ESQUIMAUX DOGS.

The Arctic or Esquimaux dogs are exceedingly useful to the natives of the Polar regions. They are the devoted servants and companions of their masters, and carry burdens for them while pursuing game in the summer, and draw sledges over the trackless snows in winter. They have suffered extremely from thirst, also been very useful to the which compelled him, in spite of English and American explorers, his weariness, to seek water, often and the latter could not have at some distance. Owing to all plain English for my benefit?" To speak it lightly or unthink-ingly is also wrong. And God has said that He will not hold him asked Aunt Helena, kindly. done had it not been for these strong, sagacious and trusty ani-mals, who have carried them over the frozen plains at the rate of sixty miles a day.

Some of these dogs are owned the road." by the Moravian and Danish missionaries in Greenland and Labrador, and by the Church of England missionaries in the northern parts of British America, and by means of them the widely scattered stations are reached more speedily in winter than in summer.

Occasionally, however, the missionaries are in great peril, through terrific snow-storms terrific through coming on, while they are travelling in winter. Recently, one of the Moravian missionaries, stationed at Hebron, in Labrador, on a journey to Ramah, encountered a terrible snow-storm, the thermometer being twenty-seven degrees below zero. The dogs gave out, the Esquimaux drivers lost their way as they were crossing a mountain, the face of the missionary was so covered with ice that he could not convey food to his mouth, and was only able to breathe through some cracks in this ice crust, even the eyes being almost entirely covered. With the most strenuous efforts the station was finally reached. Of another missionary it is said

"Leaving Zoar on the 15th of February, with fine weather and good sledge road, he reached Nain, after a favorable journey of seven hours ; but during his short stay there so much snow fell that his return on the 18th was rendered extremely trying and difficult. The first portion of it was not so bad, as the wind had again cleared the icy road of snow; but later on, as the snow became deeper and less firm, the dogs could only proceed at a walking pace, and at the approach of night they had scarcely com-pleted half their journey. In order to be at Zoar by the next day, on which the congregation intended celebrating their festival and the LORD's Supper, they determined to travel all through the night ; but neither the Esquimaux driver nor the dogs were able to continue the journey, and they agreed to remain where they were for some hours in ments? That is a Commandment. order to rest. He was therefore I learned it out of the Bible." obliged to pass the night lying on the top of the sledge, without Choctaw or Cherokee Bible, prob-any extra covering, when the ably. I do not know the Com-

low zero of Fahrenheit; and as that." being quite wearied out by his "Why fatiguing walk through the snow, isn't Choctaw or Cherokee. It's or too thoroughly. The name of he fell asleep, and slept till daybreak. Early in the morning they started again on the journey, didn't understand it any better lightly pass our lips, or use it but were often obliged to halt to than you did. She passed just except with the utmost reverence. allow their hungry and exhaust- now and said it was naughty to ed dogs rest. The driver also jabber nonsense in such a fashion were unable to reach Zoar that day. They therefore spent a second night on their journey, but this time in an old Esquimaux hut which they discovered near

CHARLIE'S LESSON.

THE THIRD COMMANDMENT.

"What are you rattling off at such a rate, Charlie boy?" asked little Charles Radcliffe's Aunt Helena, as she came upon the asked Aunt Helena. piazza one Sunday morning before

"Why," laughed Charlie, " that that none of us can learn too early just—well, I guess it's English only it's the careless sort: Mamma names. We should never let it on Sunday.'

asked Aunt Helena, kindly. "Oh, you know it," said Charlie

gayly. "It is the Third Command-ment: 'Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain: for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain.'"

"Do you understand this Commandment?" asked auntie.

"Oh ! yes, indeed," said the little lad. "It means you mustn't curse and swear—be profane, you know.'

"What is it to be profane ?"

"I know," said Charlie, smiling,



ESQUIMAUX DOGS.

with an open book in his hand, the while his busy tongue, as fast as it could move, chattered some sounds like these-

" Shltnut ake thname Thlordthegodn vain. Folordnut oldim giltls, Takthisnamin vain."

Over and over Charlie turned this strange-sounding medley on his tongue, and Aunt Helena looked at him in a puzzled way, trying to make out the sense, if sense there might be, in any of it. At last she asked, "Where did you learn that gibberish, Charlie, and what do you mean by it, pray?'

Charlie seemed surprised.

"Why, Auntie," he cried, don't you know your Command-

"Out of a " Oh," said auntie.

church time, and found her "but I can't exactly tell. Wait a nephew perched on the piazza rail moment, and I'll find out."

Then he ran to the dictionary and looked up the word. His mother had taught him to do this whenever he came upon a word the meaning of which he thought bricks, or rotten wood, or stubble, he understood, but which he we shall be sorry for ever and could not define.

"To be profane means to treat any sacred subject with irrever-ence or neglect. To profane the name of God is to speak or use it lightly, irreverently or wickedly, and not with that respect and reverence that belong to holy things," said Charlie. "Yes," answered auntie. "And

according to this, it is a sin against God to use His holy name in any but a reverent manner."

"Yes," said Charlie, promptly.

"Then was my Charlie in his careless sort of English just now, using the name of God in a sacred or reverent manner?"

Charlie blushed, but made no answer.

"I hope my little boy has now steady."

thermometer was five degrees be- mandments in any such language learned the Third Commandment," said auntie " It is a lesson

God is the holiest of all sacred To use God's name in wicked

cursing or swearing is a fearful wrong.

vain."

Charlie is a man now, but he has never forgotten the lesson of his "careless English," and al-ways remembers the true meaning of the Third Commandment. —Child's Paper.

THE LITTLE BUILDERS.

John Brown and Jemmy Atkins were great friends. At school, at play, everywhere, they were together, and when one learned anything new it was not long before the other knew it also. Now they were watching the masons, who were building a fine store on Main street.

"Did you know that we are builders, John ?" said Jemmy, as he watched the men putting brick after brick upon the wall.

" No, we ain't ; we're only boys," said John.

"But we are; we are building a house which is to last for ever and ever," said Jemmy earnestly.

"Pooh! now you are fooling," said John. "Nothing in the world lasts for ever and ever. That old Morgan house is only a hundred years old, and it won't last a hundred more." "I can't help that," said Jemmy.

"Mother told me our souls would live forever, and we were building

houses for them to live in.' "How is that ?" said said John soberly.

"Well, she said that we build our characters day by day, brick by brick, just as that man is doing. And if we build well, we shall be glad for ever and ever, and if we build bad, if we use shakey ever."

"That is queer. We ought to be pretty careful, then," said John. "But your mother is such a good woman, she knows." "I think it is jolly nice to be

builders, don't you ?" said Jemmy. Yes, if we build right. But let's see, what kind of bricks had we better use ?'

"Always tell the truth; that's a big sill. Be honest; that's another," said Jemmy.

"Good!" cried John. " Mind your mother , there is another."

"Yes, and father, and teachers too," said Jemmy. "There's a " There's a big beam of temperance in my building. Mother says that's a gospel beam and keeps the frame