STILI, TUY SORROW, MAGDALENA.
STILL thy borron, Magdalena! Wipe the tuar-ilrops from thine ejes Sot at simon's board thou kneelest, Pourning thy repentant sighs : All with thy glut heart rejoices: All things silng with happy voices, Hallelujah !

Lawhin with mpture, Ingedalena?
Be thy drooping foreheal bright Banished now is cvery anguisli,
Breaks anew thy morning light; Chirist from death the world hath freed, He in risen, ta risen indeed.

Hallelujah!
Joy! exult, Oh, Mandatenn: He hath burst the rocky prison; Ended are the days of darkness,
Conqueror hath he arisen,
Joum no more the Clirist departed;
num to welcome him gind-bearted. Gallelujah!

Jift thine eyes, Oh, Xngdalena! See ! thy living Master stands; See his tace, as ever, smiling; See those wounds upon his hande, On his feet, his sncred side ;
Gems that deck the Gloritied.
Hallelujuh!
Live, now live, Oh, Magdalena! Shining is thy new-born day; Let thy bosom pant with pleasure,
Death's poor terror flee alway;
Far from thee the tears of sadnesw,
Welcome love and welcome gladness. Hallelujah !

WINTER TRAVEL IN THE NORTH. WEST.
bi the nev. J. semaens.
I.
pheparations.


HE day before leaving home for a long trip is ulways a
busy one. There are 80 many things to be thought over. Dangers, accidents, aud misfortunes must be guarded, against the wants of health and sickneas must be provided for. Before all other things comes the amount of provisions likely to be consumed ere the nearest market be reached. The old guide will tell us the number of days it will take to reach the nearest post. Then a calculation must be made: so many men to bo rationed a given number of days, at a certuin rate per day; a little extra for stormy days when we may be delayed, or for the purpose of helping the starving whom we may meet; then the whole is weighed, put up in bags, and placed on the sled.
Next to ourselves come thoughts of our faithful dogs and their wants. Two fish-multiplied by the number of nights and the number of dogs-are piled on the sled; by all means the most considerable item in point both of weight and bulk that we shall havo to consider.
Goods and appliances of various kinds must not be overlooked. Wood to warm our numbed limbs, and boil our cape of tee, cannot be procured with. cut axes. Food cannot be prepared without utensils; awls for mending the dog-harness, and gimlets for ropairing the sleds in cass of mishap must be taken. Warm wruppings for hands and feet must be kept for occacional changes. To walk over deep soow at a rapid pace wo must have nowahoes. To sleep in the snowcometimes in sixty degrees of frost-
we muat have warm blantots or robes
of rabbit skin. Nothing must be for-gottell,-matches and medicines, books and overcoate, knives, plates, cups, and kettles,-all must bo puit on the sled the evening previous to our departure, then there will bo no press and hurry when we wish to start in the morning. settina out.
There is something melaucholy nbout leaving home in this land. It is like putting out to sea, - one nover knows what storms are to overtake him. Yot the gloom is dispelled by the hope that all will be well. Tho vogager foels much the same confidence in his dogs, and in his own strength, that a sailor feels in the seaworthiness of his craft, and in his own seafaring skill ; but deeper down in the Christisn's heart is a confident trust in the care of an overruling Providence.

## difficulties.

As soon as we are well away from homo our difficulties begin. We get beyond the well-beuten tracks withina mile or two of the mission, and then the road nust be opened up by our party. The guide goes on ahead, giving us the direction, and pressing down the snow with his snowshoes. The dogs follow, struggling along as best they can with their load. The drivers bring up the rear, dodging the overhanging brauches, and steering the sleds clear of the trees.
One of the impodiments to our progress is the rolling nature of the country through which we pass. Toiling up wearisome ascents is hard on both dogs and drivers, but especially the latrer. It is the driver's duty to keep thinge moving, if possible. In the event of failure he must lift and shout and at times whip torestore suspended motion. Failing in this he must divide his load, go on to the top of the hill, return-and carry the remainder up.on his own back. Mon are generally too lazy to resort to this expedient. They will draw heavily on lung-power and muscle-forco before they will submit to dividing a load.

## dówn utll.

Going down. hill is not so difficult but far more dangerocr. The velocity which a heavily-laden sled, left to itself, acquires on a steep declivity is something fearful. The driver must be brukeman, and if he falls or fails woe betide both dogs and sled. A good story is told of one noble missionary who, while on his way to a distant post, came to what was known far and wide as Wolf liill. The ascent vas effected nobly-the descent began. The driver charged him to sit still ; but the sight of racing dogs, and the sound of jingling bells, were too much for the enthusiastic occupant of the cariole. He rose to his feet :- -he cheered the dogs!-he whistled the whip in the air!-he hallooed with all his might! The driver let go. The sled struck a tree. The excited missionary was thrown head first downa precipice into a deep bank of snow, while dogs and their load went rolling down in hopeless confusion. The driver followed as fast as he could, and balf way down the hill he found two mocessined limbe pointiug towards the zenith, and straggling in vain for freedon. Tuting hold of them hequickly extracted the unfortunate body of divinity to which they belonged from his dive in the snow, and it is reported that the victim was ever after a cooler and wiser man. 1
cabiliso.
Our halting.places ntu called "camps," and are all of similar construction. Nothing artistic or melntectural can be discovered in them. Stthated in the heart of pino groves, lined and paved with evorgreen boughs, supplied with a roaring firo, and backed with blankets and robes, they afford us not altogether uncomfortable resting places when tho duties of the day are past. $^{\text {mista }}$
The daily routine lsecomes somewhat monotonous to experenced trippers, but there are novelties enough to interest a stranger intensely.

## THE yORNINO start.

The guide rises nbout two hours bofore daylight, wakes a tire, boils tho tea, and then wakes up the party. A hasty meal is despatched, prayern ara sung and asid, dogs ane harnessed, and we go forth into the darkuess that surrounds our camp-fire's ruddy glow. A sharp run of six miles in tho keen frosty air of the early morning and all are agreed as to the propriety of taking a spell. A very few minutes are enough to chill the most hardy of us, and on we go ugain. Sit miles mors and we hatl for brenkfast. Twelve miles further on we take dinner. Another twelve miles and we seek the shelter of the pines, and beneath the stars we count the coming of-
"Tired Nature's swect restorer, balniy slecp."
So the time passes until we reach the object of our journey,-a pagan villuge in the heart of y vast wilderness, and we look around and make obeervations.

## MYRRH-BEARERS.

4it 4 REE women crept at break of lay, Agrope along the shadowy way Where Joseph's tomb and garden lay Each in her throbbing losom bore A burden of such fragrant store As never there had lain before; Spices, the purest, richest, best, That e'cr the musky East possessed, From Ind to Araly the Blest

Had they, with sorrow-riven hearts Searched all Jerusalem's costliest marts In quest of nards, whose pungent arts Should the dead sepulchre imilue
With vital olors through and thruagh, Twas all their love had leave to do :

Christ did not need beir gifts ; and yet Did either Jary once regret
Her offering? Dill Salome fret
Over those unued aloes ? Nay !
They did not count as waste that day What they had brought their Lord. The
Wome seemed the path to heaven. They beas
Thenceforth about the robes they wear The clinging perfunce everywhere.
So minintering, as erst did these,
Go women forth by twos and threes ('nmindful of their moming ease) Through tragic darkness, mirk, and dim, Where'er they gee the fainterit rim Ot promise-all for sake of Hita Who rose from Joseph's tomb. They hold It just such joy as these of old To tell the tale the Marys told

Myrrh-bearers still-at home, nbroad,
What paths have holy women trod, Burdened with votive gifts for God-
Rure gifte, whose chiefest worth wras priced By this one thought, that all sufficed;
Their spices have been braised for Christ.
Margaret J. Preston.
Do what conscience says 18 rinht: Do what reason says is best; Do with all your mind and might; Do your duly, and be blest.

PUZZLEDOM.
ANSHENS FOR G.AST NL'Ubith.

## 1. Diamond.

A j
AVA3T
SyAltin
EgTOf
TAT
N
II. Exiciva. - A mofnanawer turnctl away wratl.
III. Cuntaitoments.-1. Mano, lian. 2. Cisne, can. 3. Curt, cur. 4. Curplo car. 5. Cune, cou. G. Dame, dam.
IV. Achostic.

| 1 | $A$ | 1 | $N$ | $T$ | 11 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $U$ | $M$ | $B$ | $O$ |  |  |
| $S$ | $W$ | 0 | 0 | $N$ |  |
| $T$ | $R$ | 1 | $C$ | $E$ |  |
| $I$ | $n$ | 1 | $S$ |  |  |
| $C$ | 0 | $U$ | $S$ | $\Gamma$ |  |
| $E$ | $A$ | $K$ | $L$ | $I$ |  |

NビW PCZZLKS.

## I. Prianil.

1. A vowel.
2. A household convenience.
3. Soreigners.
4. Of frugile trxture.

The centraly give the nume of a fo male relutive.

## II. Riddly.

Up and down, up and down, Is the way I go, the whole wurld round;
Up and down, up and down-
Nover touching sky or ground.

## III. Bialical Exioxa.

Composed of 67 letters.
Му $7,57,45,16,12,32,23$, wан $п$ city of Simeon's iuhuritance.

My 43,48, 27, 8,58, 64 in the unme of a mountain in Prlaytine.

My 35, 6, 19, 37, 50 is what a wiso king bringeth over the wickel.

My 67, $3,28,52,36,63,42$ is a book of the Bible.

My 21, 66, 5, 47, 42, 4, 40, 61, were inhabitants of a city of the Phalistives.

My 24, 30, 38 fifer man do before A bualom.

My 60, 27, 17, 62, 44, 33, 46 whall make the masdr cheterful.
My 53, 10,58,13,22, 23 whm a city of Epibraim.

My 1, 50, 40, 13, 31, 43 wera nomrished among young lions.

3Iy $39,30,9,65,32,25$ was the friend of $34,59,41,14,15$.

My 54, 59, 20, 11, 38, 14, 5:, 18 Has a $a 0 n$ of Zerubbabel.
31y 41, 55, 26, 2, 52, 44 was a Perxian quees.

My whole is a verse in the Old Tentument

## IV. Diayomd.

1. Holdn first place in heaven.
2. Did have.
3. To shout.
4. Consequences.
5. To embelitib.
6. An animal.
T. Always in want.

## A BIT OF ADVICE.

by coward carswill
Always do an you my ;
Always yote an you pray;
Be gentle and kind,
Always keeping in mind
That, to win other's love,
That, to win others love,
W'ill do mose than a growl,
Or the hoot of an owl.

