NORTHERN MESSENGER.

8

JUNE June is the pearl of our New England year. Still a surprisal, though expected long, Her coming startles. Long she lies in wait, Makes many a feint, peeps forth, draws coyly back.

Then, from some southern ambush in the sky, With one great gush of blossoms storms the world.

A week ago the sparrow was divine, The blue-bird, shifting his light load of song From post to post along the cheerless fence,

Was as a rhymer ere the poet came : But now, Orapture! sunshine winged and voiced, Pipe blown through by the warm breath of the

Shepherding his soft droves of fleecy cloud.

Gladness of woods, skies, waters, all in one, The bobolink has come, and, like the soul Of the sweet season vocal in a bird, Gurgles in cestacy we know not what

Save June! Dear June! Now God be praised for June! JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL

MELÎNDA RANKIN.

At the close of the year there died in the State of Illinois a woman, well stricken in years, whose life history is worth recalling. She was the first missionary in Mexico, and her name, Melinda Rankin, will be, to those who knew any thing of her work, intimately associated with the introduction of the Bible into that Republic. A young new England girl, she gave herself carly to Christ, and her consecration was complete. She drifted away to the South-west as a teacher, and found friends and pleasant surroundings, but they did not satisfy her. The outbreaking of the Mexican war concentrated attention on that people, and while others were thinking of conquests and spoils, she was thinking of the foes to our armies as subjects for Ohristian evangelization. She passed into Texas, continuing the support of herself by teaching. The writer of these lines was a witness of the immense immigration then pouring into Texas. But he did not dream that in the multitudes there was one soul intent on higher things than the thought of gain. Miss Rankin in the end found herself at Brownsville, on the Rio Grande. The opposite bank was within the limits of Mexico. She immediately started a school, and almost as soon began the distribution of the Scriptures. Many of the Bibles found their way across the river, and the first mission to Mexico was at work. Great discouragements befell her in her chosen work. But she had great encouragements also. Once she met Daniel Baker, the noted evangelist, and he bade her go on, with his benediction. To secure a building for her school and Bibles to send to Mexico, she returned to the United States. In some way she was led to the rooms of the Presbyterian Board of Education, and told her story to Drs. Van Renssalaor and Chester. They questioned her closely, almost severely she thought. But in the end they asked her, "How much do you want of us." She modestly answered, "Two or three hundred dol-Up rose Dr. Chester, noble man, lars." and replied, "You shall not leave Philadelphia with less than five hundred." The money was raised. She went back to Toxas, crected her school building, and put the Bible in many hands. In a few years a revolution triumphed in Mexico, which brought Juarez and his party into power, and opened Mexico to the Bible and the missionary. Her long sought for opportunity had come. She went into Mexico, selected Monterey as the "Protestant Headquarters," and established herself in her work. Friends came to her aid and Bibles were sent in quantities, and Mexican helpers were sent out into the regions round about. We cannot rehearse the whole story. Suffice it to say that in the year 1873, twenty-one years after she

সেরে উন্নি হিরেনে নিয় ্যার্টা । বনে উন্নি হিরেনিয়া সির্বাচন হয় এক কেনে নালালার হয় হয় হয় হয় বিশ্ববিদ্যালয সেরে বে সার্গ কারের সেরে কর্মের উৎসেই বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় হয় এবং প্রথম হয়ে প্রথম হয় প্রথমের ক্রিয় হয় প্রথমের বিশ

BOYS'AND GIRLS' STORIES

THE OFFICE FLOODED WITH THEM FROM ALL OVER CANADA.

THE JUDGES' REPORT FROM NEWFOUNDLAND, MANITOBA AND THE N.W.T. AND BRITISH COLUMBIA-A REMARKABLY SATISFACTORY SHOWING BY THESE PROVINCES-MANY GOOD STORIES AND FEW BAD ONES-AN EXHAUS-TIVE REPORT.

One thousand one hundred and ninety-three stories have been received in the Dominion competition. The results have been more than satis factory. In the first place, every Province is represented. In the second, a very casual observation shows that there are many really good stories amongst them. Of the stories

Newfoundland sends.	
Prince Edward Island	sends 72
New Brunswick	" 121
Nova Scotia	" 107
Quebec	"
Ontario	"
Manitoba, &c.	" 30
British Columbia	·· 17

The ratio between the number of contributors and the English-speaking population of the Canadian provinces, according to the consus of 1881 is a follows: 1881. is as follows :

In	Prince Edward Is	land,	one	contri-	
	butor for				621
.**	New Brunswick,		••	**	2,020
**	Nova Scotia.		44	44	:)
**	Quebec.		64	44 .	1.)
44	Ontario.	•	44	46	2.050
**	Manitoba.		44	44 .	1.287
	British Columbia,		**	44	811

"British Columbia, " " 841 If this ratio proves nothing else it proves how widespread the circulation of the *Witness* and Messengeris. What are the stories about? About pretty nearly everything—hunting adventures, adven-tures on the rivers and lakes, lumbering adven-tures, love stories, adventures in the early wars, clearing the forest and making farms; in fact nearly everything in the history and progress of this country that one can think of. The "Boys" and Girls' Stories" Column in the *Witness* will be an interesting one this year.

MR. DAWSON'S REPORT.

ALL DAWSON'S REPORT. The first judges' report on the Dominion Prize Competition has been received. It is from Mr. S. E. Dawson, of Montreal, one of the best literary critics in America, whose opinion is of great value. It is gratifying, therefore, that he expresses so high an opinion of the stories submitted to him. The names of the winners will not be published until all the reports have been received.

REPORT ON STORIES SUBMITTED.

My marks are in green chalk on the back of the

NORTH-WEST TERRITORY.

Two papers are presented. Both are descrip-tive accounts of Assinibola. Neither are stories. Neither are remarkable in any way. Being the work of children they are probably more truth-ful than most accounts we get of that country, although the stock phrases of older people con-tinually are repeated in them. The better one is marked A. It might be used in your paper, if revised, simply as information as to how the country appears to a child.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

These are very good as a rule. Arranged by counties, I have the following remarks to make:-LitLoosE-There are two papers-both childish descriptions of the locality, evidently by very young people. The writing and composition do the teacher credit. There is nothing unusual in either paper.

either paper. CARIBOD-Four papers-all interesting, realistic pictures of life in that wild country, and I think should be put aside for revision and publishing. The handwriting is very good. The paper marked A (No. 5) is a capital story. B (No. 6) is good. C (No. 7) and D (No. 8) are good also. All four are highly characteristic, and contain some quaint phrases and touches of humor.

YALE-One story-and a capital one. Very characteristic and is worth printing, marked A No. 9.

VANCOUVER-Five stories-The one marked A No. 10 is a good story. B No. 11 is a hunting story -interesting. These two might be worth print-ing. C No. 12, D. No. 13, E No. 11 are not of suf-ficient merit to notice.

NEW WESTMINSTER-Six stories-Five of which are good. A No. 15 is a capital story. B No. 16 is good, and so is C No. 17. D No. 18 is fair. These might all be printed. E No. 19 is a good murder story, disagreeable. F No. 20 is by a very little child.

The choice for British Columbia is between A The choice for British Columbia is between A No 5, A. No. 9 and A No. 15. All three are good and of almost equal merit in every respect. They are strongly characteristic of the country and have a dash of Western humor about them which is very interesting. I rate them thus —

literary invention for a boy and well told. The ice and the prairie fire do not match, but the writer will do better with more experience— marked A No. 22.

PROVENCIER-One story, interesting and nicely told. An adventure of a little girl which should be preserved. Marked A No. 23.

MANCHESTER—One story—A good one, very well told. It is characteristic of the country and valuable as giving the dark side of Manitoba life. It should be printed. A No. 21.

NORFOLK—One story—A little boy's, of early emigration experiences. Simply told. He asks for a card on distribution day. Please send him one. Marked A No. 25.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE-One story-It is a de-scriptive account of Manitoba, not a narrative. A good emigration paper but without the lines of this competition. Marked A No. 26.

BitANDON-Two stories – A No. 27 is a capital narrative of a boy's life, simply told and giving a very real picture of the country. It has not much style but a great deal of truth. It should be preserved. B No. 28 is more ambitious as to

be preserved. B No.28 is more ambitious as to style, but not so interesting. DENNIS.—Three stories—A No. 29 is a capital story of a real North-West blizzôrd, and very well told. It should be printed. B No. 30 is a very good story, told with much humor, of a skunk experience. It would be a pity to let it drop. C No. 31 seems to be a bit of family history, written by a little girl under a keen sense of injustice felt carly in life.

of injustice felt early in life. ROCK LAKE.—Five stories—A No. 32 is a capital story of the life of a pioneer, and very well told. It is most graphically descriptive of the country. B No. 33 is also very good, and should be printed. It is a simple child's account of a characteristic incident in prairie life. C No. 3i is a very good account by a littlegirl of the hardships and oven-tual success of the early settlers. It should be preserved. D No. 35 is by a boy with a sense of humor. E No. 36 is by a boy where faculty of literary perspective has been impaired by too much temperance literature. NORFOLK AND LORNE—One story—A No. 37, a

good story of a great prairie fire. It should be preserved. NORFOLK AND LORNE-One story-A No. 37, a

preserved. TURTLE MOUNTAIN—Four stories. A No. 38 is a capital story of pioneering, and well told by a precocious little girl with a discursive mind and formed opinions upon temperance and Canadian Pacific matters. She writes very well, and if sho succeeds in her ambition to be a school teacher she will be at the top of her profession if her health is good. The paper should be printed. B No. 39 is very good—there is some ktorary style about it which should be revised out, and the paper would be a capital one to print. It is full of information. C No. 40 is not so good. D' No. 41 is the simplest effort of a very little child. child.

The choice for Manitoba and the North-West, for I am taking into account the two papers from Assiniboia, lies among Nos. A 20, A 24, A 29, A 32, A 33, all of which are good. I rank them as follows:

A No. 29.-An interesting and characteristic stor

A No. 32-Style more finished but not so interesting. A No 21-An interesting story, not so charac-

A No 21—An interesting story, not so charac-teristic. A No. 38—A capital picture of pioneer experi-ence. A No. 20—A good incident told with an attempt at style.

These papers are all good. I am sorry to have to rank the first four.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

NEWFOUNDLAND. The young people of this country are at a dis-advantage compared with those who live in the west. The stirring incidents of life are neces-sarily maritime, in which they can have no part as actors or even as spectators. The island is settled only at places along the coast, and com-munication is only by sea. These young people must draw upon subjects which have been treated in newspapers and books. There is no actual experience to draw upon. They have not themselves come in contact with strange or un-usual events of life. This must be considered in reading these pupers. It is not their fault. I think also that most of the young people have not apprehended clearly the conditions of the com-petition. CONCEPTION BAY—Three papers. A No. 42 is

petition. CONCEPTION BAY—Three papers. A No. 42 is original. It is a description of Harbor Grace by a child who lives there and, considering the age (13 years) of the writer, is nicely done. It cer-tainly contains interesting information. B No. 43 and C No. 44 are descriptions of the whole island, taken probably from memories of the les-son books in use.

son books in use. Sr. JOHN'S—The wrapper says nine stories, but it contained only eight. Adele's paper was in two pieces and had evidently been counted twice. A No. 45 isan exceedingly good story and prottily told. It is drawn apparently from the imagination of the writer, but it has local color. The scene is at Placentia during the French oc-cupation of Newfoundhand. B No. 46 is a nar-rative of the terrible tragedy of the wreck of the "Queen of Swansea." very fairly done, necessarily out of the write's experience, and based on news.

WHAT DO YOU WANT?

What do you want that your Messenger does not bring you ? Write, won't you, and let us know. We don't want only words of praise, though, naturally, we want as many as we deserve. When you next write, give us also any hint or suggestion that occurs to you, which, if carried out, would, in your opinion, be for the benefit of the readers. We may not be able at once to act upon them all, but they shall receive careful consideration. Below are two or three from those we have received lately, all that our space in this number permits us to publish.

THE CHILDREN'S EVIDENCE.

THE CHILDREN'S EVIDENCE. To the Editor of the Messenger.—DEAR SIR.—In the Messenger of a few weeks ago a lotter ap-peared from a subscriber asking you to discon-tinue the paper as the matter was not suited to the children, and in the same issue was an article headed, "A man is known by his books." Now from experience we find the Messenger most engerly sought after by the children of our Sab-bath school, as is evidenced by the fact that it is only a little over a year since we began taking your paper when fifty copies supplied us, but in a short time we had to take seventy-five, then ono hundred, and now wo find one hundred and fifty are required. We think you should have an article headed, "A child is known by his Subbath school paper. SECRETARY SABBATH SCHOOL. Campbellford, Ont., May 1, 1889. GO ON IN YOUR OWN WAY.

GO ON IN YOUR OWN WAY.

GO ON IN YOUR OWN WAY. GENTLEMEN,-With the utmost cordiality as well as will sincere thankfulness. I give you my opinion of the Messenger, which is this: Thatcon-sidering the price, quantity of literary matter and illustrations, its high moral tone, its scientific articles explaining the applications of modern science to the greatest engineering works of the nineteenth century, it is second to none either in this continent or in Europe. Go on in your own way. It can be bettered. ALEXANDER TOD. Maguire, Ont., March, 1883. A-NECESSITY.

A-NECESSITY.

Your little paper has become a necessity to me, and I always try to get new names to send with my own renewal. MRS. M. V. BROOKS. Philadelphia.

FROM A YOUNG WORKER.

FROM A YOUNG WORKER. DEAR SIR,—I have taken the Northern Messen-ger this lust two years and I think it is the best paper going. I went around last year and got a few subscribers and you were very kind to send me "Uncle Tom's Cabin." This year, I got four new subscribers and one renewal, and you sent me the silver spoon and butter knife. I showed them to every one who came in, and they said they were the nicest pair they had ever seen. So they are. I sond my best wishes to you, and will try and do more for you next year if I live. 'n ' WILLIE WINEGARDEN. March 1859. March 1889.

TAKE THE CHILDREN.

repeated. Chicago. DAVID MUIR.

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The following are the New CLUB RATES for the Messenger, which are considerably reduced :

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