hood and tottering, had hard work to teep up with him.

I bad a faint impression of what was passing in the man's mind. From that night I was glad that I saw him no more among the frequentens of the "Fox and Geee."

Some months after, there was a meeting at the Temperance Hall of the district, and many working men were present, and gave their testimony to the good effects of perfect soliriety; now and then they told little bits of their history about the reasons that led them to give up the public houso. One tall, well-dressed, respectable looking man, listened earnestly, until one who sat near him said, "Say a word, William Turner; you've known as much as any one here or anywhere; come, toll us, for I never heard how it was you changed so much."

The young man, thus urged, rose and looked for a moment quite confused; all he could say was "The little shoes, they did it." With a thick voice, as if his heart was in his throat, he kept repeating this. There was a stare of perplexity on every face, and at length some thoughtless young people began to titter. The man, in all his embarrassment, heard this sound and rallied at once. The light came into his eyes with a flash, he drew himself up, and looking at the audience, the choking went from his throat, "Yes, friends," he said in a voice that cut its way clear as a deep toned bell, "whatever you may think of it, I've told you the truth, the little shoes did it. I was a poor druniard, strong drink had almost ruined me. I suffered, deserved to suffer, but I didn't suffer alone; no man does who has a wife and child, for the woman gets the worst share. But I'm no speaker to enlarge on that, I'll stick to the little shoes. I saw, no night, when I was all but done for, the publican's child holding out ber feet for ber father to see her fine new shoes: it was a simple thing, but, friends, no fist ever struck me such a blow as those little shoes. They kicked reason into me. -What business have I to clothe others, and let my own go bare $I$ said 1 , and there outside was my wife and child, in a bitter night. I took hold of my little one with a grip, and I sam her chilled feet,-

Men! fathers! if the shoes smote mes what did the feet dof I put them cold as ice, to my breast; they pierced me through and through. I had a trifle of money left; I bought a loaf, and a pair of little shoes. I nexer tasted anytbing but a bit of that bread all the Sabbath-day, and I went to work on Monday, and from that day I have spent no more mones at the public-house; that's aH I've got to say: it was the little shoes that did it."

> C. L. B.

## THE GOSPEL PREACHED IN 1 PALACE.

Princess Amelia, the eminently pions daughter of Gearge 1III., was born 1783, and died 1810 , aged twenty-seven years. She was most teuderly beloved by her father, whose last illness is supposed to have been accelersted, if not brought on by her death. A beautiful picture of the venerable monarch and his daughter is given by a geutleman who was in the habit of close and official attendance on the Princess Amelia during her last days. Being asked what was the nature of the interviews and conversatious between her and his Majesty, he replied, "They are of the most interesting kind." "Are they of a rer ligious tendency?" "Decidedly so," replied the gentleman, "and the religion is exactly of that sort which you, as a serious Christian, would approve. His majesty speaks to his daughter of the only hope of a siuner being in the blood and righteousuess of Jesus Christ. He examines her as to the integrity and strength of that hope in ber own soul. The princess listens with calmness and detight to the conversation of her venerable parent, and replies to his questions in a very affectionate and serions manaer. If you were present at one of these interviews, you would acknowledge with joy that the Gospel is preached in a palace, and that under highly affecting circumstances. Nothing," added he, "can be more striking than the sight of the king, aged and nearly blind, bending over the couch on which the princess lies, and speaking to her about salvation through Christ, as a matter far more interesting to both than the highest privileges and most magnificent pomp of royalty." Happily, this pious modarch found his own consolation in the traths he so faithfully taught.

The distributiou of Bibles and Testaments at Galatz goes on satisfactorily, being at the rate of two hundred copies per month for the last balf year.

