four path were strewn with roses That concealed no stinging thorn, the hour when our joy closes Saw another newly born, out dream were fail of beauty, And our waking hours of peace, Yould we feel for those whose duty Never give their hearts release?

our dwelling were a palece Where we knew no pang or pain, here the red wine in life's chalice Bore no bitterness, no bane, ould our sumpathles awaken.

If our raiment were the fairest
That the Indies could afford,
If the daintiest food and rarest
Daily crowned our glittering board
Could our full hearts know the sorro
Of the patient tolling poor,
Who tremble lest to morrow
Bring gaut famine to their door?

If we knew no lack, no losses, Lisappointment, toil or care, Would we succor him whose crosses Are too wearloome to bear? If we alept on sliken couches, Pranked with costly gems and gold Would we pity him who crouches By the wayside, in the cold?

If the world were juster, truer,
In its ecosure and its praise,
If our doubte and feare were fewer,
Fewer weary nights and days,
If there were no graves behind us
Where the loved and lost ones sleep,
No sweet memories to bind us
Would we weep with those who weep?

If our hopes were blasted,
If our love grew never cole,
If our strength and beauty lasted
Till a hundred years were told,
Would our hearts be humbly given
To the Giver of such bliss,
Would we ever think of Heaven
As a better place than this?
— Househo'd Words.

BEN HUR:

THE DAYS OF THE MESSIAH

BOOK EIGHTH.

CHAPTER II. BEN HUR'S RELATION.

CHAPTER II.

BEN HUE'S RELATION.

An hour or thereabouts after the scene upon the roof, Balthasar and Simonides, the latter attended by Esther, met in the great chamber of the palace; and while they were talking, Ben-Hur and Iras came in together.

The young Jew, advancing in front of his companion, walked first to Balthasar, and saluted him, and received his reply; then he turned to Simonides, but paused at sight of Esther.

It is not often we have hearts roomy enough for more than one of the absorbing passions at the same time; in its blase the others may continue to live, but only as lesser lights. So with Ben-Hur, much study of possibilities, indulgences of hopes and dreams, influences born of the condition of his country, influences more direct—that of Iras, for example—had made him in the broadest worldly sense ambitious; and as he had given the passion place, allowing it to become a ruler, and finally an imperious governor, the resolves and impulses of former days faded imperceptibly out of being, and at last almost out of recollection. It is at best so easy to forget our youth; in his case it was but natural that his own sufferings and the mystery darkening the fate of his family should move him less and less as, in hope at least, he approached nearer and nearer the goals which occupied all his visions. Only let us not judge her two harshly. He paused in surprise at seeing Esther a woman now, and so beautiful; and as he stood looking at her, a still voice reminded him of broken vows and duties undone: almost his old self returned.

For an instant he was startled; but recovering, he went to Esther, and said, "Peace to thee, sweet Esther—peace; and thou, S'monides"—he looked to the merchant as he spoke—"the blessing of the Lord be thine, if only because thou has been a good father to the father-less."

Esther heard him with downcast face; Simonides answered:

Esther heard him with do

Simonides answered:
"I repeat the welcome of the good Balthasar, son of Hur—welcome to the father's house; and sit, and tell us of the travels, and of the work, and of the wonderful Nazarene—who He is, and what. If thou art not at ease here, who shall be? Sit I pray—there, between us, that we may all hear." that we may all hear."

Esther stepped out quickly and brought a covered stool, and set it for

m.
"Thanks," he said to her gratefully.
When seated, after some other conersation he addressed himself to the

men.
"I have come to tell you of the Nazar-

The two became instantly attentive. The two became instantly attentive.

"For many days now I have followed Him with such watchfulness as one may give another upon whom he is waiting so anxiously. I have seen Him under all circumstances said to be trials and tests of men; and while I am certain He is a man as I am, not less certain am I that He is something more."

"What more?" asked Simonides.

"I will tell you"—

"I will tell you"—
Some one coming into the room interrupted him; he turned, and arose with

you say to have seen that I now tell you?

A leper came to the Nazarene while I was with Him down in Galilee, and said,
'Lord, if Thou wilt, Thou canst make me clean.' He heard the cry, and touched the outcast with His hand, saying, 'Be thou clean;' and forthwith the man was himself again, healthful as any of us who beheld the cure, and we were a multi-

Here Amrah arose, and with her gaunt fingers held the wiry looks from her eyes. The brain of the poor creature had long since gone to heart, and she was troubled to follow the speech.

"Then, again," said Ben-Hur without stop, "ten lepers came to him one day in a body, and falling at His feet, called out—I saw and heard it all—called out, 'Master, Master, have mercy upon us!' He told them, 'Go, show yourselves to the priest, as the law requires; and before you are come there ye shall be healed.'"

"And were they?" "And were they ?"

"Yes. On the road going their infirmity left them, so that there was nothing to remind us of it except their polluted clothes."

"Such a thing was never heard before —never in all Israel?" said Simonides

was spotted with white tents recently put up by people attending the feasts; the hour, however, was too early for the strangers to be abroad; still, had it not been so, no one would have troubled her. Past Gethsemane; past the tombs at the meeting of the Bethany roads; past the sepulchral village of Siloam she went. Occasionally the decrepit little body staggered; once she sat down to get her breath; rising shortly, she struggled on breath; rising shortly, she struggled on with renewed haste. The great rocks on either hand, if they had had ears, might have heard her mutter to herself, could have heard her mutter to herself, could they have seen, it would have been to observe how frequently she looked up over the mount, reproving the dawn for its promptness; if it had been possible for them to gossip, not improbably they would have said to each other, "Our friend is in a hurry this morning; the mouths she goes to feed must be very hunger."

hungry."
When at last she reached the King's Garden she slackened her gait; for then the grim city of the lepers was in view, extending far round the pitted south hill

of Hinnom.

As the reader must by this time have

As the reader must by this time have surmised, she was going to her mistress, whose tomb, it will be remembered, everlooked the well En-rogel.

Early as it was, the unhappy woman was up and sitting outside, leaving Tirzah asleep within. The course of the malady bad been terribly swift in the three years. Conscious of her appearance, with the refined instincts of her nature, she kept her whole person habitually covered. Seldom as possible she permitted even Tirzah to see her.

This morning she was taking the air

Some one coming into the room interrupted him; he turned, and arose with extended hands.

"Amrah! Dear old Amrah!" he cried. She came forward; and they, seeing the joy in her face, thought not once how wrinkled and tawny it was. She kneel at his feet, clasped his knees, and kissed his hands over and over; and when he could, he put the lank grey hair from her cheeks, and kissed them, saying, "Good Amrah, have you nothing, nothing of them—not a word—not one little sign!"

Then she broke into sobbing which made him answer plainer even than the spoken word.

"God?s will has been done," he next said solemly, in a tone to make each listener know he had no hope more of finding his people. In his eyes there were tears which he would not have them see, because he was a man.

When he could again, he took seat, and said, "Come, sit by me, Amrah—here. Not then at my feet; for I have much to say to these good friends of a wonderful man come into the world."

But she went off, and stooping with her back to the wall, joined her hands before her knees, content, they all thought, with seeing him. Then Ben
"Such a thing was never heard before never in all Israel!" said Simonides. And then, while he was speaking. And t

stage plongs in hand some larger without fine and the first plane of the second stage of the second stage

pen shrinks from the picture she pr sented. In the half-clad apparitio patched with scales, lividly seame nearly blind, its lumbs and extremiti nearly find, its limbs and extremities swollen to grotesque largeness, familiar eyes however sharpened by love could not have recognized the creature of childish grace and purity we first beheld

her.
"Is it Amrah, mother?

head.
"There is a wonderful man," Amrab

continued, "who has power to cure you. He speaks a word, and the sick are made well, and even the dead come to life. I have come to take you to him."
"Poor Amrah!" said Tirzah compas-

I am old; and it is but a little way off.
There—now we can go."
The face of the hill they es ayed to cross was somewhat broken with pits, and ruins of old structures; but when at last they stood upon the top to rest, and looked at the spectacle presented them over in the north west—at the Temple and its courtly terraces, at Zion, at the enduring towers white beetling into the sky beyond—the mother was strengthened with a love of life for life's sake,

"Look, Tirzsb," she said—"look at the plates of gold on the Gate Beautiful. How

"Is it Amrah, mother?
The servant tried to crawl to her also.
"Stay, Amrah!" the widow cried imperiously. "I forbid you touching her. Rise, and get you gone before any at the well see you here. Nay, I forgot—it is too late! You must remain now and share our doom. Rise, I say!"
Amrah rose to her knees, and said, brokenly and with clasped hands, "O good mistress! I am not false—I am not wicked. I bring you good tidings."
"Of Judah?" and as she spoke, the widow half withdrew the cloth from her head.
"In the sake.
"Look, Tuzsh," she said—"look at the plates of gold on the Gate Beautiful. How they give back the flames of the sun, brightness for brightness! Do you remember we used to go up there? Will it not be pleasant to do so again? And think—home is but a little way off. I can almost see! to over the roof of the Holy give back the flames of the sun, brightness for brightness! Do you remember we used to go up there? Will it can almost see! to over the roof of the Holy give back the flames of the sun, brightness for brightness! Do you remember we used to go up there? Will it can almost see! to over the roof of the Holy give back the flames of the sun, brightness for brightness! Do you remember we used to go up there? Will it can almost see! to over the roof of the Holy give back the flames of the sun, brightness for brightness! Do you remember we used to go up there? Will it can almost see! to over the roof of the Holy give back the flames of the sun, brightness for brightness! Do you remember we used to go up there? Will it can almost see! to over the roof of the Holy give back the flames of the sun, brightness for brightness! Do you refor the first for life's sake,
"Look, Tuzsh," she said—"look at the plates of gold on the Gate Beautiful. How they give back the flames of the sun, brightness for brightness! Do you refor the first for life's sake,
"Look, Tuzsh," she said—"look at the plates of gold on the Gate Beautiful. How they give back the flames of the sun, brightness for brightness! Do you refor the fir

garnished green with myrtle and olive trees, they saw, upon looking that way next, thin columns of smoke rising lightly and straight up into the pulseless morning, each a warning of restless pilgrims astir, and of the flight of the pitiless hours, and the need of hasts.

He speaks a word, and the sick are made well, and even the dead come to life. I have come to take you to him."

"Poor Amrah!" said Tirzah compassionately.

"No," cried Amrah, detecting the doubt underlying the expression—"no, as the Lord lives, even the Lord of Israel, fly God as well as yours, I speak the truth. Go with me, I pray, and lose no time. This morning He will pass by on His way to the city. See! the day is at hand. Take the food here—eat, and let us go."

The mother listened eagerly. Not unlikely she had heard of the wonderful man, for by this time His fame had penetrated every nock in the land.

"Who told you about Him?"

"Judah."

"Judah told you? Is he at home?"

"He came last night."

The widow, trying to still the beating of her heart, was silent awhite.

"Did Judah send you to tell us this?" she next asked.

"No. He believes you dead."

"There was a prophet once who cured a leper," the mother said thoughtfully to Tirzah; "but he had his power from God." Taen addressing Amrah, ale asked, "How does my son know this man so possessed?"

"He was travelling with Him, and "He was travelling with Him, and "He was travelling with Him, and "he come to take you to the list. In how to say to him with the need of haste.

Though the good servant toiled faithfully to lighten the labour in descending the hill side, not sparing herself in the fleath, and of the flight of the pitiless hours, and the need of haste.

Though the good servant toiled faithfully to lighten the labour in descending the hill side, not sparing herself in the fleath, and of the flight of the pitiless hours, and the need of haste.

Though the good servant toiled faithfully to lighten the labour in descending the hill side, not sparing herself in the fleath, and of the flight of the pitiless hours, and the need of haste.

Though the good servant toiled faithfully to light the road—least, and of the flight of the pitiless hours, and the need of haste.

Though the good servant toiled faithfully to list, the road neast, and leave me here, "sh

heard plainly by passers-by whose notice they desired to attract. There they cast themselves under the tree in its shade, and drank of the gourd, and rested refreshed. Ere long Tirsah slept, and fearing to disturb ner, the others held their peace.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Scottish Customs.

It was formerly the custom in many parts of Scotland for the bride, immediately after the wedding, to waik round the church unattended by the bridegroom. Matrimony was avoided in the mouths of January and May. After a baptism the first food that the company tasted was crowdy, a mixture of meal and water, or meal and ale. Of this every person took three spoonfuls. The mother never set about any work until she had been kirked. In the Church of Scotland there is no eeremony observed on such occasions, but in this instance, the woman, attended by some of her neighbors, entered the church, sometimes in service time, but oftener when it was empty, went out again, walked round it, and then returned home. After baptism, the father placed a basket filled with bread and cheese on the pothook suspended over the fire in the muddle It was formerly the custom in many niced with bread and cheese on the photo hook suspended over the fire in the muddle of the room in which the company was gathered, and the child was handed across attempts of evil spirits or evil eyes. The custom appears to have been designed as a purification, and is analogous with that of the Israelites, who made their children pass through the fire to Moloch.

A Stitch in Time * *

When first attacked with a cold in the head, droppings from the massi passages into the caroat pain in the head, or any of the symptoms or forestancer of caterra, a 50 cent package of Nasa. Baim will cure

D. Sullivan, Malcolm, Ontario, writes : D. Sullivan, Malcolm, Ontario, writes:
"I have been seiting Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for some years, and have no heattation in saying that it has given better satisfaction than any other medicine! have ever soid. I consider it the only patent medicine that cures more than it is recommended to cure."

IT CAN Do No HARM to try Freeman's Worm Powders when your child is ailing, feverish or fretful.

NATIONAL PILLS will not gripe or

THE OLD MAN'S STORY.

The spring has less of brightness
Every year,
And the snow a ghastlier whiteness
Every year;
Nor does aummer flowers quicken,
Nor does aummer flowers quicken,
As they once did, for they sicken
Every year.

Of the loves and sorrows blended
Every year,
Of the charms of friendship ended
Every year,
Of the ties that still might bind me
Until time to death regined me,
My infirmities remind me
Every year.

Ah! how sad to look before us
Every year,
While the clouds grow darker o'er us
Every year;
When we see the b'ossems faded,
That to bloom we might have aided,
And in mmortal garlands braided
Every year.

To the past go more dead faces
Every year.
As the loved leave vacant places
Every year;
Everywhere the sad eyes meet us,
In the evening's dusk they greet us,
and to come to them entreat us
Every year.

"You are growing old," they tell us,
"Every year;"
"You are more alone," they tell us,
"Every year;"
"You can win no more affection,
You have only recollection,
Deeper sorrow and dejection
Every year,"

Yes I the shores of life are shifting
Every year,
And we are seaward drifting
Every year;
Old places, changing, fret us;
The living move, forget us,
There are fewer to regret us
Every year. But the truer life draws nigher And its morning star climbs higher Every year.

Earth's hold on us grows slighter, And the heavy burdens lighter, And the dawn immortal brighter Every year.

THE ENGLISH MARTYRS-BLESSE RALPH SHERWIN, PRIEST.

London Tablet.

An illustrious convert once said that we would be glorified with Christ, whose fellow heirs we are, we must also suffer with Him; and what St. Paul learnt be his own painful experience many other converts from his days to ours have it greater or lesser measure experienced also Such of our Martyrs as were called from heresy to Catholic unity amply verifies the dictum of the apostle; nor does the case of the next on our list in anywise contradict the general rule.

Blessed Ralph Sherwin, born in Derbyshire, "at Rodesley, near Langford, became a Fellow of Exeter College Oxford, in 1568, and six years later too his M. A. degree. The Catholic influence of the University told on him as on man another, and in 1575 he forecook Oxfor and Protestantism, and followed the stream of distinguished men who has thrown in their lot with Dr. Allen in trising seminary at Doual. There he proceed for hells and the contradiction of the process of the process

thrown in their lot with Dr. Allen in the rising seminary at Doual. There he propared for holy orders, and in company with a large band of fellow-students, or of them being Blessed Lawrence of the Britanian or Richardson, afterwarm martyred, was priested on March 23 1577. A Grecian and Hebraist of reput before he left Oxford, and no una scholar in the bigher studies of his ne university, Ralph Sherwin was not deem fitted for the English missicn till he he apent three years in further training the centre of the Christian world. It ce tainly could not be said of him, as it was aid of the late Anglican Bishop of Machester, in last week's Athenoum, that "ahowed little or no interest in the philoophical or theological problems which engrossed the attention of his colleagues nor that "he had no tastes for scientitheology, doctrival differences, ritual of theology, doctrinal differences, ritual of servances, or even for ecclesiastical h tory;" such a temper of mind, thou admirably fitted as a preparation for t Anglican episcopate, was not exact suited to one who was called to be a price and teacher of truth to a people that he been robbed of its faith. Prepared five years of hard study, and filled with holy zeal to emulate the labors and she the sufferings of the missionaries where already at work, Blessed Ralph

were already at work, Blessed Ralph out towards England in 1580 in compawith the venerable Dr. Goldwell, Bish of St. Asaph, who was then contempling a visit to this country for topurpose of administering Confirmation to the sorely tried faith, who were in such need of the streng which that Sacrament alone can give. Bishop being unable to proceed furtition Rheims, Blessed Ralph went forwoon his way alone, and began his laborated and the sacrament alone in For befivery long he was arrested in Mr. Rose very long he was arrested in Mr. Rose rock's chamber in London, and lay formonth in the Marshalsea prison with great pair of shackles on his legs night a day. One or two anecdotes of this parthis imprisonment have been preserved. There was with him in captivity a your gentleman of Essex, John Paschall name, a former scholar of our martyr' Oxford, who, being of a sanguine of the salidon was a stream of the salidon was the salidon was the salidon was a sanguine of the salidon was th Oxford, who, being of a sanguine coplexion and fervent in his religion, wo often times break forth into zeal speeches, after the manner of St. Pe before his denial of his Master, when "Mr. Sherwin would always reprove he saying, 'O John, John, little knowest the what thou shalt do before thou comes it.' And so it fell out with no little grie what thou shall do before thou comes it.' And so it fell out with no little grie the martyr," who was no sooner remoto the Tower than his old scholar and copanion fell away through "frailty upon fear of torments that were three end unto Him." Another story is told by Luis de Grenada. Though the preadwas a prisoner, the Word of God which delivered was not bound, and by exhortations of the holy man many Coolies were animated to suffer everyth for their religion. And it happened that two men in an adjaining cell who some strangs doctrines deemed here even by the Church of England—"be the lowest depths a deeper still" had a cast into prison, hearing the joyful clamations of the man of God at prospect of his approaching death, thim to be a madman; but their amusen was turned to amazement when be once in his company they saw him, we the time had come for the recital of Office, break off his conversation, after prostrating on the floor, give him to his devotions with extraordinary gand reverence. In a few days he so