

(Continued from first page.)

bravery and credit. The next year he was elected a member of the French national assembly, but declined the honor, and again returned home to his rocky island. Growing old, worn and weakened by wounds, disease and hard service, his sword was laid aside, to be girded on no more.

He was chosen to the Italian Parliament in 1875, but he did not make a successful legislator. He was granted a pension, yielding an annual income of about ten thousand dollars, and his last years were spent at his own home, receiving friends and visitors, writing invectives against tyranny and misgovernment, and managing his domestic affairs, which were not altogether free from crookedness. He died June 2, 1882.

While we can thus speak so highly in his praise, yet he had some qualities that we can not but condemn. He was true and devoted in his love of his country. Yet some of his campaigns were rash and imprudent, and did the cause of Italian unity more injury than good. His hatred of tyranny developed, in his old age, into a bitterness against law, and many of his letters contained unreasonable and unjust criticisms on very proper acts of government. Some of his writings were suppressed by his friends from very shame. Even the Paris Communists of 1870 received a letter of sympathy from him.

He early imbibed a dislike for the priesthood, and was unceasing in his condemnation of popery. His enmity against the priests grew into a disbelief in any religion; and he became at last an avowed infidel, glorying in his disbelief in God. It is sad to think that a man so desirous of human freedom, and so devoted to his country, whose patriotic example and influence were so distinguished, should yet be so far astray in matters of such importance, and that his lamp should go out in obscure darkness.—Church and Home.

SCHOLARS' NOTES.

(From Westminster Question Book.)

LESSON XIII.

Sept. 28, 1884.]

REVIEW.

GOLDEN TEXT.

"Come and hear, all ye that fear God, and I will declare what he hath done for my soul."—Ps. 66: 16.

HOME READINGS.

M. Lesson I. F. Lesson VIII. T. Lessons II., III. Sa. Lessons IX., X. W. Lessons IV., V. S. Lessons XI., XII. Th. Lessons VI., VII.

INTRODUCTORY QUESTIONS.

Who was the first king of Israel? How was he chosen? What was his first military exploit? What effect had it on the people? Give some of the events in the life of Saul. For what sin was he rejected? Who was anointed to be king in his place? Give an account of the first noted event in David's life. What caused the envy and hatred of Saul? Who was David's friend? What do you know about their friendship?

How did David show his forbearance toward Saul? Give an account of the death of Saul and his sons. How did the Philistines treat their bodies? What finally became of them? How long did Saul reign?

Of which tribe did David become king at the death of Saul? Who became king of the other tribes? Where and how long did Ishbosheth reign? How did his reign end? What was David's first capital? How long did he reign there? What is the Golden Text of this lesson?

QUESTIONS ON THE LESSONS.

I.—What is the title of the first lesson? Golden Text? Lesson Plan? What did the elders of Israel propose to David? What followed this proposal? What did David then do? What neighboring king became his friend and ally? What made David prosper?

II.—What is the title of the second lesson? Golden Text? Lesson Plan? Where had the ark been for many years? Who went to remove it? What sin delayed its being brought to Jerusalem? Where was it then carried? What was the result to the household?

III.—What is the title of the third lesson? Golden Text? Lesson Plan? What did David propose to do? What did the Lord say to this proposal? What did the Lord promise David? Who should build the temple? What did the Lord promise respecting his kingdom?

IV.—What is the title of the fourth lesson? Golden Text? Lesson Plan? What inquiry did King David make? What was told him? What did he do? What kindness did he show Mephibosheth? How did he honor him?

V.—What is the title of the fifth lesson? Golden Text? Lesson Plan? How did David confess his sins? How did he cry for forgiveness? What was his prayer for inward cleansing? What new consecration did he make?

VI.—What is the title of the sixth lesson? Golden Text? Lesson Plan? How did Absalom steal the hearts of the people? On what pre-

tence did he go to Hebron? For whom did he send? What is said of the conspiracy? What did David do?

VII.—What is the title of the seventh lesson? Golden Text? Lesson Plan? For what did the king wait? For what was he most anxious? What good news did he receive? What bad news? What was the father's lament?

VIII.—What is the title of the eighth lesson? Golden Text? Lesson Plan? How did the Lord punish the sins of David and his people? What did David do? What did the Lord do? Where did David build an altar by divine command? How did the Lord show his acceptance of David's offerings?

IX.—What is the title of the ninth lesson? Golden Text? Lesson Plan? What are we taught by the works of God? When and where do they show these things? How has God more clearly revealed himself to us? How should we regard the word of God? What should be our daily prayer?

X.—What is the title of the tenth lesson? Golden Text? Lesson Plan? How did the Psalmist express his confidence in the Lord? What was his great desire? Of what was he assured? How would he show his gratitude? What important counsel does he give?

XI.—What is the title of the eleventh lesson? Golden Text? Lesson Plan? What did the Psalmist do in trouble? With what result did he wait? Who is here pronounced as blessed? What is said of the offering of sacrifices? What is our only hope of salvation?

XII.—What is the title of the twelfth lesson? Golden Text? Lesson Plan? What does the Psalmist call upon himself to do? What benefits does the Lord bestow upon us? How has he made himself known to us? How does he show his love for his children? How does the psalm end?

FOURTH QUARTER.

LESSON I.

Oct. 5, 1884.] [1 Kings 1: 22-35.]

SOLOMON'S SUCCEEDING DAVID.

COMMIT TO MEMORY VS. 28-30.

22. And, lo, while she yet talked with the king, Nathan the prophet also came in.

23. And they told the king, saying, Behold Nathan the prophet. And when he was come in before the king, he bowed himself before the king with his face to the ground.

24. And Nathan said, My lord, O king, hast thou said, Adonijah shall reign after me, and he shall sit upon my throne?

25. For he is gone down this day, and hath slain oxen and fat cattle and sheep in abundance, and hath called all the king's sons, and the captains of the host, and Abiathar the priest; and, behold, they eat and drink before him, and say, God save King Adonijah.

26. But me, even me thy servant, and Zadok the priest, and Benajah the son of Jehoiada, and thy servant Solomon, hath he not called.

27. Is this thing done by my lord the king, and thou hast not shewed it unto thy servant, who should sit on the throne of my lord the king after him?

28. Then King David answered and said, Call me Bathsheba. And she came into the king's presence, and stood before the king.

29. And the king sware, and said, As the Lord liveth, that hath redeemed my soul out of all distress.

30. Even as I sware unto thee by the Lord God of Israel, saying, Assuredly Solomon my son shall reign after me, and he shall sit upon my throne in my stead; even so will I certainly do this day.

31. Then Bathsheba bowed with her face to the earth, and did reverence to the king, and said, Let my lord King David live for ever.

32. And King David said, Call me Zadok the priest, and Nathan the prophet, and Benajah the son of Jehoiada. And they came before the king.

33. The king also said unto them, Take with you the servants of your lord, and cause Solomon my son to ride upon my own mule, and bring him down to Gihon.

34. And let Zadok the priest, and Nathan the prophet anoint him there king over Israel; and blow ye with the trumpet, and say, God save King Solomon.

35. Then ye shall come up after him, that he may come and sit upon my throne; for he shall be king in my stead; and I have appointed him to be ruler over Israel and over Judah.

GOLDEN TEXT

"And thou, Solomon, my son, know thou the God of thy father, and serve him with a perfect heart, and with a willing mind."—1 Chron. 28: 9.

HOME READINGS.

M. 1 Kings 1: 5-21. Adonijah's Usurpation.

T. 1 Kings 1: 22-35. Solomon Declared King.

W. 1 Kings 1: 36-53. Solomon Anointed King.

Th. 1 Chron. 28: 1-10. David's Charge.

F. Ps. 125: 1-5. Peace upon Israel.

Sa. Acts 2: 22-36. David's Greater Son.

S. Ps. 92: 1-15. The Righteous shall Flourish.

LESSON PLAN.

1. Adonijah Claims the Throne. 2. David Declares Solomon King. 3. Solomon Anointed King.

Time.—B.C. 1015. Place.—Jerusalem.

LESSON NOTES.

I.—V. 24. HAST THOU SAID—the transactions at En-Rogel were so public (see vs. 5-9), that they had the appearance of being sanctioned by the king. V. 25. The persons here named were known to be in favor of the succession of Solomon. V. 27. THOU HAST NOT SHEWED IT—Nathan's entire address was intended to rouse the king from the apathy and neglect which he had brought upon him.

II.—V. 28. CALL ME BATHSHEBA—she had withdrawn on the entrance of Nathan. V. 30.

AS I SWARE UNTO THEE—probably after Absalom's rebellion. Nathan knew of this promise, and also of the Lord's designation of Solomon to be his father's successor. 2 Sam. 7: 12; 1 Chron. 22: 9.

III.—V. 32. ZADOK—he had been high priest in the tabernacle at Gibeon under Saul, (1 Chron. 16: 39) and was now associated with Abiathar as equal in the exercise of priestly functions. 2 Sam. 8: 17; 15: 24, 29, 35. BENAJAH—captain of David's body-guard (2 Sam. 8: 18; 20: 23; 1 Chron. 18: 17). V. 33. MINE OWN MULE—this was a public declaration in his favor as the future king. GHION—a pool or fountain on the west of Jerusalem (2 Chron. 32: 30). V. 35. SIT UPON MY THRONE—associated with me in kingly power and recognized as my successor. David's commands were promptly executed; the people hailed the new king with joyful enthusiasm.

WHAT HAVE I LEARNED?

- 1. That it is an act of meanness for a son to take advantage of a father's age and weakness. 2. That they are bad advisers who would lead children to treat their parents with disrespect. 3. That those who have given proof of their regard for right are not likely to be asked to do what is wrong. 4. That men should make a proper arrangement of their worldly affairs while they are yet in health.

HEROISM.

"Oh, dear!" said Willy Gray, as he sat down on the saw-horse, and looked at the kindling-wood which he ought to have been splitting up for his mother. "I do wish I could do something for the world. Some great action that every one could admire, and that would make the country and the whole world better and happier. I wish I could be a hero, or a famous missionary, but I cannot do anything, nor be anything."

"Why do you want to be a hero?" asked his cousin, John Maynard, who, coming up just then, happened to hear this soliloquy.

"Oh!" said Willy, coloring, "every one admires a hero, and talks about him, and praises him after he is dead."

"That is the idea, is it?" said John. "You want to be a hero, for the sake of being talked about?"

Willy did not exactly like this way of putting it.

"Not only that, but I want to be good to people, convert the heathen—or—or save a sinking ship—or save the country, or something like that."

"That sounds better, but believe me, Willy, the greatest heroes have been men who have thought the least about themselves and the most about their work. And so far as I can recollect now, the greatest—I mean according to Christian standard—have always begun by doing the nearest duty, however small;" and here John took up the axe, and began to split the kindling-wood.

Willy jumped off the saw-horse and began to pick up the sticks without a word, but though he said nothing, he thought the more.

"I have wasted a lot of time in thinking what great things I might do if I only had the chance," he thought, "and I have neglected the things I could and ought to do, and made a lot of trouble for mother. I guess I had better begin my heroism by fighting my own laziness."

Will any boy adopt Willy's resolution, and carry it out in his daily life?—S. S. Messenger.

A FEW HINTS TO OUR YOUNG FRIENDS JUST OUT OF SCHOOL.

Be punctual. It is not only a duty to keep our engagements for our own sakes but we must avoid trespassing on the time and patience of others. It does very well for grand people, kings, queens, public speakers, etc., to show their consequence by ignoring the rights and convenience of their suitors, but for us who are ordinary everyday links in the chain of society, it is best to do as we would be done by. Do not be known, like my friend, as "the late Mrs. B." She makes an appointment to join a party, and you may be sure to see her come panting in a minute or two before the starting time, or the party have started without her if they do not care to be disappointed, and she either comes in later or returns. The other day Mr. Z. was expecting her to come and attend to some important business; he had postponed his own affairs and sat waiting for her arrival. The quarter grew to a half, and the half to a whole hour before she appeared all in a flutter, apologizing, of course. Mr. Z. hurried to get off, when it was discovered that Madame B. had in her haste, left an important paper at home. She fell into this habit when young, and now and ever shall she be known by that posthumous title—"the late Mrs. B." Christian Intelligencer.

A CHANCE FOR WORKERS.

The Northern Messenger will be sent to any address FROM NOW TILL THE END OF THE YEAR FOR TEN CENTS. All those who will work for us and thoroughly canvass their neighborhoods can make a nice little amount of pocket money for themselves, for we will accept FIFTY CENTS for every ten names such canvasser may forward us. Such subscriptions, however, must all be sent at one time. This chance we offer to Messenger workers is a very good one, and we expect that a great number of our friends will avail themselves of it. Do not delay, but go to work at once and in thorough earnest.

THOSE WHO consider beer a wholesome innocent beverage should read the experience of Jacob Spahn, a stockholder and director in a Rochester brewery, given in another column. Attacked by a frightful complication of nervous disorders Mr. Spahn consulted a physician who told him he must leave off beer for, as now fabricated, it was "the deadliest foe to the resisting powers of nature against disease that human ingenuity has ever devised." The story is interesting in more than one point of view.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Our subscribers throughout the United States who cannot procure the international Post Office orders at their Post Office, can get instead a Post office order, payable at Rouse's Point, N. Y., which will prevent much inconvenience both to ourselves and subscribers.

CLUB RATES.

THE CLUB RATES for the "MESSENGER," when sent to one address, are as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: Quantity and Price. 1 copy, 30 cents; 10 copies, \$ 2 50; 25 copies, 6 00; 50 copies, 11 50; 100 copies, 22 00; 1,000 copies, 200 00.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON, Publishers, Montreal.

MONTREAL DAILY WITNESS, \$3.00 a year, post-paid. MONTREAL WEEKLY WITNESS, \$1.00 a year, post-paid. WEEKLY MESSENGER, 50 cents; 5 copies to one address, \$2.00. JOHN DOUGALL & SON, Publishers, Montreal, Que.

EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.—Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets and tins (1/2 and 1 lb) by grocers, labelled—"James Epps & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists London, England."

THE NORTHERN MESSENGER is printed and published on the 1st and 15th of every month, at Nos. 321 and 323 St. James' street, Montreal, by John Dougall & Son, composed of John Dougall and James D. Dougall, of New York, and John Redpath Dougall, of Montreal.