## Little by Little.

Step by step the Alpine climber. Preses upward sure and slow, Till his feet are healy planted. In the resines of endless snow.

islow on blow the aculptor fashions toughness into symmetry, in the dark rook gleams with brightness, In its new born majesty.

lough by touch the picture growsth Into heauty, life and light, Ill a war locus resellation Bursts upon the raptured sight.

strake by stroke the clock aye ringeth, Welcomes to eternity,
Adding warning unto warning,
To the heart in thee and me.

A ord by word the book is written, With its tale of woe or west, full the throbbing thoughts like music Through the trembling spirit steal.

Wave on wave the wild tide creepeth Further on and up the shore, if the stranded boats are fleating Free and buoyant as of yore.

ouch is life in all its phases. Lattle things make up the great; Therefore, we them not, but make them Stepping stones to heaven's gate.

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## CHRIST IN SOULAL LIFE BY REV. J. S. GILERRY, A.M.

Tire life of Christ is many-sided, and, like the diamond, flashos radiance from every point. The social aspect of Christ's life has not received the attention which it deserves not received tho attention which it deserves. During the three years of his ministry he moved about freely among the people, chitering frequently into the joys and festivates of social life. He begins his ministry to accepting an invitation to a wedding, and performs his first miracle that the festivit is any net come to an untimely close. Hedined with the rich l'harisco, and was the chief must at a supper given by the sisters and triends of Lazarus as a mark of their joy and gratitude. In all this there is a marked contract between Christ and John the Bapcontrast between Christ and John the Baptist, a contrast that the Jews were quick to mark, and which they wilfully and wick-elly perverted. Yet they were net satisfied with either Of John they beclared, He hath a devil," and of theist they said, "Behold a man giortonous, and a wine-hibben." While this was only a vile shider, it goes to shill that Christ was no sacotic, but that he freely moved in social life. We note in Christ's social relations.

1. His human nature. He craved symmathy and fellowship. He was no stole lived flower and children and all bright

and beautiful things. After he left the re-tirement of his beautiful Nazaroth home he was seldom alone excepting when in com-monion with the Father. Even in Geth-somans he had three chosen distiples close at hand.

2. His loving, dignified estringe. It is no irreverence to say that Christ was a perfect gentleman. Fine clothing and nice observance of the formal rules of society are not enough to make a gentleman. Only a kind and loving heart can make a gentleman, for a gentleman is really a gentle man. How faithful yetconaderate was Christ a rebuke of Simon the rich Pharisee; how loving his treatment of emidreil; how the ightful his provision for the exhausted supplies at the wodding feast!

3. He was always about his Father's bust ness. He "went about doing good." In hours of social relaxation as well as in direct public tearning and healing, his life was ne constant ministry of good will and kındness.

4. The religion of Jesus sanctifies the social relations of life. Man is a social being. It is not good for him to be alone. He was made for fellowship. Religion does not ignore, but ennobles and sanctifies this ele-ment in man's nature. Dissipation is one thing, true social relaxation quite another. There is much that passes for social life that is a wicked waste of time. The butter-flies of fashion who live what is called a "society life" waste time and strength in simile s and us less frivolities. Christ was Bocini and cheerful in his intercourse with men, yet not one moment of that precious life went to waste.

5. The monastic life finds no counten-

5. The monastic life finds no countenance in the example of Christ. He was a "man among men." Christ and not John the Frynst represents the tree spirit of the New Testament. He did not pray that his disciples neight be taken out of the world, but that they might be kept "from the coil." The religion that flues to the desert and the closter will never save the world

6 In his recal relations, as in all the oth r features of his life, Christ is the true me 't l for us. The Christian should go into society, but should always take Christ with him. Where he would be an unwelcome guest his people have no right and no wish to go.—Sunday-School Journel.

# BEING AND SEEMING.

"Do be quiet," said a young dovo one day to his fellow-nestlings. "Keep your quarrel till those people have passed by.

Don't you know you've got a character to keep up? Men have a way of saying 'As gentle as a dove,' and 'Birds in their little nests agree.'" And Pearlie, the speaker, gave a satirical coo, which sounded rather like a laugh.

"I don't mind what they say," said

I don't mind what they say," Duskie, hotly. "I don't see why Ruffie should take up so much room; I can't stir a claw, and all my feathers, which I smoothed so beautifully this morning, are turned up the wrong way." And Duskie gave Ruffie a peck, which Ruffie returned. "Coo, coo, coo, coo!" said Pearlie, sweetly, trying to keep up the character of the family as the two girls, who had passed before came by some "Thomassed by some "Thomassed by some parts of the sound by some parts of the

before, came by again. They were walking up and down learning their leasons.
"Do hear those sweet creatures," said

"What gentle voices they have," said ary. "They always live at peace, I am. Mary.

sure."
"Of course," said Jermy, "but they seem to be fluttering in their nests, nevertheless. Look, Mary, if you stand here you can see them."

Pearlie, who had been pleased with the

Pearlie, who had been pleased with the flattery of the second speaker, made grimaces at Duskie and Ruffie to keep quiet, but in vain; peck followed peck, and flutter followed flutter, till there was nothing to be done but to leave the nest and have it out in the sir.

And so they did, and Mary and Jenny watched them with tearful eyes, for it seemed truly sad to see those protty, soft and graceful birds fighting, with ruffled feathers and angry glances. Some feathers fell eyen at the children's feet, and Feather's gentle "coo, coos," which were kept be for the credit of the lamily, were drowned by her brother and sister's farm that the parent bird come that, and administered sharp correction to the name that the parent bird come that, and administered sharp correction to the name that the name of the same that the parent bird come that and administered sharp corrections.

"Dushie," said the father, "is ought to "Dushie," said the father, "is ought to make you gentle to know it is expected of you to be "as gentle as a dove." And, Ruffle, you ought to be ashained to have the character of Being gentle and peaceful and not to deserve it."

"Yes, indeed!" said Pearline, indignantly, "and if you had only seen how those saucy sparrows laughed! You were the structure them but they spicyed.

too angry to hear thum, but they enjoyed your disgrace, and said something, which I did not understand, about profession and practico.

"Yes, dear, those are long words used by mon, and they mean that we ought to be what we have the character of being."

by mon, and they mean and be what we have the character of being."

"luffie, go outside the nest and smooth yourself, you naughty bird!" said the mother, "you look positively ugly. And, Duskie, you and your brother must not go to the per field for a week. In fact, I shall be chinged to keep you close by me. It is not only the harm you do to yourselves by being angry, but the harm you do to others.

Why, those sparrows will make a mock at goodness always now, and you will find they will say, 'Oh, doves put on a neck and gontle manner, but they know how to fight and quarrel as well as others.' And those two dear little girls we met were crying, and I hear one say to the other, 'How sad! it seems were to see doves fight than other birds. They look as if they ought to live at peace—as if God they ought to live at peace—as, if God meant them to teach us a lesson about the beauty of gentleness, and meekness, and innocence; and they have spoiled the picture. I shall never see doves again without a painful feeling."

"Did she say that?" said Duskie in a choky voice. "That's worse than all; I thought it didn't matter much just being maighty once. But if she will never torget it, it has done her harm too; and she is such a dear little gul; who offen throws

such a dear little girl; she often throws

me peas.

### AN HONORABLE SCAR.

BY M. JEANIR MALLARY.

"THEN, you are an arrant coward, sir, for no boy with a spark of bravery would stand such language as you stood this

stand such markers.

"I shail not fight, Roy, and you may attribute this rofusal to cowardice, if you please. Fighting would not settle this difficulty. It is simply a misunderstandplease. Fighting would not settle this difficulty. It is simply a misunderstanding upon Richard's part, and if he will come to me as a gentleman, I will, as a gentleman, explain matters to his satisfaction; but I will meet him on no other ground."

"Everybodythinks your course cowardly, that you are afraid to meet Richard."

"No matter for that. I shall not fight simply because of people's opinion. With me, it is a case of conscience. I do not think it right."

"By this time, the rest-of the school

think it right."

"By this time, the rest of the school boys came up, and a hiss ran tholength of the procession, and joers of "coward" were heard. Urged on by his companions, Richard ran up to Roger and caught his arm. But just then a stage coach dashed round the corner, at such fearful speed

round the corner, at such fearful speed that the sudden turn came near appetting it; and the horses becoming frightened, started to run. The young driver, indifferent alike to the speed of the horses and the warnings of the people, looked on with unconcern. A little girl had just run neross the street, and, finding that she had dropped her penny; started tack to pick it up, but, her foot slipping, she was thrown right inder the lioress. Roger, seeing her neril, sprang forward, seized her arm, and dragged her away. He saved the child. dragged her away. He saved the child, but his own tomple was grazed by a heof, and the blood flowed freely. Not stopping to receive the thanks of the grateful

to receive the thanks of the grateful parents, or the praises of the people he stablished the blood with his handkerchief, and was soon out of sight.

Springing behind a lamp-post to be out of danger, Richard had negrotheless witnessed the scene, and when he won't specific in home, he looked his though somebody had given him the worst whipping of his lift.

## HOLLYVILLE

BY MRS. J. MENAIR WRIGHT.

Just a week or two like for Christman trees surely, yet here were Frank and Larry, and their big cousin Horace, valiantly dragging home three Christmantrees, which they had come three miles to find. The woods were full of snow, the under-shot which in the Holly Mill was silent; ice clung to its buckets, and hung in long, flashing atalactites from the eaves, and the ends of the heaped-up logs. But the Christmantrees have been neglected at the proper time this year, for the good reason that Papa Norton and Mamma Norton had been oil to the city where the great lawsuit was to be decided. If it wont against Papa Norton,—why, then Just a week or two late for Christman wont against Papa Norton,—why, then, good bye to the Holly Mill, and the big furniture factory, and to the possibility of Christmas-trees for years to come. So the Christmas-trees for years to come. So the holidays passed, and cousin Horaco, and the Norton girls and boys waited and waited. At last as January ended, came a letter that made them all shout for joy. The suit was won! Papa's enemies could not drive him out of the field. "They only wanted to because he is a staunch temperance man," said Horace, "and makes all his workmen keep the pledge; while they work for him. So none of their earnings go for liquor, and the liquor-men don't like it."

Aitd now mamma wrote to get three big trees, one for the Sunday-school, one for the day-school, and one for the big family the day-school, and one for the big family of Norton; and mainma was coming home with a huge trunk full of processis. "There will be no end of good times have now," said Horace. "Hollyville is going to show what a temperance settlement can be. All the houses are to be put in order; not a drop of liquor is to come on our six miles square of territory; we are to have a church; and a Sunday-school; and a dayschool and an evening-school; and a working man's club; and a lecture and concert bureau; and a Hollyville Savings Institution. Your papa told me all about it.
He said if he won this suit, as he hoped, then he and Uncle Edgar would ride their

then he and Quete Lagar would ride their temperance hobby, as people called it, and show what fine paces it has, sure enough."

"Sister Anna says there won't be a prorhouse, nor a lock-up needed round Hollyville; nor constables, nor a police court. There wen't be a pauper, nor a person who can't read. Father's going to show what Christian principles can do in

show what Christian principles can do in a business. Big wages and reasonable hours; strict temperance, and compilerly education—that's the ticket," cried Larry. "It will be kind of like summer with us all the year round, won't it?" said Trank, helding fast by old Dobbin's mane. "The winter will be as bright and as july as summer, when everyone has plenty to est, and a nice home, and lots of live and warm clothers, and all the books, and pictures,

and playthings everybody wants ! Won't that be gay! Jolly for us!!
"Three cheers for Hollyville, the temperance village! Hip, hip, hurrah!" shouted Larry, and he and Frank and Horace, made the old woods ring.

## THE SIEE OF PLANETS.

Faw of the realise how the state the sun is, or how small a part of the sun term is represented by the state. Some idea may be obtained of the comparative size of the property of the solar system by supposing a state of two feet disanctor, placed in the sun; a grain of mustard, placed on the circumference of level plain, to represent the sun; a grain of mustard, placed on the circumference of a circle 164 feet in diameter, for idercury; a pea on a circle of 284 feet, for Venus; another pea, on a circle of 430 leet, for the earth; a large plins head, on a circle of 654 feet, for Mars; four inhibits praini of sand in origide of from 1,000 to 1,200 feet, for Vesta, Verent, Pallad, and Judo; a modurate start of the pallad, and Judo; a modurate start of the circle of healthy half a mile in diameter, for Jupiter; a small orange, on a circle of four fifths of a mills in diameter for the start a mile and a half in diameter for Newton. The honorable sor that Reger ever after diameter for Reputate. It is calculated that wire upon his highly, soldied the question the united mass of the whole of the planets of "covardion" and was a silent reproof is not above a six hundred in the seal who saw his brave act.