ave it to you, of the change ristmas gift to

tle fellow with

er next time. Id put it into The Society 10w." next time.

to put a whole quarter, Casp, ad a hole in it.

om you. You id of it in that Hall were in then this con

when this con-They thought But just on the ain which di-m the parlor, hel was sitting. wards the man ily missionary i sight, Ethel e and spoke to

I did not mean not help over-par, dear, don't into the box,

ney goes into

from his Latin te glowing face Her eyes were uivered a little, vithout blemish,

at the Hebrews Lord. If you this room, you , 'I give this to y else will have ankincense, and a offered the inarer Ethel. She

can give to him

but I be o us, but I be-ve him our best, omething. Ex-is mean to drop God's treasury, sight." tie agreed with tie agreed with e about to do f thought. Are ple who should ! Lord's money ect, and of our ster.

ORINGS.

tain was riding young man sat He said : where are you

Philadelphia to troduction ?"

an, and he pulled

a captain, "have

young man; "I sired to look at bitain, "I want to 1 reach Philade. Christian Church. have been up and ti is my rule, as to fasten my ship although it may pating hither and Presbyterian.

THE WEEKLY MESSENGER.

THE GIANT SNAPPINC TURTLE.

In the accompanying engraving is represented the North American giant snapping tuitle (Try-onyx ferus). It attains a weight of about 60 to 80 lbs., and specimens

hearly six feet in length have been frequently caught. The back is of dark slate blue color and covered with numerous yellow and reddish dots. The belly

with dark spots. A light band connects the eyes and descends cn both sides along the neck to the shoulders. The chin, feet, and tail are marbled white; the iris of the eye is of a bright yellow color.

This turtle inhabits principally, according to Holbrook, the Savannah and Alabama rivers, also the northern lakes, and even the Hudson River: but it is missing in all rivers entering the Atlanbetween the mouth tie of the Hudson and that of the Savannah. Into the great lakes of the North the turtle was probably brought from the great Southern rivers, in which it is indigenous, by the great inundations, by which the Illinois River is brought in connection with Lake Michigan, the Peters River, and Red River. Into the State of New York it probably emigrated through the Erie Canal, as before the completion of the latter it was unknown in New York waters.

In most of these rivers, especially those of the South, this turtle is very common. In clear, quiet weather they appear in large numbers at the surface or on the rocks in the water sunning themselves. When watching for prey, they hide under roots or stones, and lie motionless, till some small fish, lizard, or even a small water bird, approaches its hiding place. Then the somewhat elongated neck darts out suddenly ; it pever misses its aim. In an instant the prisoner is swallowed, and the turtle resumes its old position to repeat the

when these are just hatched. gerous wounds.-Ex. Thousands of them are devoured by the voracious turtles, which again fall prey to such of the grown up alligators as were happy enough to escape.

shells are very fragile, more so his father. than those of the eggs of other "Why do you wished him sweet water turtles. Very little killed?" said his father. sweet water turtles. Very little is known of the early life of the young, which are hatched in June.

Among all North American turtles this species is, for culinary purposes, the most valuable, and it is therefore extensively hunted. They are either shot or caught in than they. is white and the head covered nets and with the hook. Grown

sity requires it. Here the eggs little Tommy Gray, as he was him and see what he will do." are deposited. Their calcareous walking in the garden along with Tommy looked about and som

"Oh! because he is such an ugly thing and I am afraid he will eat up everything in the garden. You know we killed several bugs and worms here last evening. am sure this toad is much worse one by one into his mouth.

"We killed the bugs and delight.

THE GIANT SNAPPING TURTLE.

same operation, when opportunity specimens must be handled with worms because they were destroy-offers. They are also great care, as they defend themselves ing our flowers and vegetables. enemies of the young alligators desperately, and can inflict dan. This poor toad never destroys a

томмү	LEARNS TOADS.	ABOUT

plant of any kind about the place; besides, he is one of our best friends. These insects that are so it is the only principle which nedoing so much harm in our gardens are just what he uses for his fellow-creatures. - Hannah More.

food. I have no doubt that he Ln May the females select sandy spots along the shore, mounting hills of considerable size if neces-him before he gets away," said can find a live bug, place it near -Bishop Berkeley.

Tommy looked about, and soon found three bugs which he placed near the toad, and then stood

back a short distance to see the result. Soon the bugs began to move away. The toad saw them, and made a quick forward motion of his head. He darted out his I tongue and instantly drew them, Tommy clapped his hands with

> " How can such a clumsy-looking fellow use his head and tongue so nimbly ?" said Tommy and he ran off to find more food for him,

> The next evening Ton my went again into the garden and soon found the object of his search ready for his supper. At first the toad was shy, but he soon learned to sit still while Tommy placed his food near him.

Then he would dart out his tongue and eat the bugs while Tommy was close by. Finding that the boy did not hurt him, he soon lost all fear. and became a great pet. Tommy named him Humpy, and says he would not have him kill. ed now for anything .-Ex.

## A PLAN IN LIFE.

"What is your plan in life, Neddie ?" I asked a I asked a small boy, turning from his big brothers, who were talking about theirs, to which he and I had been listening; "what is yours, Neddie?

"I am not big enough for a plan yet," said Ned-die; "but I have a pur-pose."

"That is good ; it is not every one who has a purpose. What is your pur-pose, Neddie ?"

"To grow up a good boy, so as to be a good man, like my father," said Neddie. And by the way he said it, it was plain he meant it. His father was a noble Christian man, and Neddie could not do better than follow in his steps, A boy with such a purpose will not fail of his mark.

THE love of God is the source of every right action and feeling, cessarily ennobles the love of our