked together at heaven's gate for entrance. St. Peter (by the legend) is the porter, and suffered the wife to enter in, but kept the husband out, answering him, "So is gone in both for herself and thee. As thy wife went to church for thee, so must she go to heaven for thee."

TURKISH PROVERES.—A small stone often makes a great noise. A foolish friend is, at times, a greater annoyance than a wise enemy. You'll not sweeten your mouth by saying "honey." If a man would live in peace he should be blind, deaf, and dumb. Do good and throw it into the sea, if the fish know it not, the Lord will. Who fears God need not fear man. If thy foo be as small as a gnat, fancy him as large as an elephant. They who know most are the oftenest cheated. A man who weeps for every one will soon have lost his eye-sight. More is learned from conversation than from books. A friend is of more worth than a kinsman. He rides seldom who never rides any but a borrowed horse. Trust to the whiteness of his turban who bought the soap on credit. Death is a black camel, that kneels before every man's door.

How often do we sigh for opportunities of doing good, whilst we neglect the openings of Providence in little things! Dr. Johnson used to say, "He who waits to do a great deal of good at once will never do any." Good is done by degrees. However small in proportion the benefit which follows individual attempts to do good, a great deal may thus be accomplished by perseverance, even in the midst of discouragements and disappointments.