study the lives of mon who loft an impress on their ago, and ondoavor to walk in their footstops ; for,

> "Lives of great men all remind us
> We carn make our lives sublime; And, departing, leave behind us liootprints on the sands of time."

There are grand opportunities open to all. The example of those who overcame the same obstacles which wo have to encounter, who walked bravoly, fearlossly on in the path of right and duty, who succoedod in thoir undortakings, and came forth victorious in life's battle, should bo an encouragoment to those who falter, and an incentive to the faint-Loarted to make greater exertions. There are many unscen dangers in the path; but as the beacon light points out to the mariner the hiddon rocks and reofs, so great men by thoir livos and toachings point out to us the dangers we must avoid if wo would guide our frail barke safely over lifo's troublod sea to the haven of everlasting rest.

It is good for the man absorbed in the cares of business, whose mind is engrossed by the multifarious duties of his station, whose heart is bont upon the accumulation of wealth to turn for a time from the hard, dusty road, and follow the footprints of a little child who, in its innocent glee, loves to wander over the broad green mondows jowelled with wild flowors, and along the banks of the purling brook where the blushing rose, with leen delight, bursts its tiay petals to diffuso sweet fragrance on the summer air. It is good for the student to ask himself as be stands by the couch of the dying year, if he has walked faithfully in the path of knowlodge,-if he has culled on the way, rich, ripe blossoms to adorn his mind,-or, if he has walled blindly, heodlessly on, having no ain, no destination, his footstops oftentimes entangled in the briars and thorns by the waysido. Very many go astray for want of proper diroction. How many littlo foot, now, alasl wandering about in our lavge citios, straying into derious palhs, and lost amidst the labyrinths of sin, might be diverted from their orring ways and directed in tho paths of usefulness and duty!

The Christian loves to mark the footprints of the aints, who walked, in humility and selfdenial, the narrow path which lads to eternal bappiness. With feelings of veneration, be marks the sad, yet glorious journeys of the martyre, whose footprints were stained by their own life-blood. While the whole Cluristian world rojoicos in this happy sanson of Christmas, and while we, in silent adoration, gaze upon the erib whore tiny feet peep forth from the cover-ing-insufficiont to keopanay the cold of winter, wo can not but think of the sorrowful joumoy those foct must travel, oro, tired and exhausted, thoy wend thoir way to the hill of Calvary. For the Infint born on Christmas morn long ago, came from the glory of His heavenly homo to mark out the path for us, that, by walking in His footsteps, we might gatin eternal life.

## the ruins of time.

G. w. B.

When we contemplate wbat magnificont and firm structures existed in past ages, when the kings and princes of old onjoyed themselvos in their boautiful abodes, the thought naturally comes to us, where now aro those works of art? Where are the palaces and templos of the ancient Groeks, Romans and Egyptians? They bave fallen noblo victims to tho destroying hand of Time; Time, that powerful mastor, has caught them in his arms, as it were, and crushod them out of exietence.
Let us transport ourselves in imagination back to the time when the emperors of Rome were in their glory; when Rome held hor proud head above all other nations, and triumphantly proclaimed herself the mistress of the world. What splendor do wo soe thoro displayed; what grandeur surrounded the rulers on every side : What lasting monuments were then raised in honor of thoir exploits; what magnificont tomplos were dedicated to their false gods! Where now are these wonderful monuments-those masterpieces of architecture- where are thoy? The echo of an unknown voice floats gently to my ear coureying the intelligence that they are all gono, gone forever; they made an oxcellent repast upon which ravenous 'lime has long since foasted.
Let us imagine how picturesque a domicile in some fir distint land must look, over which fleet tlime has driven his dostructive chariot, where the remaining stately pillars, under the sorene light of the moon, casi dark and gloomy shadows. There stand the fragments of the wall which often rosounded with the joyous shout of the child, but now they are forsaken; there they stand, alone, the remnants of what was, but will never boagain; there they stand confirming the saying that all things must moulder and decay. Tho placid stream in tho distance meanders along with its accustomed stillness, and in its dopths aro reflected myriads of shining stars. No more shall its storos echo with the joyous poal of laughter, for the inhabitunts of that once stable mansion have long since been summoned to their Maker-ihoy, too, have fallen by the sword of mighty Time. In fact, the whole scene, by its lonelinoss and wild appearanco, cannot fail to inspire us with fear, and at the same timo fill our souls with trunsports of joy in contemplation of its sublimity.

There is something in the ruins of time upon which we cannot but deeply moditate, for, undoubtedly, in all respects, they resemble the life of man. The crection of the structure corresponds to our boyhood days, during which tiine our frame gradually develops and our minds are storcd with everything nocessary for our position in life. But in after years the struoture berins to lose its former firmness, the walls crumble, the stones decry, until, finally, it becomes a perfect ruin. So with man, old age doion comos upon him, his fooble limbs totter under him, his sight and memory fail; until a: final

