Were Half the Power.

BY IL W. LONGFEILOW.

Were half the power that fills the world with terror, Were half the wealth bestowed on

camps and courts, Given to redeem the human mind from

error. There were no need of arsenals and

The warrior's name would be a name abhorred !

And every nation that should lift again lis hand against a brother, on its forehead

Would bear forevermore the curse of Cain I

Down the dark future, through long generations.

The echoing sounds grow fainter, and then cease;
And like a bell, with solemn, sweet

vibrations.

I hear once more the voice of Christ say, "Peace!"

Peace! and no longer from its brazen portals

The blast of war's great organ shakes

the skies! But beautiful as songe of the immortals, Thy holy melodies of love arise

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Pleasant Hours:

A PAPER FOR OUR YOUNG FOLK Rev. W. H. Withrow, D.D., Editor.

TORONTO, AUGUST 6, 1898.

JUNIOR EPWORTH LEAGUE.

PRAYER-MEETING TOPIC.

AUGUST 14, 1898.

SOME THINGS THE BIBLE FORBIDS. TAKING GOD'S NAME IN VAIN.

(Ex. 20. 7; Matt. 5. 33-36.)

Another thing which the Ten Com-mandments, which were given to men amid the thunders and lightnings of Sinai, carefully forbade, is taking God's name in vain. "For the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain." Profane swearing used to be much more common than it is now. In England it was so prevalent among all classes that even fine indies used to swear. Queen Elizabeth did. The judge swore on the bench, the lawyer at the bar. "The nation was clothed with cursing as with a garment."

The teaching of God's Word has largely banished this from respectable society. It is now the mark of coarseness and vulgarity. In Spain and Italy especially profane swearing abounds. They will swear frightfully by all the saints in the calendar, and by every profane and wicked oath. Yet no one believes them wicked oath.

a bit more for all their oaths. I trust that none of the boys and girls in our schools would ever think of saving a bad word or take the name of God in vain in this way. But this command forbids also all irreverence in God's house, all use of frivolous and silly words as "By George" or "By Jove," which many boys think it very clever to use. "Let your communica-tion," says the Saviour, "be, yea, yea, nay, nay; for whatsoever is more than, these cometh of evil,"

THREE HUNDRED YEARS AGO IN FRANCE.

In 1572 occurred the Massacre of St. Bartholomew, the darkest stain on the history of France. That tragedy made an impression on Europe which to this day has not ceased to be keenly felt. Although at the time the Pope ordered the event to be celebrated with rejoicings and commemorated by art, it was soon felt to have been a disgracs and a disaster to the victors. Party spirit ran high; but the Huguenots rallied, and in 1598 they were granted certain rights and privileges in the Edict of Nantes, issued by Henry IV. This year the descendants of the Huguenots are colebrating the tercentenary of the famous Edict. For years before the Edict and for many years thereafter the Huguenots were quiet enough. Their only offence was their religion. They were the most thrifty and intelligent portion of the population: but they could not conform to the religion of the majority. They could not be induced even by the severest pairs and population to the religion of the majority. pains and penalties to give up the Reformed faith. Louis Fourteenth was determined to

rule in the religions as well as in the civil sphere. He would not tolerate the idea of the people—any section of the people—disobeying him. Still he did not wish to lose his wealthiest, most enterprising and enlightened subjects, and escape from the country was made as difficult for Protestants as the Government could devise and execute. Year by year Louis withdrew the privileges ac-corded by the Edict of Nantes, and at last he revoked that Edict, and made it imperative on every Frenchman to become a Roman Catholic. No Protestant could hold a public office. He could not send his children to school or college. The disadvantage, "pains and penalties," under which they laboured were very under which they laboured were very Many preferred exile to change trying. of religion; and it is said that in spite of the extreme vigilance exercised in preventing their escape, not less than a million Huguenots made their way to Switzerland, Holland, Germany and England. From England many made their way to the New World. Where-ever they went they prospered and proved a blessing to themselves and their adopted countries. France suffered greatly by the folly of driving away so many of her best people. In fact she has sustained irreparable loss through her colossal blunder, and her crime against humanity. Many of the brave soldiers who have fought against her and assisted in tearing away her colonies and her provinces were descendants of Huguenot exiles.

Events three hundred years old can be commemorated and discussed without a shade of bitterness; but there are obvious lessons which ought not to be forgotten. Religious persecution is doubly hurtful. Evils inflicted on the innocent recoil upon the guilty. National sins are the seed of a harvest of national calamities.—Presbyterlan Witness.

TWO CATS AND AN ALLIGATOR

The big cat's name was Daisy, and the little cat, her daughter, was Lamed

They were both of a beautiful tortologshell colour, with snowy breasts and paws. The alligator was very little and very ugly, with nothing remarkable about him except an astonishingly loud voice, all out of proportion to his size,

as Susan one day found out.

The two cats, though alike in colour, were extremely unlike in disposition. Daisy was good-natured and motherly, while Susan was independent and in-

quisitive, with a fine temper of her own.

The alligator had a shallow pan, filled
with water, placed near the kitchen
stove, and there he would float motionless for hours, while Susan would sit by the pan intently studying him, for some Then a velvet paw would gently tap him on the back, the alligator would immediately sink to the bottom, and Miss Susan would get her paw wet, which she didn't like at all. This performance was repeated over

ar I over again, till one day the alligator, instead of dropping under the water as usual, gave a tremendous hiss and jumped right into Susan's face, so startling her that she fell over into the pan, thereby getting such a fright and wetting that she didn't motest him again for some time.

As the days grew warmer the alligator would leave his pan and crawl about over the floor, and one day he happened to crawl under the stove, where Daisy was stretched out enjoying a nap.

Meeting with nothing more alarming than a gentle pure, he gradually drew-nearer and nearer, until, attracted by Dalsy's warm, soft fur, he finally stretched himself directly across her, and there they lay and slept together; and often after that, when Dalsy was lying under the stove, the alligator would

come out of his pan and join her.
Between him and Susan, however, there was always trouble. She never lost an opportunity to slip up behind him unseen if she could, and tap him on the back, while he would hiss like a small steam-engine if he caw her come into the room.

It was very amusing for the whole family to watch their performances, and also a mystery how he could tell the two cats apart at such a distance, but

he never was known to hiss at Daisy.
That was a long time ago, and protty Daisy is now resting under the rose-bed in the garden, while the alligator is stuffed and occupies a place on the cabinet; but Susan is still alive and as inquisitive as ever, and when lately one of the boys brought home a large turtle from abroad and put it in a pail of water, Susan evidently thought that her old enemy had come back once more.

She would sit down and watch him awhile, and then tap him gently and jump back, expecting the customary hiss; but as the turtle took no notice of her whatever, she soon lost all interest in him.—Canadian Presbyterian.

A VALUABLE DOLL.

Marshal Castellane, who was the military governor of Lyons forty years ago, was a large-hearted man, and very fond of children. One evening, as he took his customary walk, he stopped by chance in front of an antiquary's store, where there were some curious old. things displayed in the window. Among some objects of rare value was a little ragged doll, well worn, and evidently of the cheapest kind.

How it got there among the objects of the antiquary was the thing that puzzled the marshal. Just then a little girl, so the story goes, came up in a hurry, carrying a loaf of bread under her arm. Shivering in the cold wind, she drew over her thin shoulders a little faded shawl, while her worn dress clung to her frail limbs.

The little one opened the door, and, without entering, said to the shopkeeper: "Mr. Antoine, did anybody make an offer for my doll?"

"Five cents was all that I was offered

"Five cents was all that I was called for it," replied a hoarse voice.
"That's not enough," said the little one. She closed the door, and, with a continued her journey. The marsigh, continued her journey. The mar-shal followed her, but she did not notice him. She entered a poor, tumble-down house, and mounted the stairs. When she came to the garret landing the child opened a door and disappeared. tellane crept up and listened at the door.

"You were very long, Maria, and the door.
"You were very long, Maria, and the little ones are dreadfully hungry," said the voice of a woman inside.
"The baker refused to give us any more credit, and I had to talk to him," replied the little girl, "but, anyway, here is the bread, mamma; let me cut it for the children."

The marshal did not need to hear any

The marshal did not need to hear any more; he understood the case thoroughly. In a hurry he returned to the antiquary, and pointing to the old doll, sked:

"How much for this doll?" "Anything you wish, sir," said the dealer. "Well, let us say one hundred francs."

"You are joking, are you not?"
"Not at all; here's the money." "Oh, my dear sir, if you only knew the good that you are about to do."
"To whom?"

"To a little girl in the neighbourhood, the eldest of a numerous family in desperate straits. The father is at present in the hospital. They are unfortunate people, but very honest, I can assure you. The little girl told me to find a purchaser for that old doll. She fancied, poor thing, that she would get ten cents for it. I never thought I could sell it

sell it. You say one hundred francs?"
"I said one hundred francs. Here it is," and the marshal placed four twentylive franc-pleces on the little the shop.

The joy of the doll's owner can be imagined when she learned that it had sold for a price sufficient to support the little family for weeks.

An Ontario exchange relates this aneodote. "Many years ago," says the Bishop of Manitoba, "I was holding a service near an Indian village camp.

My things were scattered about in a lodge, and when I was going out I asked the chief if it was safe to leave them there while I went to the village to hold a service. 'Yes,' he said, 'perfectly safe. There is not a white man within a hundred miles."

A Short Cruise.

BY JAMES OTIS.

CHAPTER II. APLOAT.

Thomas Hardy would have assisted in the preparations for getting under way, but that the old man positively refused to accept of his services.

"You're to sit right down there, an' do jest as little Elien tells you, for once in your life, young man," Captain Hiram said with his customary assumption of sternness; "an' if you vex her in any way there'll be no sailin' for you this day, leastways, not on the Island Queen. There's mighty fow boys got sich a sister as you have, Thoma: Hardy, an' it's a pity you don't appreciate her better." ter.

"What do you know bout how I appreciate her?"

"You couldn't come anywhere night doin' justice to the subject, however hard you might try; so it won't do any harm to keep remindin' you of your good fortune."

good fortune.

Then Captain Hiram set about making his preparations for the floating of the sloop; and Thomas Hardy remained quietly near his sister's side, lest by some careless word or movement he might deprive himself of this golden

opportunity.
"The Island Queen ain't what you might call fit for sea, by any manner of means," Captain Hiram said, as he coa-tinued his work; "an' I allow she wouldn't have left the barbour to-day. nor to-morrow either, if it hadn't been that little Ellen wanted to go. But even though she ain't as trim as might be wished, she'll do her duty as she always has, which is more'n can be said

of some folks I know."
"Have we got to wait for that water to come all the way up here?" Thomas Hardy asked after what seemed to him

a very long time of silence.
"It's the only thing to be done, if you want to take a spin in the sloop, lad; an' the longer you' ve the better you'll know that patien' waitin' with a little work thrown in 'ow an' then to kinder help Providence along, is the best way to get what you're wantin'. No good ever comes of tryin' to force matters. It's jest like this 'ere sloop. Set your shoulder under her stem, an' see how much you can make towards pushin' her into the water; but wait a bit, an' the tide'il come creepin' up, creepin' up, till it raises her keel off the sand, an' the job is done without any work, or any frettin' either, if it so be you're disposed to take things as you oughter. I wonder what the folks in Oldhaven will say when they hear that Cap'en will say when they hear that Cap'en. Hiram Stubbs took one of them 'ere Jones bables out for a sail? Why, they'll come to the conclusion that he's way off hir reckonin'. Look out for the youngster, little Ellen, or I'll have to go into the surf after him again. It beats all how he's hankerin for water this day. It's an unnatural desire on the part of any Jones I ever heard about."

Captein Hiram's preparations were made by the time the tide had crept nearly to the sternpost of the Island Queen; and Ellen was on the point of moving farther inland, when the old man suddenly lifted her as if she had been a thistle-down, depositing her in the

cockpit of the stranded vessel.
"Don't be afraid, little one; I'm only puttin' you out of the tide's reach, 'cause we've got quite a spell to wait yet, an' the sloop will float about as soon with us on board as if we hung 'round the shore. Here's the small round the shore. Mere's the small Jones," he added, passing Samuel Abner up much as if the baby had been a property of merchandise. "Look out for him, an' I'll see to your brother—"
"I reckon I can 'tend to myself,"

Master Scabury interrupted as he eluded the old man's grasp, and began clambering unaided up the deck. "I wouldn't be much of a fellow if I couldn't get aboard of a little vessel like this."

The words had hardly been spoken before Thomas Hardy's feet slipped on the smooth planking, and he rolled with many a disagreeable bump completely over the rail onto the sand, striking with such force as called forth a little squeak of pain.

O Thomas Hardy! Thomas Hardy Seabury! Now you have hurt your-

"Of course I have," was the petulant reply. "Don't you s'pose it would burt any fellow to tumble off an old vessel like that?" and Master Seabury, rising slowly, cast a look of reproach at the little sloop.

"There sin't any call for you to find fault with the Island Queen, my lad;