## [ URIGINAL ] FOR MISS EMMA

I scarce can choose my theme to write. How seem those charms betake their On this far album page.

Nince wouth so soon is out of sight. How soon the flow'r of youth is gone. Then, not one sacred house.

Since youth so soon, so fair and gay, With all its specuse plays, Alas will quickly pass awas, Through life's uneven ways

Then, not one sacred hour
Of youth's bright summy day,
alsy dismal thoughts devour,
Not on the beauty prey

Through life's uneven ways

But seen to day a blossom bright
In childhood's fair and flow'ry lawn,
And acep thee evermore,

Professor Sillman, in an address delivered before the Phi Beta Kappa Society of Yale Codege, remarked that the best deploma for woman is a large family of children, and an honored and happy husband. The Professor thought that, with regard to the degrees of Mistress of " Arts." lately conferred by a Western Conege, the title would be more becoming with " He" prefixed to it; for Mistress of Hearts women must ever be.

A voung lady in Albany was lately married to Mr. William Tongne | Train up a Child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will Isn't she Tongue-tied! We hope she will be happy and hold her | not depart from 11--Percerbs e 22 e 6 Tongu- many a long year.

## AMERICAN TEMPERANCE NEWS.

The Grand Jury of Boston has found bills of indictment against cay than Toronto, which sucked from the people \$328,000 m small sums annually. It will be recollected that the Leader paper of this cay in a rowrous style, said some short time ago, that the people of Maine had not been like Canada cursed with intemperative immediately prior to the passage of the Maine Law. This fact is one of many more that would deprove his assertions—and this is the paper that the Srinit of Hamilton thinks wrote an excellent and sensible that the Sriair of trainmon times wrote an executent and sensible article on temperance. ....Tennessee is said to be in a fair way to obtain a prohibitory anti-liquor law......The New York city Temperance Aliance are going to have a large tent erected near the Crystal Palace, for the delivery of lectures during the show—a good more-

33- We learn by the Minesotian, that a prohibi ory liquor law has just been passed by the territorial Legislature. It has been prepared in accordance with an opinion, previously requested, from their Chief.

in accordance with an opinion, previously requested, from their Chief Justice. Thus Minesotta has now a prohibitory law which will be sustained to the fullest extent. The rum traffic there is dead. In Al-baina there was a State Temperance Convention held on the third Monday in May ... The Crystal Fount Temperance paper is to be enlarged ... In Maryland a but has been proposed to the Sanate, submitting the question of the propriety of the passage of a prohibitive law to the people ..... The Michigan Temperance Advocate with the graph of the Law Constitution of the property of the prop cate states the granfying fact, that several of the Lake Erie Steamers owned by Mr Owens of Detroit, have determined to dispense with their name to sell Leques to passengers ..... In Michigan there are their BARS TO SELL DIGEOUS TO ASSESSED AS IN THE MEMBER HERE AND TO SEE DIGEOUS PROPERTIES SHARL WITHIN A MINISTER AND THE HERE AND THE HERE AND A GREAT WORK IS DEFORE THE PROPINE OF THIS STATE AND ASSESSED AS THE HERE AND THE nsking for an amendment of the Maior Law—there having been a tie, and the speaker refusing to vote. This shows rather a retrograde movement to public opinion—at all events it proves the mighty influ-

NIW BRUNSWICK - It is granfying to see by the Telegraph that NAW BRUNNICK —It is graining to see by the Telegraph that the Major of the City of St. John's just elected is a Son of Temperance, and was chosen on account of his abstinence principles. The April Session of the Grand Division was held on the 27th April, only 40 delegates attended. This is a very small number. The telegraph says that the "Bree clause," in the late act, is working very injuriously. So it will, and so will all trimining and truckling on the liquor question, or indeed in the temperance cause.

DISTRESSING CALANITY -On Tursday last the 11th met, an accident occured on Lake Simcoe which has rarely been equalled as regards the loss of life thereby incurred. Mr. George Munico was removing his family and household effects from the village of Sutton, Georgian, in a small open boat; and when within three miles of Beavorton, in which they were going to reade) a squall sprang up, and the boat immediately filled with water and instantly sunk. Out of seven persons who were on board at the time, only two were saved. Those who thus met a watery grave, consisted of Mr. Munro's wife, -two children, his brother James, about twenty-six years of age, and a lad of the age of 14 years, named William Abbot. The bodies were all ultimately recovered. In reference to this accident we cannot hat be impressed with the fact that " In the Riest of Life we are in peath."—Com.

Hientand Division, Scarboro, will hold a grand source on Tues day the 31st May, at 2 o'clock P. M. on the farm of the late Edward Cornwall, about ten miles from Toronto. Good speakers, and the Unionville Band, will be in attendance—tickets Is, 3d. The Sons of Totonto should attend

OSTADIO DIVISION OPEN MEETINGS .- This plan is succeeding well; the Division has now held two open meetings, both of which have been well attended. Several speakers addressed the audiences, which were composed of sons from all the divisions in Toronto, and by others, not sons. On next Monday evening there is to be another open meeting. Five persons were again impated into this division last evening.

OSTALIO DIVISIOS PAID DELEGATES .- Tius Division appointed two paid delegates to St. Catharines, on the 16th instant, viz., Brs. C. Durand and J. W. Woodall.

Norice.-The editor of this paper will be in St. Catharines the Egreater part of this week, at the Grand Division.

THE MARKHAN DIVISION OF Sorts have passed a resolution eclaning that it is inconsistent in a Son of Temperance to advertise sparitious liquors.



## Pauths' Department.

ORIGINAL LITTLE KATE

BY THE POREST MARD

In ever's balmy hour,
In the pessamine bow'r,
I into pessamine bow'r,
I into masky inght to womit.
I then im morres wartin,
bring a to glid fare'y to im,
I not wheeper's the "to in little Kato
Described hours,
I say checked listle,
Latine Kata Are manness, existin Latte hat I remember again

Embralying thought Hintedying thought
Has a victory wood lat.
And ton a trophs from fite.
La the instabling trop fite.
La the instabling trop
La fact and solly paints lattle kate.
Dear little Kate.
Azare cycld Kate.
Little reals that approaches me then

that whise it wores the same. That whise rid my name,
The same merry prattle and prate. The same curis of gold. That our my check roll'd. When last that I kissed lattle kate. De if hitle K it, immorest bate.
Little K ite that I loved long ago.

Cozot Ro, 4th April, 1953

The love was more dest.

In a lekew to oncore,

for the cowas the chamble state,

for time of an interest,

I sate the data in those of kate,

Bost inthe hate,

Purcher it a Kate,

Management of the that it turns so winte life's tide shall

The Levels often rings, can seven often trops,

1) it salver I pi wrigs,

Veleraag was a Franjed as thy mate,

Vad a smill semis cures.

Jamy neck I bet press.

And know that mat arrabs little kate's.

Dear little Kate,

Mirra annihil beto. Merry mailed feate. Little hate with the free loving heart

But the vision is past.
On it vanish that,
As the moment of one wageth late,
still a voice ever dear
the good memory's ear,
Lie voice of my brigh hitle kate,
Dear tittle Kate,
Love datile Kate,
Below'd tho' we're far far apart

A TRUE STORY.

We are going to tell you a true story of two little girls of eight and six years old, whom we's sall cast Grace and Lizzie. These children had one sister, Fanny, much older than they were; and two sisters, Annie and Neitie, in arer their own age. One day their mother went out, and is it Fanny to arrange her nitle sisters smithly and nearly for a small party. When it was time for them to dress Grace could not find her white stockings; it was winter and her white cotton ones were too thin. Fanny looked for them in every possible place, but could not find them; and, finally, brought a pair of very light colored ones, and told her that she would be obliged to wear them. Grace sat down on the floor, and began to cry, and to say that she could not possibly go with colored stockings. Fanny coaved her and reasoned with her, and finally told her that she could not go unless she wore them, and she must make her choice; but Or ce was not to be per-

sunded: she still sat crying in the floor.

Lizzie, in the meantime, was quiedy putting on her stockings; and suddenly she looked up in Fanny's face and said, "I might wear the colored stockings, dear Fanny, and let Grace have

" So you might, dear; but do just as you like about n," was Fanny's reply

Lazzie sat thoughtful for a few moments, and then asked Fanny to take her in her lap; and she put her head on her sisters is should rand still remained thinking. Presently she said, "I know which mamina would like best to have me do, dear Fanny," and then in a lower tone, she added, "and I know which God would like best.

"So do I, darling; but you must make up your mind about

Lizzie could not quite decide; but, at last she said, "I cannot i sister Fanny-I cannot. All the girls will wear white stockings: and they will think I am not a neat little girt."

While this struggle had been going on in Lazzie's mind, her desire of gratifying herself had been strugglened by Annie and Netty, who said repeatedly to Lezzie, "Don't give them up. If Grace is such a haughty girl let her stay at home." but conscience was keenly alive in Lazzie's little breast, and she had seen her duty very plain'y before her; but it was a hard one,

and she could scarcely obey it. Fainty told her that she must a get ready immediately, then, as there was no time to be lost. White her sisters were washing her face, Lizzie looked very sober, and, with a quivering hip, said, "You're not pleased with me, dear Fainty."

"I am not as well pleased with you as if you had given.

Grzee the stockings; but I am not displeased with you, answered Fanny.

Fanny left the room shortly after; and when she returned, 1 Lizzie was just tying her slipper-strings over the colored ras dramii g on the white ones. Lazzae jumped up, and holding out her dress to get a full view of her feet looked first at them, and then, with a bright smile, into her sister's face. "I think the colored stockings are the pretuest after all, dear Fanny, she said.

Dear little child her act of self-demai and disinterestedness had made the colored stockings more beautiful in her eyes than the fairest white ones, and made the whole afternoon one of enjoyment.

While we admired the beautiful, unselfish spirit of little Lizzie, and watched the hard struggie between right and wrong in her breast, we could not but feel with how much judgment Fanny acted, in letting the child work out her own trust without a word from her to turn the balance, and how richly she was rewarded by her little sister's sed-demal.

We hope our little readers will all remember this story, I work with the same effect.—(Ed. Sen ,

which is true in every particular. The stockings belonged to Luzzie; see had a perfect right to wear them, and a great many children would never have thought of such a thing as giving them up, but she chose to make her sister happy, and the happiness returned ten fold upon her own heart. Our older and younger readers both can learn a leason from this story. All can learn to be self-denying, and all older aisters can learn to act with Fanny's good judgement, when left with the care of younger children - Youth's Friend.

## A CHILD AT PRAYER

TERRS BRILL TE

Sweeter than the songs of thrushes, When the winds are low Brighter than the spring time blushes, Reddening out of snow, Were the voice and check so fair, Of the little child at prayer

Like a white lamb of the meadow, Climbing through the light : Like a priesters in the shadow Of the temple bright, Seemed slie, saying, Ho's One, Thine and not my will be done

To the Editor of the Son of Temperance

GLANDFORD, May 9th, 1853.

DEAR Six.-Being absent from home I did not see until this date Mr Kennedy's letter, or I should have replied to it before, but lest he should think that his last shot has totally unministed me I will reply now, though late. He seems bound up in mysteries, his language is so ambiguous that it is hard to get at him. I care very little for his referring me, or any school boy, to "Tyson's edition of Bonnycastle's Algebra for the Gianford Problem and its solution," it did not come Algebra for the Glanford Problem and its solution," it did not come from me as he well know. I knew it was not original before he told me, but the placing of \(\psi\) as a symbol of quantity is no doubt original. He save that I said I had never seen or heard of such a character as \(\psi\) this is a misrepresentation. I did not say I had never seen such a character, I am not quite so silly. I said, and still say, that it is some new thing in Algebra, I e the symbol (\(\psi\)) as used by Mr. K. Again, I asked what was the square root of (\(\psi\)), he did not tell us, and I say again that his solution is more of a mystery than the question as it originally appeared in the Gens. I mystery than the question as it originally appeared in the Gem. I do not wish to dispute about trifles, but talking about packet pistols and school-boys is not trifling, surely not. No wodner he talks about pocket pistots, in doubt he is somewhat alarmed, they are dangerous wrapons for children to handle. I learn that his question, which he wished us to grapple with, has been treated with all the candour necessary, and sent you for publication by P. Mr. K. need not be in anywise troubled about my Protege as he calls P, he can answer for hungilf. for hunself.

I am Dear Sir, yours in haste, JOHN W. FERGUSON.

GLANDFORD, May 4th, 1853.

Sin,—If Mr. Kennedy in his erudite communication which appeared in the Gem of the 5th of April last, means to convey the idea, that, Algebra is that branch of the Mathematics in which calculations are performed by means of symbols, I think all will agree with him; but if he intends to mainten that Algebra is the science of symbols, then I, for one, will not contend about trifles, but will cheerfully permit Mr. K. to remain in his glory. Now, Mr. Editor, the symbols of Algebra may be divided into symbols of quantity and symbols of of Algebra may be divided into symbols of quantity and symbols of relation, the sign or character (+) is a symbol of relation and not of quantity, it cannot, therefore, according to the laws of convenional language, he used as a symbol of quantity—this I am quite wining to subunit to Mr. K. 's learned judgment. Mr. K. insunuates that the second question was intended as a pocket pistol for the County of York. No such thing, the County of York is not allowed to carry pistols, they are dangerous wespons. However, I beg here to say to Mr. K. that two questions, original ones too, were innoceed in No. Mr. K that two questions, original ones too, were proposed in No. 16 of the North American, which were not even honoured with the elequent epithet "pocket-pistols. When Mr. K's equation  $x + \sqrt{x} = 1^{\circ}$ , upon which he seems to place great value, is cleared of the radical quantity. We hear by transposition the final equation. x - 36 x - x + 324 = 0, which by Simpson's Algebra, page 154, does not adout of a secution by quadratics. I regret that the solution of K. Dandas Academy, to Mr. Fergusson's question is

not in accordance with the rules of the science. The following equations can be readily solved by quadra ics, and wall fully repay the young angebrant for any trouble he may have in their solution.—

Given  $\begin{pmatrix} (x+y) & (xy+1) = 10 & xy \\ (x+y) & xy+1 = 208 & xy \end{pmatrix}$  to find x and y by

quadratics Yours truly, &c ,

BRITAIN IS GETTING AWAKE—THE TRUE REMEDY SEEN.

"This is a question-the question which British philanthropists must now prepare themselses to pender, and ere long to answer. And who that has soberly reflected upon, or taken any pains to investigate, the character, tendency, and results of the traffic in intextigate, the character, resorter, since teached to fit traffic in intexticating liquors, but will be at once prepared to form and declare their emphatic decision? For our-elves, apeaking most advisedly, we intreservedly and carnestly pronounce a deep and decided contiction, that the legalized sale of intexticating drinks as beverages is an anomaly in regislation as unwise, unjust, and unpatriotic, as any law-framed mischiel over known or concerted of. We, therefore, are for suppression—the total, legal, penal suppression of the entire traffic, as speedily and effectually as possible."—British Temperance Advante.

The above is an extract from a Bri ish temperance paper of influence, and it shows that the light of NEAL DOWISM, has reflected on the East from the West. The mother, in these co-A-HEAD DATS, has got to learn from her children. America is teaching England the beauty of truthful legislation. Britain is about to adopt the system of decimal currency-the American improved legal reforms, and now her temperance men see the necessily of the enactment of laws to put down the traffic. Yes, intemperance will never receive a right check until legislation forinds the occuse system. Then moved sure to will have a GREAT HELPER, IN THE LAWS OF THE LAND, and