## The Death of the Year

A croots canne over the golden west
A bell rang over the silent air;
The sun god hurried away to rest,
Flushing with kisses each clond he prest,
And, oh ! but the day was fair.
How brightly the year goes out!" they said, "The glow of the" sunsei lingers long, Knowing the yetr will he over and dead,
Its sad hours over-its fleet hours HedWhat service of even-song.'
How sadly the year came in !" they said.
1 listened ani wondereil in dusk of night To me no year that might come instead
Of the old friend numbered among the de Could ever be half so bright.
The sun-kissed clouds grew pale and gray,
The bells hung silent in high mid-air, Waining to ring the year away In strains that were ever too glad and gay
For me-as I listened there.
Oh, hearts ! that beat in a million breasts, Oh, lips : that utter the same old phrase, in wonder that never a sorrow rests In words you utter to friends and guests
In the New Year's strauge new days : Is it just the same as it used to be? Have new years only a gladider sound? For ever and always it seems to me
That no mew face can be sweet to see As the old ones we have found.
here is no cloud in the darkened west, The bell is sileut in mi ty air, The year has gone to its last long rest,
And I, who lovel and new it begt And I, who loved and new it best,

## The Giore-top of Gamp Kippewa.

# A Canadian Story. <br> $B Y$ J. MACDONALD OXLEY. 

## CHAPTER I.

the call to work.
The march of civilization on this great The opening up of the country for settleThe opening up of the country for settio-
ment, the increase and spread of populament, the increase and spread of popula-
tion, the making of the wilderness to blossom as the rose, compel the gradual retreat and aisarpearance of interesting
featuren that can never be replaced. The features that can never be replaced. The
buflalo, the bearer. and the ell have gone; the bear, the Indian, and thee forest in which they are both most at home are fast following.
Along the northern border of settlement in Canada there are Hourishing
villages and thriviug hamlets to-day wher villages and thrivitg hamlets to-day where
But a few years ago the verdurous billows of the primeval forest rolled in unbroken grandeur. The history of ainy one of these villages is the history of all. An open fin of a lake presented itself to the keen ye of the woodranger traversiing the umber camp. In course of time the umber camp grew into a depot from which pthet camps, set still further back in the Wen the depot develops into sottlepent surrounded by farms ; the settlehoops, sohools, chuiches, and hotele, and o the progress of growth gres on, the
orest ever retreating as the dwellings of bien multiply.
It was in a village with just such a story, and hearing the name of Calumet, copying a commaning situation on a
gorous tidhutary of the Ottawa River, go Grand River, as the dwellers beside banks are fond of calling it,--that rank Kingston first made the diseovery
f his owti existence and of the werld round him. He at once liwoeeded to
hake hinself master of the sitation, and hake hinnseif master of the situation, and mits of his own home he met with an leourrging degree of success, for he was
a only child, and, his father's occupation quiring him to be away from home a rge part of the year, his mother conld
rdly be severely blamed if she permitted r boy to have a good deal of his own In the result, however, he was not
In
stock, and had inherited some of the liest qualities from both sides of the lomase. To his mother, he owed his fair curly hair, his deep blue, honest eyes, his impulsive and tender heart ; to his father, his strong symmetrical figure, his quick brain, and
his eager ambition. He was a good-lookhis eager ambition. He was a gool-look-
ing, if not strikingly bandsome, boy, and carried himself in an alert, active way, that made a good impression on one at the start. He had a quick temper that would flash out hotly if he were provoked, and at such times he would do and say things for which he wis heartily sorry afterward. But from those hateful qualities that we call malice, rancor, and Bullenness he was absolutely free. To "have it out" and
then shake hands and forget all ubout itthen shake hands and forget all about it-
that was his way of dealing with a disthat was his way of dealing with a dis-
agreement. Boys built on these lines are always popular among their comrades, and Frank was no exception. In fact, if one of those amicable contests as to the most popular personage, now so much in vogue at fairs and bazaars, were to have been held in Calumet school the probabilities were all in favour of Frank coming out at the head of the poll.
But better, because more enduring, than all these good qualities of body, head, and heart that formed Frank's sole fortune in the world, was the thorough religious training upon which they were based. His mother had left a Christian household to help her husband found a new home in the great Canadian timberland, and this new home had ever been a sweet, serene centre of light and love. While Calumet was little more than a straggling collection of unlovely frame cottages, and too small to have a church and a pastor of its own, the hard-working Christian minister who month or so, to hold service in the little schoolroom, was always sure of the heartiest kind of a welcome, and the daintiest dinner possible in that out-of-the way place, at Mrs. Kingston's cozy cottage: and thus Frank had been brought into friendly relations with the " men in black" from the start, with the good result of causing him to love and respect these zealous home missionaries instend of shrinking from them in vague repugnance, as did many of his companions who had not his opurtunities.
When he grew old enough to be trusted, it was his proud privilege to take the the rack with sweet hay for his refreshment before they all went off to service together; and very frequently when the minister was leaving he would take Frank up beside him for a drive as far as the cross-roads, not losing the chance to say kindly and encouraging word or two that night help the little fellow heavenward.
In due time the settlement had prospered and expanded that a little church was
established there, and great was the delight of Mrs. Kingston when Calumet had its minister, to whom she continued to Di a most effective helper. This love for the church and its workers, which was more manifest in her than in her hus-band-for, although he thought and felt alike with lief; he was a reserved, undealike with lief, he was a reserved, unde-
monstrative man-Mrs: Kingston sought monstrative man-Mrs: Kingston sought
by every wise means to instill inioheronly son ; and sle had much success. Religion had no torrors for him. He had never thought of it as a gloomy, joy-dispelling
influence that would nake hima long-faced "softy." Not a bit of it. His father was religious; and who was stronger, braver or more manly than his father? His mother was a pious woman; and who conld laugh more cheorily or romp more merrily than his mother ? The ministers who came the the house were men of God,
and yet they were full of life + nd spirits, and dinner never seemed more delightful han when they sat at the table. No, indeed! You would have had it havd job
to persuade Frank Kingstun that you iost anything by being religions. He kuew far better than that ; and while of conse he was too thorough a boy, with all a hoy's hasty, hearty, impulsive ways, to do every hang "decently and in onder, and wont kick over the traces, so to ideak, some-
times, and gire mblar shatling exhitime of thaper, still in the mana ant a! lart the storin was over, felt nome wiry not
remembered it longer thin did anybody else.

Out of the way as Calumet mioht seem to city folk, yet the boys of the phice
managei to have a very good time. There were nuarly a handred of them, ranging in are from seren years to seventoon, attending the school which stood in the centre of $a$ big lot at the western end of the village, and with swimming, boating, lacrosse, und baseball in summer, and skating, slowshoeing, and tobogganing in winter, they in all heked for fun. Frank was expert might excell him at one or another of them, but not one of his compranions could beat him at all-round contest. This was
due in part to the strength and symumetry due in part to the strength and symmietry
of his frame, and in part to that spirit of thoroughness which characterizel all he undertook. There was nothing half-way about him. He pat his whole soul into everything that interested him, and, so far as play was concerned, at fifteen years of age he could swim, run, handle a lacrosse, hit a base ball, skim over the ice on skates, or over the snow on snowshoes with a
dexterity that gave himself a vast amount dexterity that gave himself a vast amount
of pleasure and his parents a good deal of pride in him.

Nor was he behindhand as regarded the training of his mind. Mr. Warren, the head teacher of the Calumet school, regarded him favourably as one of his best and brightest pupils, and it was not often that the "roll of honour" failed to contain the name of Frank Kingston. At the mid summer closing of the school it was Mr. Warren's practice to award a number of simple prizes to the pupils whose record throughout the hialf-year had been highest in the different subjects, and year after year Frank had won a goodly share of these trophies, which were always books,
so that now there was a shelf in his room upon which stood in attractive array of Livingstone's "Travels,", Ballantyne's "Hudson Bay," Kingsley's "Westward
Ho!" side by Ho!" side by side with "Robinson Crusce," " Pilgrim's Progress," and "Tom Brown at Rugby." Frank knew these bowks almost by heart, yet never wearied of turuing to them again and again. He drew inspiration from them. They helped to mold has character, although of this he was hardly conscious, and they filled his soul with a longing for adventure and enterprise that no ordinary every-day
career could satisfy. He looked forward eagerly to the time when he would take a man's part in lifeand attempt and achieve notable deeds. With Amyas Leigh he Craversed the tropical widerness of Fur Traders" the hard-frozen wastes of the boundless North, and he burned to emulate their brave doings. He little knew, as he indulged in these boyish imaginations, that the time was not far off when the call would come to him to begin life in dead earnest on his own account, and with as many obstacles to be overcome in his way as had any of his favourite heroes in theirs.
Mr. Kingston was at home only during the summer season. The long cold winter months were spent by him at the "depot, or at the "shanties," that were connected with it. At rare intervals during the with it. At rare intercals during the
winter he might manage to get home for a Sunday, hut that was all his wife and son saw of him until it was spring time. When the "drive" of the logs that represented the winter's work way over he returned to them to remain until the falling of the leives recalled him to the forest. Frank loved and adnired his fither to the utnost of his ability, and when in his coolest, calmest moods he realized that ing the Sus sinall posisitility of hais ever sail ing the spanish main like Anyas Leigh, or
exploring the interior of Africa like Livingstone, he felt quite settled in his own mind that, following in his father's footsteps, he would adopt lumbering as his agent or foreman, his father was only an thing or forman, and might never be anyd: "pisised, but even that was not to be fortune, he might in time hecome an owner of the "limits", and mills himself. Why not: Nany another buy had thus risen
into wealth :und importance. He had at least the right to try.

Piftewn in Octwher, and in the hioghest chaces, the was to he Frank's lant win'erat his father had enjoined upon him to make the best of it, as after the summer holidays
were over he would have to "cease learning and begin earning." Frank was rather gad to hear this. He was beginning to
think he had grown too big for school and ought to be dern too big for school and remunerative. Poor hoy ! guessed that those were the last words he would hear from his dear father's lips how differently would they have affected him ! Calumet never saw Mr. Kingston again. In returning alone to the depot from a distant shanty, he was cauglit in a fierce and suddeń snow storm. The littleoraveled road through the forest was soon
obliterated. Blinded and bewildered by the pitiless storm beating in their faces, both man and beast lost their way, and, wondering about until all strength was spent, lay down to die 4 the drifts that quickly hid their bodies from sight. was many days before they were found, lying together, close wrapped in their
Mrs. Kingston bore the dreadful trial with the fortitude and submissive grace that only a serene and unmurmuring faith can give. Frank was more demonstrative in his grief, and disposed to rebel against so cruel a calamity. But his mother calmed and inspired him, and when the first numbing force of the blow had passed away, they took counsel together as to the future. This was dark and uncertain enough. All that was left to them was the little cottnge in which they lived. Mr. Kingston's salary hal not been large, and only by careful minagement had the house been secured. Of kind and sympathizing friends there was no lack; but they were mostly people in moderate circumstances, like themselves, from whom nothing more than sympathy could be expected.

I'm afraid there'll be no more school for you now, Frank darling," said his mother, passing her white hand fondly lounge upon which she was reclining. "Will you minal having to go to work ?"
"Mind it!" exclained Frank. "Not a bit of it ! I'm old enough, ain't I ?"
"1 suppose you are, dear," replied Mrs. Kingston, half-sadly.

## work shonld you like best?"

"That's not a hard question to answer mother," returned Frank promptly.

Mrs. Kingston's face grew pale when she heard Frank's answor, and for some time she made no reply.
(To be continued.)

## NEW YEAR'S DAY IN INDIA.

A missionary writes from Iudia: "The New Year of the Hindu comes between March and April. It is a grand time for them, as every one that can goes to the Ganges, which is considered a very sacred river and is called 'Mother Gunga,' to
have a bath. After this the children sit on have a bath. After this the children sit on the bank at the feet, of some priest, who decorates them with odd-looking lines from a paste that he makes. When they go home their mothers busy themselves with cooking a kind of fritter made of molasse and rice flour. The children call these 'putoss.' They spend the rest of their time in playing and sleeping. One year, the day before their New Year, I said to the children in ny mission school: 'Every child who will cone to school to-morrow will receive a pretty picture.' I was much pleased to see sixty-four bright faces ready with their lessons, out of seventy on the sent me by children in America, and they were much pleased. Poor little children taught hy their mothers to worship gods of wood and stone, to steal, cheat, and tell stories."

## NOW IS THE TIME.

Now is the time to look back over the year that is gone and see what we have done that we wish we had not done. It is the privilege of even very little people to correct mistakes when correction is possi-
ble, and to so far regret them as to determine they shall not be made again. This is character-building.
Ile cinnot, be we ever so rich. buy a good character ; but be we ever so poor,
we can carve ourselves one. Now while we can carve ourselves one. Now whit
jou are young think of theos thinge,

