THE BOOKS OF THE BIBLE.

N Genesis the world was made;
In Exedus the march is told;
Loviticus contains the law;
In Numbers are the tribes enrolled.
In Douteronomy again
We're urged to keep God's law alone;
And these hive books of bloses make
The oldest writings that are known.

Brave Joshua to Cannan leads;
In Judges oft the Jows rebel;
We read of David's name in Ruth
And First and Second Samuel.
In First and Second Kings we read
How bad the Hebrew State became;
In First and Second Chronicles
Another history of the same.
In Ezra captive Jews return,
And Nehemush builds the wall;
Queen Esther saves her race from death,
These books "historical" we call.

In Job we read of patient faith;
The Psalme are David's songs of praise;
The Proverbs are to make us wise;
Ecclesiastes noxt portrays
How fleeting earthly pleasures are;
The Song of Solomon is all
About the love of Christ; and these
Five books "devotional" we call.

Isolah tells of Ohrist to come,
While Jaremiah tells of woe,
And in his Lamentations mourns
The Holy City's overthrow.
Ezekiel speaks of mysteries,
And Daniel foretells kings of old;
Hosea calls men to repent:
In Joel, blessings are foretold.

Amos tells of wrath; and Edom
Obadiah's sent to warn;
While Jonah shows that Christ should die,
And Micha where he should be born.
In Nahum, Ninoveh is soon;
In Habakkuk, Chaldea's guilt;
In Zephaniah, Juda's sins;
In Haggai, the Temple built.
Zachariah speaks of Christ,
And Malachi, of John, his sign,
The prophets number seventeen,
And all the books are thirty-nine.

Matthew, Mark, and Luke, and John,
Tell what Christ did in every place;
Acts show what the apostles did,
And Romans how we're exved by grace.
Corinthians instructs the Church,
Galatians shows us faith alone,
Ephesians, true love; and in
Philippians, God's grace is shown,
Colossians tells us more of Christ,
And Thessalonians of the end;
In Timothy and Titus both
Are rules for pastors to attend.

Philemon Christian friendship shows;
Then Hebrews clearly tells us how all
The Jewish law prefigured Christ;
And these epistles are by Paul.
James shows that taith by works must live,
And Peter urges steadfastness,
While John exhorts to Christian love,
For those who have it God will bless.
Jude shows the end of evil men,
And Revelation tells of heaven.
This ends the whole New Testament,
And all the books are twenty-seven.
—Sunday-School Times.

HAL'S CONVERT.

Hz was a rough-looking Irish boy. This at the first glance; but his face was full of fun, his brown hair clung to his head in tight curls, his eyes were morry, gentle, or flerce, according to his quickly changing moods. I am not sure that you might not have called him positively handsome, had he been well dressed and cared for.

In speech Mike vas the worst boy in school. Why should he not be? His father was unusually intelligent for one of his class, a good workman, but given to drink, and when drunk he was foul of speech, abusive of his family, the terror of the neighbourhood.

Mike's mother, ignorant, hard-working, honest, quick-tempered, dealt to die many a blow to her children in her hot impatience, while she worked early and late to keep them clothed and fed. Peepy.

The boy had never learned the first lesson in self-control. How could he! When angry, as he was extremely often, his profaneness was fearful to hear. All the better class of boys avoided him; all but Hal, a fine, manly fellow of twolve, whose home was as good as Mike's was bad.

Hal admired Mike, who rivalled him in foot-ball, base-ball, jumping, and in his classes even, for Mike was among the first there in spite of his disadvantages. Hal was distressed at Mike's prefaneness, and determined to try to help him to give it up. This

was how he did it:

He took him one day to see his fantailed pigeons; then to see his pups, a new and thriving but sightless family. One day Hal astonished his Aunt Hannah by asking her if she would have a secret with him. Would she knit a pair of cardinal mittens like the pair she knit for him last winter? Of course she would. Christmas morning Hal slipped the mittens into Mike's cold hands. One morning the boys were alone, again admiring the pups. "Mike," said Hal, "if you'll give up all your bad words, I'll give you one of my pups." Now these pups constituted a prospective bicycle fund, at least the beginning of one. Their owner expected to sell the five young setters for at least sixty dollars. It cost a

struggle to give up one.

Mike could hardly believe his ears.

"I'll do my best," he said, and bore off his treasure in such a state of pride and delight as he had never known. He kept his word. The foul words slipped out many times afterward, but by-and-bye he had so far given up the dreadful habit that his teacher praised him for his improvement. "It's not meself it is," said the boy; "it's Hal intirely."

Some of the well-dressed boys in school jecred at Mike, calling him "Hal's convert;" but do you not think Hal had found out the secret of helping those less fortunate than himself!—Congregationalist.

PEEPY'S PET.

THERE was a little girl who was called Peepy; but why she was called so I do not know. Perhaps it was because, when a baby, she used to peep from behind a curtain or a door, and cry, "Peep-o!"

She was a good little girl. When she was five years old her mother had to go to Europe for her health, and Peepy was sent to board in the family of a farmer whose name was Miller.

One day Mr. Miller made her a present of a bright silver quarter of a dollar. Peepy had been taught to sew by Susan Miller; and so she put her work-box on a chair in her little room and sat down and made a little bag in which to keep the bright silver coin.

Then she took a walk near the grove, and saw two boys who had caught a robin, and were playing with it. They had tied a string to its legs; and when the poor bird tried to fly away they pulled it back again, and laughed at its struggles.

At last the little robin was so tired and frightened that it lay on the ground panting, with its feathers rufiled, and its beak wide open, and its eyes half closed. It seemed ready to die. Then the rude, cruel boys pulled the string to make it fly again. "Please don't be so cruel," said little

"Please don't be so cruel," said little | papa never allows me to say Peepy, "How can you be so ornel!" I belong to the Try Company.

And she ran to the poor bird, and took it up very gently.

"You let our bird alone!" one of the boys cried out. But Peepy still held it, and was roady to ory when she felt its little heart beating with fear.

felt its little heart beating with fear.
"Do give it to me, please," said
Peepy. "I will thank you for it very
much."

But the boys laughed at her, and told her roughly to let the bird alone. "We caught the bird, and it is ours," said one of them.

"Will you sell me the bird ?" asked Peepy, taking her bright quarter out of its bag and offering it.

"Ah! now you talk sensibly," said the larger of the Loys. "Yes, we'll sell it."

So Peepy parted with her money, but kept the precious bird. The boys ran off, knowing they had done a mean thing, and fearing some man might come along and inquire into it.

Peepy took the bird home; and Mrs. Miller told her she had done right, and helped her to mend an old cage into which they could put the poor little bruised bird. Soon it took its food from their hands, and grew quite tame.

Peepy named it Bella, and kept it in her chamber whose she could hear it sing. Bella loved Peepy, and would fly about the room, and light on her head, and play with her curls.

But as summer came on, and the weather grew warm and pleasant, Peepy thought to herself, "Bella loves me, and is grateful for all my care; but liberty is as sweet to birds as to little girls. I will not selfishly keep this bird in prison. I will take it into the grove and set it free."

So Peepy took it into the grove and set it free; and Bella lighted on a bough and sung the sweetest song you ever heard. It then flew singing around Peepy's head, as if to say, "Thank you! thank you a thousand times, you dear little girl." If Bella's song could have been translated into words, I think they would have been these:

"Darling little Peopy,
When you're sad or sleepy,
I will come and sing you a merry, merry
song;
So do not be grieving

At this tender leaving;
I shall not forget you, dear, for, oh! love is atrong."

Pcepy went home rather sad with her empty cage. But what was her joy the next day to see Bella on the window-sill! She opened the window, Bella flew in, and they had a nice frolic. Then, when the dinner-bell rang, the little bird flew off. Peepy was happy to think it had not forgotten her.

A GOOD REPLY.

A gentleman travelling on the railroad made the acquaintance of a fellowpassenger, who with his wife and little son occupied seats adjoining his own. The boy was a good-tempered, frank little fellow, whose bright ways and childish talk were very entertaining.

taining.

He was busily engaged in trying to untie the knot of a parcel, which his new friend suggested he could not do, and offered to cut the string for him. But his prompt and well-pronounced reply was, "Thank you, sir, but my papa never allows me to say I can't. I belong to the Try Comoany."

A MARKED YOUTH.

Years ago there lived in the interior of New York a boy, the son of a farmer, who also worked at the trade of a potter. The boy was a marked youth, because he would do with might whatever he undertook. He was a leader in the ordinary sports of boyhood, and whenever the farm or the pottery relaxed their hold upon him he would be found repairing some damaged article or devising a new implement.

His father was poor; the farm was small and could only be enlarged by clearing up the primeval forest. The boy was anxious to acquire knowledge, but his services were so necessary to his father that he could not be spared to a tend the winter term of the common school.

But the boy was in earnest. With the aid of his brother, one year his junior, he chopped and cleared four acres of birch and maple woodland, ploughed it, planted it with corn, harvested the crops, and then asked, as his compensation, to be allowed to attend school during the winter. Of course, the father granted his wish.

When the boy was seventeen, the father's pottery business had so increased as to demand a more extensive factory. A carpenter was hired to build the new building, and the boy assisted him. So familiar did he become with the tools and the trade that he determined, with the aid of the younger brother, to erect a twostorey frame dwelling house for his father's family. The two boys cut the timber from the forest, planned and framed the structure, and then invited the neighbours to assist at the "raising." They came from far and near to see what a lad of seventeen had done. When every mortise and tenon was found to fit its place, and the frame was seen to stand perfect and secure, the veterans cheered the young architect and builder. From that day he was in demand as a mastercarpenter.

That boy was Ezra Cornell, the founder of Cornell University.

"Seest thou a man diligent in his business? he shall stand before kings; he shall not stand before mean men."

The meaning of this old proverb is that the man who has done well in little things shall be advanced so that he shall not weste himself on work to which obscure and unambitious men are adequate. Ezra Cornell illustrated the truth of the Bible saying.—Anon.

READING ONE HOUR A DAY.

THERE was once a lad who, at the age of fourteen, found himself an apprentice to a soap-boiler. Having a spare hour every day, he decided to pass that fleeting time in reading. Within a fow weeks the habit became fixed, and then he thoroughly enjoyed his lesson. He stayed seven years at the place, and when he was twenty-one he took a position that could be filled only by an educated man.

Now, let us see how much time he spent in reading during the seven years. At the rate of one hour a day, the whole time thus passed would be 2,555 hours. In other words, it was equal to the time one would spend in reading at the rate of eight hours each day, three hundred and ten days, or nearly a whole year.