

of a Napoleon could not enter there, except so far as it sprung from wise government and a cultivation of the arts. What a touchstone is the thought of heaven! Try upon it the gold of all your ambitions, and see how many will pass the celestial assay.

And there shall in no wise enter into it any thing that defileth, neither whatsoever worketh abomination, or maketh a lie.—The lie seems to be the climax of defilement and abomination, and, indeed, it is. Until we are honest with ourselves and others and God, we cannot hope for a good conscience, a firm character, or salvation.

The Temperance Lesson.—Of course, since whatever defiles and works abomination is shut out from heaven, no drunkard can enter there, (I. Cor. vi., 10). This will not seem unreasonable even to a drunkard; he knows himself, even on earth, to be in a self-made hell, and without a transformation of character heaven itself would have no attraction for him.

A Picture of Heaven.—'A city through whose streets rush no tides of business, nor nodding hearse creeps slowly with its burden to the tomb; a city without griefs or graves, without sins or sorrows, without births or burials, without marriages or mournings.'—Guthrie.

"My chief conception of heaven," said Robert Hall to Wilberforce, "is rest." "Mine," replied Wilberforce, "is love." Perhaps both conceptions are true.—Biblical Museum.

### C. E. Topic.

Sunday, June 23.—Topic—How temperance would help transform the earth.—Rev. xxi., 1-7. (Temperance meeting.)

### Junior C. E. Topic.

#### TEMPERANCE.

Mon., June 17.—Wine is a mocker.—Prov. xxiii., 29, 30.

Tues., June 18.—Intemperance brings poverty.—Prov. xxi., 17.

Wed., June 19.—It weakens the heart.—Luke xxi., 34.

Thu., June 20.—The last state the worst.—Prov. xxiii., 32.

Fri., June 21.—Add to knowledge temperance.—II. Pet. 1., 6.

Sat., June 22.—Temperance breaks no law.—Gal. v., 23.

Sun., June 23.—Topic—Temperance facts and truths.—I. Cor. ix., 24-27.



## The Temperance Sunday-School Lessons.

(By Amos R. Wells, in the 'Christian Endeavor World'.)

Intemperance is the church's greatest foe. No Sunday-school lessons are more important than those devoted to this great theme, and none can be more interesting. And yet to many a teacher they are bugbears. To these four lessons, one-twelfth of the whole, they go with dull hearts. They do wish the lesson committee would leave them out of the list. What is the trouble? There is no life back of the lesson. They have 'got up' their lesson as best they can; but a lesson is not got up, it grows up. They do not know enough about the temperance reform to be interested in it. No information, no inspiration.

So multiform, however, are the phases of this topic, that, to avoid confusion and leave clear impressions, every temperance lesson should have a specialty. Let me indicate a few of the many possible themes.

A Bible Search.—Spend an hour hunting out everything the Bible contains upon temperance. The scholars will read these passages aloud. Some verses they will repeat from memory. They will mark them with colored pencils in their Bibles. They will discover the central thought in each refer-

ence and write it on the blackboard, thus building up a compact summary. This exercise has an air of finality that will please the scholars.

A Biographical Lesson.—Let everything cluster around some great leader in the temperance reform. Select John B. Gough, Miss Willard, Lady Henry Somerset, Father Mathew, Francis Murphy. There is material enough for a lifetime of teaching. Get as many scholars as possible to read beforehand in the encyclopaedia a short account of the chosen life. One of the class may write a five-minute essay upon the hero or heroine. Characteristic anecdotes concerning him may be distributed among the scholars for each to relate. If the class during the hour can really make the acquaintance of a great reformer, it will be vast gain. Another most profitable kind of biographical meeting may be based not upon single lives, but upon a group of lives, such as 'Bible Heroes of Temperance,' or 'Some Noble Lives Spoiled by Intemperance.'

A Map Lesson.—Few things condense, combine, and clarify bits of information like a map, provided you can put your information upon it. A map may be utilized in a temperance lesson in two good ways. If you are in a city, draw the streets of some section, or the entire city, if possible. Send your scholars out along all streets, dividing them up, and have them count the saloons in each block, locating also the churches and schoolhouses. I suppose, of course, that your scholars are of suitable age for this work. Next Sunday, as they report, put a black spot on the map for every saloon and blue spot for every church and schoolhouse.

Your map will point its own moral.

At another time draw a map of the United States, and give a graphic view of the temperance laws of the land, coloring the prohibition states one color, using a different color to designate the Massachusetts plan, the South Carolina plan, and so on.

A Statistics Lesson.—At this lesson distribute to the scholars to read aloud, slips of paper containing temperance statistics—the number of saloons, of drunkards dying each day, and cost of strong drink compared with other expenditures, and the like. Get the class to cut strips of paper of various lengths, to represent graphically the comparative costs. Drill them in temperance arithmetic. Telling them the number of drunkards in the United States, ask how long a procession they would make, marching in single file one foot apart. Giving them the cost of liquor expenditure for a year, have them measure a pile of silver dollars and calculate how tall a pile would equal the annual cost of drink.

### Boys and Tobacco.

When a boy finds out why policemen, conductors, motormen, clerks, etc., are not allowed to smoke when on duty, he has found an all-sufficient reason for never touching tobacco.

The Government of the United States of America prohibits the use of the cigarette at West Point and Annapolis on sanitary and moral grounds. Many colleges prohibit its use.

Professor Anderson, physical director at Yale College, says that 'if a boy was known to smoke a single cigarette during the year, he would not be allowed on the boating team at Yale or Harvard.'

The cigarette is made, in most cases, of drugged tobacco. Opium is the chief drug used, a fact testified to by all who investigate. Cigarette smoking is another form of the opium habit.

Three times France has lowered the standard of height in her armies. Scientific men who have given the matter impartial investigation declare that the use of tobacco is one of the chief causes.

It has been proved beyond question that some brands of cigarettes contain a great deal of opium, while the wrapper warranted to be rice paper, is only common paper whitened with arsenic.

The cigarette habit is formed often before the child reaches the seventh grade. And in the primary grade is none too soon to commence this teaching, throwing the safeguard of truth around them from the first.—'Pacific Ensign.'

## Correspondence

Manitowaning.

Dear Editor,—I live on a farm. My sister has taken the 'Messenger' for about three years, and we all like it. I have three pets, one calf, its name is Midget, and a cat named Blondy, and a dog named Fan. I have one sister and one brother. We have six cows and three horses. I go to school in the summer time and my teacher's name is Miss Johnson.

LUCY V. (Aged 10.)

Breadalbane, Ont.

Dear Editor,—We get the 'Northern Messenger' in Sunday-school. I live on a farm. I have one sister and two brothers, and two cousins living with us, a girl and a boy. My sister has a pet dog. His name is Sport. We all go to Sunday-school. My teacher is very nice. I wonder if any person has a birthday the same as mine, May 29. JEANETTE. (Aged 10.)

Skipness, Ont.

Dear Editor,—I have one brother, he will soon be two years old. His birthday is on June 30. I have no sisters. My birthday is on July 8. I am a little girl six years old. I have one horse and one cow. I go to school every day and I like my teacher very much. I get the 'Messenger' at Sunday-school. FLORENCE W.

Proton Station.

Dear Editor,—My father keeps a store and a post-office in Proton Station. I go to a day-school and I am in the senior second class. I have two sisters and a little white pony. The pony's name is Jinnie.

FRED. F. (Aged 8.)

Oak Lake, Man.

Dear Editor,—As I never saw any letters from this part of Manitoba I thought I would write to you. My grandma sent me the 'Messenger' at Christmas and I like it very much. My two brothers and I go to school every day. I am in the third reader. I have two little sisters.

HATTIE M. S. (Aged 11.)

Proton Station.

Dear Editor,—I have two brothers and one sister. I and my brother go to school and Sunday-school. I have taken the 'Messenger' two years, and like it very much.

CECIL B. (Aged 8.)

Victoria, B.C.

Dear Editor,—I thought I would write a letter for the first time. I get the 'Northern Messenger' at Sunday-school and I like to read the Correspondence very much. My Sunday-school teacher is very nice. I have a pet cat and a pet canary. I have two brothers and no sister.

NELLIE J. (Aged 11.)

Pasqua, Assa.

Dear Editor,—I go to school and I am in the fourth reader. I live on a farm and father is a farmer. We have four cows and nine horses and two ponies. We drive the ponies in the buggy. They are very quiet. I have a little sister two years old. Her name is Tessie. She can talk quite plainly. For pets I have a black cat, his name is Nigger, and Tessie has a white one named Dick. I go to church and Sunday-school regularly, and get the 'Messenger.' I like it and would not be without it for anything.

ETTA A. (Aged 12.)

Milltown, P. E. I.

Dear Editor,—I never saw a letter from here yet, so I thought I would write one. I get the 'Messenger' in Sunday-school. Our superintendent's name is Mr. Malcolm McKenzie, and my teacher's name is Miss Jane Bruce. I go to school every day. I am in the fifth book. My teacher's name is Miss Sarah McDonald. I have three brothers living and five dead. I have no sisters. I wonder if any of the little boys or girls have the same birthday as mine, Jan. 8. I am ten years old. A. M. P.