

But how should He teach them?

1. By bringing Christ's words back to their remembrance, when they would have forgotten them. A most important fact in its bearing upon the correctness and inspiration of the New Testament (xiv. 26.)

2. By testifying of Christ (xv. 26; xvi. 14.) Making them understand, better than they did before, who He was, whence and why he came, what His death and resurrection meant, and what His ascension implied.

3. By "guiding them into all the truth."

Little by little would He teach, and they learn, until they would comprehend all the truth God would be pleased to reveal necessary for their own, and the salvation and edification of their hearers (xvi. 18.)

4. By "showing them things to come."

How He did what Jesus here promised may be seen by a reference to the prediction of Agabus concerning the great dearth "which came to pass in the days of Claudius Caesar." (Acts xi. 28) and his prediction concerning the binding of S. Paul. (Acts xxi. 11)

This precious gift was not to be limited to the Apostles. And this they knew; and so S. Peter declared openly on the Day of Pentecost (Acts ii. 38, 39). We too, as needy (S. John iii. 5) may obtain His help, as weak, His strength, as ignorant, His instruction, just by the simple method of faithful prayer (S. Luke xi. 13.)

SOMETHING NEW IN DENTISTRY.

A new system of restoring badly decayed teeth by means of porcelain.

For many years the dental profession have been endeavoring to discover some better method of saving the teeth than that which is at present in use. Large metallic fillings are tedious and painful to make and unsightly and frail when done.

Dr. Land, of Detroit, has for many years been experimenting with a view to perfecting what is known as the "Porcelain dental art system." This process consists in making of porcelain, a section corresponding to, and an exact counterpart of that portion of a tooth to be restored, and attaching it to the defective tooth, thus restoring its original appearance in form and color, with an indestructible material; and, so accurately can this be done that it is almost impossible to see where nature ends and art begins in the restoration.

If there is nothing but the root remaining of the natural organ, a crown, the exact counterpart of the original can be securely placed upon it. If a tooth is malformed, a coating can be attached to it, bringing out the perfect contour of what nature designed it to be. And all of this can be accomplished with very little inconvenience to the patient. To clergymen and public speakers, this process should recommend itself. Decayed teeth are detrimental to a perfect enunciation, and artificial plates never restore nature in this particular.

One of the advantages in this process is the comparatively little annoyance to the patient in having it done. Its artistic beauty when done, recommends it above all other methods, and being a non-conductor of heat, it is not affected by chemical changes, and consequently no pain is felt from hot or cold drinks afterwards.

Dr. C. P. Lennox, of the Yonge Street Arcade, Toronto, will be happy to exhibit to anyone calling specimens of this art, and to refer to patients who have availed themselves of this mode of treatment.

THE INSPIRATION OF CHEER.

Half the battle of life consists in keeping up a cheerful spirit. When depression comes and the clouds, when the spirit is loaded with deadening pain, all work becomes a drudgery, and life is a burden and a difficulty. Whatever is done is carried on under compulsion, with a wish that it could be avoided, and a feeling of pleasure—if so mournful a kind of congratulation can be called a pleasure—that it is at last completed. And even if because there is will-power enough to drive it along and favorable circumstances to make it successful—it will afford but little satisfaction, for the spirit will be loaded with forebodings and the mind be full of the prophecies of coming evil. If any good work be well done, it must be amid buoyancy and hope. With this experience, no matter how hard the task may be or how unpromising, there will be energy

given to it, and that facility of skill and tact that, unless the hindrances are invincible, will carry it through to a good end. Our religious work very often lags and fails, not because we are not in earnest in it—perhaps we expend unnecessary labor on it—but because it is done under a cloud. Hope is wanting. There is no enthusiasm, no spring and eager onlooking and vision of inevitable accomplishment. But if the heart is bright, it will be able to go cheerfully through an experience, and also bear its disappointments, rejoice in its tribulations, and not only believe, but know, that God makes all things work together for good to those who love Him. It is not possible, not for all of us, all the time. Moods are many, and we are liable to fall into dull ones betimes; but it ought to be a part of our Christian effort to drive away the clouds if possible and turn to the beautiful and inspiring light.

"IF WE KNEW."

If we knew the cares and crosses
Crowding round our neighbour's way,
If we knew the little losses
Sorely grievous, day by day,
Would we then so often chide him
For his lack of thrift and gain,
Leaving on his heart a shadow,
Leaving on our life a stain?

If we knew the clouds above us
Held but gentle blessings there,
Would we turn away all trembling
In our blind and weak despair?
Would we shrink from little shadows
Lying on the dewy grass,
While 'tis only birds of Eden
Just in mercy flying past.

If we knew the silent story
Quivering through the heart of pain,
Would our manhood dare to doom them
Back to haunts of guilt again?
Life hath made a tangle crossing,
Joy hath many break of woe,
And the cheeks tear stained and whitest,
This the blessed angels know.

Let us reach into our bosoms
For the key to other lives,
And with love toward erring nature
Cherished good that still survives.
So that, when our disrobed spirits
Soar to realms of light again,
We may say, "Dear Father judge us
As we judge our fellow men."

—Our own Fireside.

A PRACTICAL PAPER FOR PRACTICAL GIRLS.

It is fast becoming the thing for girls to have something to do!

Education nowadays seems to be asking itself whether its work is done before giving the girls a knowledge of something that shall be of practical benefit—something they can turn their hands to and earn money by, no matter whether their father be worth fifty thousand dollars or fifty cents.

Girls are soon going to realize that society will ere long ask of them, "What can you do?" and "If you can do something, can you do it well?"

When I use the word "society" I do not refer to the fashionable world of gaiety and thoughtlessness and dress; but I mean thoughtful, mature, wise, useful people, whose hands or whose minds are carrying on the best work of the country.

The more I look about me, even now, am I surprised to notice the rapid strides of this movement and the favor with which it is being received, and to know how many are educating themselves, or have already done so, for a business life of some kind.

Here and there on every hand we meet with young women, and older ones, who are supporting themselves, and perhaps some dear one beside.

A young friend of mine recently joined a circle of the "King's Daughters" belonging to a large and prosperous church in a central location of Brooklyn. One evening she was present at meeting. To her surprise, she found that she herself, with one exception, was the only one of the seven-

teen girls attending the meeting who was not employed during the day.

A young lady of education, whom I have reason to know can be abundantly supported by her father, chooses to go day by day to her office work in New York, and realizes therefrom a nice income.

A cultivated lady of my acquaintance, after years spent in perfecting her voice, is now laying extensive plans for teaching vocal music in one of our large cities.

A friend to whom I am greatly indebted is making much money and many friends by her skill as trained nurse.

Everywhere now we find the girls are waking up to this practical question—"How shall I fit myself to earn my own living?" Happy will it be for such an one if while intending to fit herself for the work, is yet able to be supported until that object is reached.

She is wise, who, having a home and some money at hand, can devote her time and the money necessary, if in her case anything more than time is necessary to fitting herself thoroughly in some one thing for future practical work.

It need not take much money nor a great amount of time, but it will take some of one or both to become skilled in anything, even the most simple. For skilled work is going to be the test.

A young lady desiring to learn millinery thought she could accomplish this by taking a short series of lessons, so letting the time pass till necessity was upon her, she applied at a millinery establishment for a situation. She was told that this method of learning the business was not sufficient, and that she would not be received in first nor second hand houses except after regular application to learning the requirements of the work in detail. This requires six months. Now if a young girl while yet at home in her father's house will go to learn this business in the regular way, she can be certain of gaining a practical knowledge which she will know she can turn to account at a good and rapidly increasing salary.

A gentleman was talking to me the other day, who has charge of a silk neck-ware house. To my remark that I thought it would not be a tedious task to one of taste to make a silk tie correctly, he said he "would not give work to any one if she did not come there, and under supervision, work every day for three weeks, and yet having that amount of instruction, it was not likely the person could finish the work acceptably before some three months had given her time to become experienced in the business." So you see, no matter how simple the business, time is required to perfect one's self. Experience tells.

Stenographing and type-writing, one or both are popular and certain ways of making money for ladies. Here some money, as well as some time, is needed to learn the art.

The first thing to be desired in persons planning to earn their own living, or to earn money for some other purpose, is the ambition to carry out what they propose to do.

Not like an acquaintance of mine, who is willing to content herself in idleness, while her father from small earnings, pays her board and gives her just enough to clothe herself in a very plain way. Instead of perfecting herself in something while the opportunity of being taken care of lasts, she is willing to fritter away her time, learning nothing useful, nothing practical, and apparently planning for nothing but to be supported some day by a husband.

If she would now, by patient, plodding effort learn some one thing well, when the time comes to depend upon herself she will be able to do something that will be of more use to her than would be the support of the average husband of insufficient girls.

Let a young girl fired with ambition to learn perfectly some trade, some art, some useful accomplishment, or some line of business, begin at once and use faithfully her time and some money. It need be, in learning the thing chosen, as her taste or circumstances may decide for her, and she will not only lay a foundation for money-making but become more self-reliant and independent, and at the same time receive an increased amount of respect and attention from those about her.

Begin now and you will have the opportunity to