## Che Fome Mission Journal.

A rewent of Mixqunary, Sumblay sthool and Temperane Work, an a a teporter of clurch and minnteriad artivities
 All communications, eacept money renithances, are to be addreneut to

Tie. Hour Miscion Jorresal.
is Canterbury B freet, St. John, N. B.
All money letters shuuld be addressel to
NEV. J. H. HLGHES
Cuneri Strect. st. John, North

## Terms

50 Cents a Year.

## Rosecroft.

## By Chara Brotgaton Conant.

## CHAPTER II.

THE: drawing room is no place for little girls," Mrs Fullerton wotuld say, sending het off with a hiss that hod no warmth in it. Eliza walked off, ber heart in a ferment of rage and jealousy she knew from experience that her young sisters would appear in their prettiest clothes Mrs. Fullerton's lady guests wetuld be sure to ask for the "little loves." and their mother, prond of their grace and beauty, nould allow them to be brought in fot a few minutes. When they grew older, they learved to play an attractive part at her afternoon receptions. What prettier sight than a lovely little girl, picturesquily dressed, presenting to each lady gnest as she entered an exquisite flower from a hasket os her arm? At less formal receptions they would assist in offering cake and bonbons to the gnests, who were quite carried away with their boveliness.

Mrs. Fullerton, though she saw little of the lovely trio, except upon these occasions, was dealghted at the praises showered upon them. She kept them beatifully dressed, hired a French governess for them, and sometimes thought complacently of the sensation they would make when they were at an age to be brought out. But Eiliza-the mother shuddered as she thought what a blot she was always likely to be upon her family. What coeld she do with her? Well, at twelve years old, she should be sent away to a boarding-school of the strictest sort and kept there till she was of age. Nine years of culture and training might impart the necessary polish; if they failed to do so-well, it
was time enough then to consider what she could was time enoug
do with her.
Alas, for the children of such a mother! Such superficial religious training as the four little girls received was imparted to them by paid attendants. It was at their nurse's knee, not their mother's, that they learned to lisp their morning and evening prayers, words almost withont meaning to them, for no one ever told them about the gracious Saviour, the $f f \mathbf{e}$ ad and lover of little children. If, when they repeated the words.

## Gentle Jesus, meek and vild,"

they charced to ask who Jesus was, the answet came bricfly: "He lives up in the sky; be good and he will love you. Jump into bed now, and go right to sleep, and he will send his fretty angels down in youke are troublesome and keep calling for me, if you are troublesome and keep calmg for me,
the big black man who dives in the coal-cellat will come instead and carry yon off!'
It is almost needless to say that the children were never instructed in the Holy Scriptire They were not sent to Sunday sehool, nor would Mrs. Fullerton take them with her when, sometimes for the looks of the thing, she attended a fashionable church. "They would plague me to death." she reflected, "even if the governess were with them. Chureh is no place for childr $n$, anyway; let them go when they are older.'
Poor Eliza's religious training, if it at all deserves that name, was of the hardest and harshest kind. The nurses oi lhked her as a naughty, self-willed child, who tore her clothes, romped like a boy whenever she got the chanoe, and did more mischief than the other
three put together. Such a plain tittle thing, toa: she ought to be as good as gold to make up for her iow in face.
Asctande Vetlerton diapprasell of whipping. and declared that he would dismiss anv attendant wh, , dated to raise a hand to either of the four children. Eliza, after her mother's marriage to hum, was never punished in that way. 'Such bonsense." declared the mids, "when n good smart a hipping was just what the 'litthe lrat' neels!" When scarcely more than a baby, Eliza was taught by the nurse who had charge of her then, that the "black man." and Satan, a horrid creature with horns and tait, lurked about the bed every might, only vaiting a convenient chance to carry her off; that God and the pretts angels did not love her any more than her papa or mamma did. Who could tove such a dis. agreeable, baughty child? The poor little girl was bever taught about the benign Heaventy Father, wha so loved the world thit he gave his sots to die for us or of the temler Saviour who took the hitile chikiten in his atms and hessed them. Her hene wonth have responded to such teaching, for she was by no means the dreadful chith that this nutse and those who had charge of her later made her ont to be. Though naturally sel'-willed and as full as active life as ever any heality boy, she had a watm, generous heart, and was so true and honest that she would have taken a whipning any day rather than tell a lie. But het training had a disastrous effect upon her, and her nurse used to relate with tetrop how, when scarcely four vears old, whe had suddinty tefased to say the evening prayets that she had heen tught to rereat every night.
"Vora say jeats don't tove me!" she exclained. facing her burse with a deflawt look. "Then why shonld 1 saymy pravers to him? I won't say pirwets to anybody that hates me!"
"hh, yout wicked little thing! if you were grod, hed love you quick enough; but now-1 don't know what he'll do to you for such badness as th is! It's only him as has kept that black man and Satan from carrying you off long ago:"

- You're always talking about the black man and Satan"' Petorted Eliza with a stamp of her bittle foot, and thrnsing out her underlip defiantly, "Yon'te always talking about dhem, but they never come for me at all. It's lies you tell. that's what it is!

Ah, it's the good smacking yon want, Miss, and you're going to get it right away!'

This was befure the mother's second marringe. and Ann Garrity had full power to carry ont her threat. But in spite of severe chastisement. repeated again and again, the little rehel absodutely refused either to say her payaers or to ask Ann's pardon. In despar, at hazh, the nurse bundled her into bed, leaving het with half-athe black manand satan were hiding in the cell $\frac{1}{2}$ and wind most likely come up for her before moraing.

If Ann Garrity had iared she would have rigged up some impro pu "bogey" to scare the small relel into stbmisson. But as she had once fri ht ned a nervous child into consulsions by such measures, and lost her situation, she dared not repeat the trick.

For half an hour or so Eliza lay awake, smarting from the punishment, her baby heart fu'l of rage, wrief, atd hatred of the nurse. And
though she was no: a nervous chidd she could not help quaking an she thought of Amn's parting words It was the first time sh- had refus d to say her prasers, ard she was viguely frightened lest God, the God who sremed as terrible as the ogres in the fairy taies her mine repeated, might be dreadfu'ly affronted. What if he should allow the black min and Satan to cone for her as soon as Ann went down stairs? For a moment she was tempted to yield, then ter natural pride and tenacious little will asserted themselves.

I won't say 'em, no!' she murmared to herself, contentiously, "Don't believe the hack man and Satan will cone uf azyhow; they never have, though I thiuk she must have said it a hundred times.

Comforted by this reflection, she closed her eyes, ano ston bodily fatigue and the warmth of the bed bronght on a skep untroubled by terrifying visions When she awoke, the sun was sh ning brightly into the room. In a moment, frill consciotisness returned, and she sat up in bed, with a triumplaant gleam in her eyes.
"Sce, now! Thay never came for me at all. She telled lies, Ann did. I won't never be afraid or say tuy prayers, never auy more!"

## To be Continued.

## Paying for Blessings.

By W. C. Martin.

I© 1887 a young lady was rescued from drownin: at Ocean Grove by one of the life guatds at the risk of his own life. Ste was an orphan, but her weaithy uncle, with whose family the was summering there. tooked up the man who had saved the life of his loved nifece and gate hiun a quarler.

Ote of our Indiana preachers regularly supplied a weotern Pennsylvania church during summer vacations aud he enjoyed telling how, after one prenching service there, a lasy came to him to acknowledge a blessing. "O," she said, "I never can tell you how much you have done for my hotnc. Last smmmer my hushand, who, before, had been sinful and neglectful of his family, was converted under one of your sermons, and the last year has been, in consequence, a happy ont- the first happy vear of our married life, and I wan! yon to accept a smalt token of my grat tude." Whan ho opened the envelope she handed him he foun' it contained a quarter. Ben Potter, a Connecticut friend of mine, had Wingher estimate of the value of blessings. When his hrother Asa his insepatable conspaniou for fifty vedrs, wan killed by a locomotive,
he said to me with tears in his eyes-and he was teally heart-imoken-- I wouldn't have had that ha; pen "or tive dollars;" and he meant it.
How in contrast to these incidents are the following: t, ist week we were reading in the papers of a woman in New York city, whose physician succeeded in removing from the end of her beautiful wose a disfiguring vart that had given her antroyance all her life, and did it $\infty$ well as to leave no scar. She gave him a thonsand dollars and, no dontat felt she was paying but poorly for that relief from a mortifying huisance.
A deacon in a Connecticut church heard an evangelist preac! in his church five times, and I-tt that he was better for it, and he gave him $\$ 200$ down and I think a great deal later

Mos feople think that all blessings are worthy to be paid for but spiritual blessings. The old slogan, 'Salvation's free for youn and me" has cheapened all things spiritual in the estimation
of the average person. Groceries ought to be of the average person. Groceries ought to be paid for of co rs:, and dry-goods Exen intellectual pleasures and mental culture are worth noney. But when it cones to spiritual blessings, pt ple are grate fui for them, their "hearts burn
within them" and an inexpressible joy fill within them" and an inexpressible joy fills 11 em ; they h ve meat to eat that the world kn ws not of -hut as for him who brings them the blessing, why let bim be satisfiad with thanks. If he expects anght else be is mercermary and grasping; he is "an hireling."
On, how many pastors there are who have brught to the homes of scores and hundreds of people blessings by the side of which the wealth of the whole world is small; wayward sons restored to virtue; brutal husiands made gentle; wilful daughters made tractal: 1 and considerate: and imnumerable such blessings are traceable to their influences and the recipients of them subscribe four dollars to the pastor's salary for the ensuing year, and gramble if more is asked. It looks like rank ingratitude.
I wish people were all like a man who attended just one service in my church, and at the close of it insisted on giving the preacher a dollar-not wuch, but he felt that he had r.ceived a dollar's worth of blessing. Why, if that man had been converted at that service, or had seen his wife or son or datighter led into the Kingdom, I suppose he would have f:lt like giving half his possessions to the asent who brought the blessing, or the church through which it came. He was a laboring matu, or perhaps lie would have felt he must pay the pre: cher twenty-five or fifty dollars for the blessing he received at that service.

There is a woman of large means in Connecticut who attended but one service dnring my pastorate there-a woman who lives in another town, and has sent the preacher of that sermon

