

a note to pay. That gentleman "would be very happy to oblige but he really could not at present," and he referred him to Mr.—the vice-chairman, and he to another, so that "they all, with one consent, began to make excuse." Finally, poor Maunt could not borrow \$5 from one of those who called him "a right good fellow." So much for professions when men are under the influence of alcohol. As stated above, Maunt started in business on his own account but was a slave to habits which mastered him and injured his credit. The result was that the sheriff sold him out, and he went on from bad to worse, and like poor Little his sun went down under a cloud.

The first two of our quartette, as already described, like many young men of the present day, made a great mistake in neglecting the Scriptural injunction, "Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth." They ran with the giddy multitude and sought pleasures in worldly amusements and the indulgence of the wine cup which has allured so many to their doom. But we have something better to say of J. Mack and T. Crew, who, as stated above, denied themselves of those indulgences and became total abstainers. They connected themselves with the Sabbath-school and Methodist church, where they found the pearl of great price, and became not only consistent members, but successful teachers, exhorters and local preachers. They also proved in after life "that godliness was profitable to all things." For instance, Crew, after faithfully serving his employer to the end of his term had a choice of lucrative offices. One of these he accepted and was entrusted with the full management of the establishment, the duties of which he faithfully discharged. He might have been a partner or have risen to be a first-class merchant had he continued in business, but he felt he had a higher calling and gave up flattering worldly prospects for the high and honorable calling of a minister of the gospel.

Like Crew, Mack thoroughly learned his business and would have also gone into the Christian ministry but his health prevented the accomplishment of this cherished purpose. His aim now was to become a successful merchant, so that he might not only enrich himself by the profits of an honest and honorable business, but have something to give for the cause of God. Having this aim in view he was "diligent in business, fervent in spirit—serving the Lord." Some say that he made a vow like the patriarch of old "that of all the Lord gave him he would give a tenth to the Giver." Be that as it may, but we think he carried it out in after life. Being possessed of an excellent character he had good credit and commenced business in a modest way. Gradually he rose to success, removing to larger premises, began to import stock for himself, went to Europe, made excellent arrangements with the largest manufacturers. Then he opened a wholesale house, then larger and more extensive premises, and