## 

THE BHBLE.
Study it carofully
Think of it prayoriulls;
Deap in thy heart lot its precopts dwull:
Blight not its history
None can e'er prizo it too londly or well.
Accopt the glad tidings:
Tho rarnings and chidinge,
Found in this rolume of hesvenly loro: With faith that's unfailing, And love all provaling,
Trast in its promiso of life uvermore.
May thas measago of luvo,
From our Father abovo.
To all nations and kindreds bo given.
Till the rausomod shall raiso
Jogons anthems of praiso,
Hallelojah on earth and in hoaven.

## MR. ANY-TIME THE SPANIALD.

I have a friend whose reply generally is, when you ask him to do a thing: "Oh, yes, that can be done any time."

He is not the least unwilling to do things. He is not obstinate about admitting that the things ought to be dune, but his first instinc tive impulse in regard to almust every thing in life is to put it off a little.

If you remonstrate with him, he has a most exasperating proverb on his tongue's end, and he is never tired of quoting it: "There is luck in leisure."

Do what you will, yuu can't make him sec that his proverb is aimed at people who hurry unwisely; not in the least at people who are simply prompt. As if headlong heste and quiet energetic promptitude were in the least like each other.

We call M:. Any-Time the Spaniard, because it is well known that the Spaniard's rule of life is, "Never du to day that which can be. put off till to-morrow." Even into the form of a historical proverh, the recurd of this national trait of the Spanish penple had crystallized maty y cars asu. Eventla $S_{1}$ au ish people themselves say sarcastically, " succors of Spain : late or never."

But says Mr. Any-Tine, "What is the use of being in such a hurry? Oh, do be quiet, can't you: Let's take a little cumfort", and then he settles back in his chair and looks at you with such a twinkle in his eyes, that you half forgive him for his laziness. That is one thing to llye said for lazy people. They are almost always good-natured.
Then we preach a little sermon to him, and the sermon has four heads, fuur good reasuns why we ought to do things promptly.

Firstly, we say to him, "How dost thou know, C lazy Spaniard, that thnu canst do this thing at any other time than the present? Many things may prevent-sickness, thine own or thy friends'- lusiness, forgetfulness, weather, climate; there is no counting up all the things which happen, snd which binder our doing the things we have planned to do, but havo put off doing."

Sccondly, "There is anuther truth, O lazy Mr. Any-Time, each day, each hour, each minute, has its own thing to be done-its own duty. If une single thing is gut off, that thing will have to be cruwded into the day, ur the hour, or the minute which belonged to some-
thing else; and thon noither thing will bo woll done."

Thirdly," If it cas be done now; that alone is reason enough for doing it now; that alone is enough to prove that now is the natural time, the proper time for it. Everything has its own natural time to bo done, just as flowers have their natural timo to blossom, and fruits have their time to ripen and fall."

Just suppose for a minute, that such things should get into the way of saying, "AnyTime!" That the grains should say, "Oh we can get ripe any day," and should go on, putting it off and putting it off all through July and August and September, and October, for when people onco begin to put off, there is no knowing what will stop them-until all of a sudden, some day a sharp frost should come and kill every grass-blade throughout the country. What would we do for hay then I wonder: Why, half the poor horses and cows would starvo, and all because the lazy grains said they could get ripe " any-time."

Suppose strawberries or apples should take it inte their heads to say the same thing. Wuuldn't we get out of patience going, day after day, luohing for sume ripe enough to cat? And wouldn't the summer be gone before they knew it? And all the time be wasted that the vines and the trees had spent in putting out their leaves and blossoms, which had not come to fruit? And wouldn't the whule wurld and everybody's plan of living be thrown into confusion if such things were to happen?

Luckily no such thing is possible in this orderly earth, which God has made with a fixed time for everything; even for the blossoming of the tiniest little flower, and for the ripening of the smallest berry that was ever seen. Nobody every heard the words "any time" from anything in this world except human leings.

Fourthly, wo say to our dear Spaniard, Things which are put ofi are very likely never to be done at all. The chances are that they will be, at last, forgotten, over-looked, crowaed out."
"Any-time" is no time ; just as "anyhody's work" is nobody's work, and never gets attended to, or if it is done at all, isn't half rione.

And after we have preached through our little sermon with its four heads, then we sum it all up, and add that the best of all reasons for never saying a thing can be done "anytime" is that, besides being a shiftless and lazy phrase, it is a disgraceful one. It is the badge of a thicf; the name and badge of the worat thief that there is in the world: a thien that nover has been caught yet. and never will be, a thief that is older than the Wandering Jew, and has been robbing overybody ever since the world began; a thief that scorns to steal money or goods which money could buy; a thicf that stcals only one thing, but that the most precious thing that was ever made.

It is the custom to have photographs taken of all the noturious thieves that are caught, these photograples are kept in books at the headquarters of the police, in the great cities, and when any suspicjous characteris arrested. the police officers look in t? is book to see if his face is among the photographs there.

Many a thicf has boen caught in this way when ho supposed he was safo.

Now most of you havo had a photograph of this dangerous and dreadful thief I have been describing. But you will never guess it till I toll you whers it is. It is in your writingbook under the lettor $P$.

You had to write out the description of him so many times that you all know it by beart.
"Procrastination is the thief of time." When you wrote that sentence over and over, you did not think vory much about it, did you? When we are young it always seems to us as if thore were so much time in the world, it couldn't bo a very great matter if a thief did steal some of it. But I wish I could find any words strong enough to make you boliove that long bofore you are old you will feel quite differently. You will see that there isn't going to be half time enough to do what you want to do; not half time enough to learn what you want to learn; to see what you want to see. No, not if you live to be a hundred, not half time enough; most of all, not half time enough to love all the dear people you love. Long before you are old, you will feel this; and then, if you are wise, you will come to have so great a hatred of this master thicf, that you will nover use-or if you can help it, let anybody you know use, that favourite by-word of his, " any-time."

## TRUE AND FAITHPUL.

"Charlic, Charlie!" clear and sweet as a note struck from a silver bell the voice rippled over the common. "That's mother," cried one of the boys, and he instantly threw down his bat and picked up his jacket and cap.
"Don't go Jet! Have it out!"
"Finish this game. Try it again," cried the players in noisy chorus.
"I must go-right off-this minute. I told her I'd come whenever she called."
"Make believe jou didn't hear," they exclaimed.
"But I did hear."
"She won'仑 know you did."
"But I know it, and-"
"Let him go," said a bystander; "you can't do anything with him; he's tied to his mother's apron-strings."
"That's so," said Charles, " and it's to what every boy ought to be tied, and in a leard knot, too."
"I wouldn't be such a baby as to run the minute she called."
"I don't call it babyish to keep one's word to his mother," answered the obedient boy, $a$ beautiful light glowing in his blue cyes. "I call that manly; and the boy who don't keep his word to her will never keep it to anyone elso-you see if ho does;" and he hurried awry to his cottage home.
Thirty ycars have passed since those boys played on the common. Charlio Gray is a prosperous business man in a great city, and his mercantile friends say of him that his word "is a bond." We asked him how ho acquired such a reputation. "I never broke my word when a boy, no matter how great a temptation; and the habits formed then have clung to mo through life."

