

night, together with a blood red tinge in some parts of the sky similar to that observed last summer and fall. Wind storm, 3rd. Snow, 3rd, 8th—10th, 12th, 17th, 18th. Rain, 18th.

GODERICH.—On 4th, 6th and 25th, large lunar halo at 9 P.M. 5th, (Sunday), coldest day of month; at 9 A.M. temperature $-7^{\circ}6$; 1 P.M. $-10^{\circ}2$; 9 P.M. $-20^{\circ}0$; thus the mean temperature could not (as the mercury was rising at 9 A.M.) be less than $-3^{\circ}6$, but no observation was taken at 7 A.M. Thaw on 16th and 17th removed most of the snow, and quite destroyed the sleighing. Wind storms, 2nd, 17th, 18th, 24th, 27th, 28th. Snow, 2nd, 4th, 9th, 10th, 13th, 14th, 16th—19th, 21st, 26th, 27th. Rain, 24th.

STRATFORD.—On 24th, Crows seen (first of season). The difference from normals of the mean daily temperature were as follows:—

Day.	Difference.	Day.	Difference.
1	+ 8.2	15	+ 5.7
2	+ 3.1	16	+ 6.9
3	+ 6.8	17	+ 6.1
4	-10.1	18	+ 0.3
5		19	
6	-14.0	20	- 0.8
7	- 2.8	21	-10.0
8	+ 6.3	22	- 8.9
9	+ 4.9	23	+ 8.5
10	- 7.8	24	+19.7
11	- 7.2	25	+11.1
12		26	
13	-10.5	27	+ 1.0
14	- 4.0	28	+ 3.4

Excess of monthly mean temperature over average of 9 years, $0^{\circ}74$. Wind storms, 2nd, 3rd, 9th, 24th, 27th, 28th. Fogs, 13th, 17th. Snow, 2nd, 8th, 9th, 12th, 14th, 16th, 17th, 19th, 26th, 27th. Rain, 24th.

HAMILTON.—On 26th, hail. Wind storms, 3rd, 9th, 10th, 12th, 15th, 16th, 18th, 24th, 28th. Snow, 2nd, 7th, 9th, 12th, 17th, 18th, 26th. Rain, 18th, 24th, 26th. Very little moisture fell during the month; gales have been rather prevalent, and on several occasions they rose to 6.

SIMCOE.—Wind storms, 2nd, 3rd, 9th, 24th, 28th. Snow, 12th, 13th, 17th, 19th. Rain, 1st, 24th, 27th. The diurnal distribution of temperature this month has been unusual; the maxima and minima have frequently occurred at 9 P.M.; a fact which points to sudden and great changes of temperature; there have been many days in February in which the maxima has been the minimum of the day previous, and vice versa.

WINDSOR.—On 1st, 2nd and 3rd, lunar halo. 24th, meteor in E towards N. Wind storms, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 6th, 9th, 18th, 24th, 28th. Fog, 13th. Snow, 7th, 8th, 12th, 17th, 20th, 26th, 27th. Rain, 17th, 18th, 24th, 28th.

VIII. Papers for Boys and Young Men.

1. TO OUR VILLAGE BOYS.

Boys avoid profane companions; they can do you no good, and may do you much harm by learning you their evil habits. If you have any self-respect, if you wish to become useful members of society, instead of "loafers," who are only a pest to the community in which they live, have no companionship with any boy or man who uses profane, vulgar, or mean language. Such companions can only have a demoralizing effect—can only have a tendency to make you as vile as they. Many boys seem to be in a hurry to become men, and many seem to think that the one who can use the worst language, smoke and chew the most tobacco, and drink the most intoxicating liquors, comes the nearest to being a man, and they will, therefore, try to acquire these *accomplishments* as soon as possible, and will laugh at all their companions who are not so forward to learn evil, and try to make them as vile as themselves.

It has been truly said, that the person who dares to take the name of his Maker in vain, cannot be trusted in his dealings with his fellow men; for the person who does not fear his Maker, cannot be expected to fear man, and if he lie, and steal, and even commit greater crimes, no one need be surprised.

With the habit of profanity, may often be found lying, fighting, stealing, cruelty to animals, killing birds and robbing their nests, and other evil habits too numerous to mention. And the boy who has got thus far on the downward road, is at least in danger of being induced to commit greater sins, which may, at last, lead him to the prison or gallows.

Remember, boys, that the worst criminals were once free from sin, and all begun their life of crime by committing little crimes at first; and many have been led on from one sin to a worse one, by having vile companions; and if you can find none who are really good for companions, have none; better to obtain good instructive books and papers, which are companions you *never need fear*.—*Iowa Instructor*.

2. PERSEVERANCE, A LESSON TO BOYS.

Every boy should have written on his memory with the point of a diamond, the history of Cyrus Field, in his efforts to perfect the Atlantic telegraph. It required thirteen years of the most untiring labour, and "often," says Mr. Field, "has my heart been fit to sink. Many times when wandering in the forests of Newfoundland,

in the pelting rain, or on the decks of ships in dark, stormy nights, alone, far from home, I have often accused myself of madness and folly, thus to sacrifice the peace of my family, and all the hopes of life, for what might prove at last only a dream. Yet one hope led me on, and I have prayed that I might not taste death till this work was accomplished. That prayer is answered, and now, beyond all acknowledgement to men, is the feeling of gratitude to God." Whatever your line of work, remember it is only similar industry and perseverance that will gain you the highest success. You can crawl along through life, like the earth-worm, with low aims and attainments, and never be obliged to make much exertion, but who would desire an earth-worm's existence. Who would desire to leave so little record "on the sands of time?"

3. RELIGIOUS EDUCATION OF CHILDREN.

A writer in the *Springfield Republican* observes:—

"There is a good deal said, now-a-days, about the religious education of children by formal and set methods. We have sermons preached to them, and books written for the level of their comprehension, and Sunday Schools must be arranged on some new and approved plan, so that they will not prove such a weariness to the flesh and spirit as they frequently do now.

"There is nothing so much like picking open rose buds to make them bloom faster, as some of these spiritual hot house forcing processes which very well meaning people inaugurate and sustain for the rising generation. There is no task so difficult for the parent and teacher as to draw the line in the child's education between ignorance of so-called revealed religion and irreverence on the one hand, and a hypocritical acceptance and sanction on the other of what is imposed on childhood as the parent of all high aspiration, and the handmaid of God and virtue. After all, ought not the ministration to change hands, and be found with those whose 'angels do not always behold the face of the Father,' and whose living forms Christ blest while on earth, and said of them, 'of such is the kingdom of heaven?' But the world does move, and no one now brings forward the favorite doctrine of less than fifty years ago, of infant damnation—even the staunchest orthodoxy ignores it.

"There was a famous book in those days, called 'The Day of Doom: or a Poetical Description of the Great and Last Judgment, with a Short Discourse about Eternity,' by Michael Wigglesworth, 1828. I quote from the part devoted to settling the future state of infants:

"Then to the bar all they drew near
Who dy'd in infancy,
And never had or good or bad
Effected personally.
But from the womb unto the tomb
Were straightway carried,—
Or at the least, e'er they transgressed,
Who thus began to plead."

"They plead in vain—the judge is inexorable—the sentence is pronounced.

"A crime it is, therefore in bliss
You may not hope to dwell,
But unto you I do assign
The easiest room in hell.
The tender mother will own no other,
Of all her numerous brood,
But such as stand at Christ's right hand,
Acquitted through his blood;
The pious father had now much rather
His graceless son should lie,
In hell with devils for all his evils,
Burning eternally.

You sinners are, and such a share
As sinners may expect
Such you shall have, for I do not save
None but my own elect.
Yet to compare your sin with theirs
Who lived a longer time,
I do confess yours is much less,
Though every sin's a crime.

"I should not quote this at such length did I not think the book was out of print, or very nearly so. The natural heart of man, or woman, has settled this matter better than the theologian."

4. YOUNG MEN'S RULES FOR LIFE.

The following rules from the papers of Dr. West, were, according to his memorandum, thrown together as general way marks in the journey of life:—