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th a smile, rery kind of e how good t been ill. choked him. t before her, yrick, I have shame these he best years one-and all

hin.

'Mr. Hume; we all make mistakes. Do you know hat I consider the most comforting text in the hole Bible ? 'Surely he maketh the wrath of men o praise Him.' We make mistakes, but he can make victories out of them. What if even Disease nd Death are His messengers, and not sent in vain? nd you must not reproach yourself too much; you and not have brought about the evil without his

'You forgive me ?' he said, a little hoarsely; and

You torgive me ? he said, a fittle noarsely; and the nodded brightly. 'Anything I have to forgive: but don't let us speak of it again.' But he did so—once again, some months later. 'You forgave me, Olive—you even said you would be my friend, but I can't be satisfied with your friendship. I wish—your love. Can you give it— to one who so unjustly and causelessly acted as your To one who so injustive and causals acted as just opponent and enemy?" 'Yes,' Olive whispered. And presently she added with a little smile: 'Are you surprised at my weak-nees? Alter all, a lady doctor is at heart 'ouly a woman.''—The British Monthly.

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A Wise Silver-Gray.

BY CHARLES N. SINNETT.

The little silver gray fox had no looking-glass into which to peep in his home on the prairie hillside. And when he saw himself in the stream when he was drinking, the glance was often quickly gone as one of his mischievous brothers splashed his foot in the water, or tried to push him into a deeper pool So he had no idea what a beautiful, precious coat he

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again. 'If he comes here, I'll have him,' laughed Jimmy, as he saw the dog start in hot pursuit of the young fox. And, if he tries to get in where my hat is, it's

for. And, if he tries to get in where my hat is, it's the same story!"
But to his great wonder the silver-gray seemed to inderstand the matter as well as he did. He would ash up toward one of the holes, as if he thought his only way of escape hay in reaching that. Then he would suddenly turn and acramble toward the other hole, and gain escape from the waiting hunter and og. And at last, when the dog was getting rather the dog. And at last, when the dog was getting rather the dog. And at last, when the dog was getting rather the dog. And at last, when the dog was getting rather the dog. And at last, when the dog was getting rather and the coules as if he had had no hard run at al.
What are you laughing at? Jimmy Lane cried my the score of the shale. At the good by bow of the silver gray, was the assent we have been feeding this whole family of forces, they have been feeding this whole family of forces, bigher hills. And, when Himmy Lane went, there is bilter grays are not so casily caught after all?—The Ckristian Register.

JE The Young People JE

EDITOR BYRON H. THOMAS. All articles for this department should be sent to Rev. Byron H. Thomas, Dorchester, N. B., and must be in his highds one week at least before the date of publication. On ccount of limited space all articles must necessarily be short.

President, A. E. Wall, Esq., Windsor, N. S. Sec.-Treas., Rev. Geo. A. Lawson, 49 Preston St., Halifax.

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In lieu of the prescribed subject for prayer meeting con-sideration we send in outline a timely talk on a timely theme:---

SPIRITUAL ROBBERY.

Read. Malachi 3 and Haggai, 1:1, 2:9. Introduction. Dwell on the seriousness of the charge of fraud.

The penal institution within sight of the editor's hor contains more than a hundred convicts "doing time" for various criminal acts of fraud.

In the cases cited in the Scriptures above, the charge is In the cases cited in the Scriptures above, the charge is aggravated by relation of parties concerned dunconscious ness is no proof of innocence, judged by the standards of either Divine or Civil Law. Note three things: I. Mode: Withheld Service. Clearly this is the way in which man moves, resulting in spiritual robbery, more de-

finitely. (a) By withholding efferings. Read verses 3 to 8 inclusive in Mal $_3$ (b.) By offering imperfect gifts. In the chapter already cited in Malachi from verses 1 to 8 we have a vivid pen picture of what is meant by "offering imperfect gifts." (c,) By neglecting ordinances. With this special thought in mind read verse τ in the third chapter of Mal

II. Folly. It is self-fraud. Generally it brings per se a curse. Verse q of the chapter before us, says an unmistak-able word on this point. (a) Causes spiritual death and bars divine blessing. Reflect carefully the 10th verse. Language could not better express the situation. It is complete (b) lavites spiritual decay and voids spiritual success. Comment is unnecessary after reading verse 11.

Comment is unnecessary after reading verse 11. III. Sinfulness against God and man. Causes universal harm§ Have you noted the statement of verse 9. (a) Robs the needy of spiritual help. The roth and 11th verses are wonderfully suggestive. (b) Brings on all destructive in fluences. That is, save such as bring all the tithes into the ' store house. (c) Dishonors God by making service vain. This is made clear by the teachings of verses 13 and 14. (d) And by blurring distinctions between the Godly and the violated. There have a confusion of thores the rest. wicked. There is no chance for confusion of thought or incorrectness of idea on this point. That is if we accept the statement of the 15th verse.

We offer these suggestions and commend this third chap of Mal. to the readers of our column. The EDITOR. . . .

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We give place to the following piece of poetry because of the reverent recognition given the "All Father,"

BETWEEN THE DAYS.

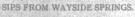
BY EMMA HERRICE WEED. Between the days—the weary days— He drougs the darkness and the daws; Over tired eyes His hand he lays, And strength, and hope, and life renews. Thank God for rest between the days!

Else who could bear the battle's stress. Or who withstand the tempest's shocks Who thread the dreary wilderness Among the pitfalls and the rocks. Came not the night with folded flocks

The white light scorches; and the plain Stretches before us, parched with heat. But, by and by, the fierce beams wane And lo I the nightfall, cool and sweet. With dews to bathe the aching feet !

For he remembersth our frame 1 Ever for this I render praise. Oh, tender Master, slow to blame The faltefer on Life's stony ways-Abide with us-between the days 1 -Sanford's Corners, N. Y.





"Think twice before you speak" is an old and good max-im but there are more people who speak twice before they think.

It is a great deal better to do right, than to know right, it is a great deal better to know wrong than to do wrong.

There are a great many people who mistake stubbornness for conscience and make a most pious defence of that which God abbors

A man may gain notriety and popularity for a season, but nothing but ability and character will endure the test of public opinion.

WHAT IS CHRISTIANITY

It is to believe that at the heart of things there is a power with a mind and a will, from whom everything is sustained; who is immanent in the universe, and specially inhabits the human soul; Who is directing everything to motal ends, and whose character can be be summed up in love. That Jesus Christ came from God, and is in a sense peculiar to Him the Son of God, that he has declared the character of God to the human race, has broken the power of sin, and is the point of union between God and man. It is to fight the lower self at the base of our nature, to

give the supreme place to the soul, to carry the Cross of Christ in daily life, and to keep his commandment of love to forget one's self, and to think of others, to serve instead of ruling, to give instead of taking, to suffer instead of resisting.

It is to hope that in the long battle between right and wrong, right will conquer, that the things apparently evil ate making for good, that the agony of suffering will end in the blessing of holiness, that God is working everything up into something better in this world and that which is to come, and that humanity will one day be raised to the perfection of Christ.

fection of Christ. Faith, Hope and Charity :--without the faith there can neither be the charity, nor hope; without the charity the faith is not living; without the hope the charity is not crowned. The charity proves the faith and creates the hope-the greatest of these is charity. He who loves is therefore most surely a Christian -- The Congregationalist.

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Onward, upward.--su h is living; Gaisning, losing, smiles and tears, Partings, meetings, taking giving-Thus we keep the march of years; Taying, failing, trasting praising, Yet a welcome strong and true Let our lips and hearts be raising To this year of "All things new."

O God within so close to me That every thought is plain, Be Judge, be Friend, be Father still, And in thy heaven reign! Thy beaven is mine—my very soul 1 Thy words are sweet and atrong. They fill my inward sciences With music and with song.

We are on the threshold ofta new year We do not know what the year holds for us, but we are not alraid of it. We what he year holds for us, but we are not arraid of it. We have learned to look for kindness and goodness in all our paths and so we go forward with glad hope and expectation. It is always a serious thing to live. We can pass through any year but once. If we lived negligently we cannot re-turn to amend that we have have slurred over. We cannot correct mistakes, fill up blank spaces, erasy lipes we may be ashamed of, cut out pages unworthily filled. The ir-revocableness of life onght alone to be motive enough for incessant watchfulness and diligence. Not a word we write can be changed.

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GAINING SELF-MASTERY.

There is a story of an old monk who was walking through the forest with a bayish sturient by his side. The old man suddenly stopped and pointed to four plants close at hand. The first was beginning to perp above the ground; the second had rooted itself pretty well into the earth; the third was a small shrub; whilst the forth and last was a full-sized tree. Then the old monk said to his young companion: "Pull up the first." The youth easi y pulled it up with his fingers. "Now pull up the second." The boy obeved, but not so easily. "And the third." This time he had to put forth all his strength and use both arms before he succeeded in uprooting it. "And now," said the master, "try your hand upon the fourth." But lol the trunk of the tall tree, grasped in the arms of the youth, scarcely shock its leaves, and the boy found it impossible to tear its roots from the earth. The wise old monk explained to his scholar the meaning of the four trials. "This my son, is just what happens with our persions. When they are young and weak, one may, by a little watchfulness over self, and the help of a little self-denial, easily tear them up; but if we let them cast their roots deep down into our souls, then no human power can uproot them."

Those who chose God for their portion, who trust him for salvation, love him above all created objects, renounce worldly interests and connections for his glory, and count nothing too valuable to part with, too hard to do, or too norming the valuable to partwich, too had to us, of the sharp to suffer for his sake and to promote his cause, shall be honored by him; bat those who despise his authority, his salvation; his cause, in comparison with the interests, credit, or pleasure of themselves, will be dishonored.—Scott.