

IN EVERY PART OF THE CIVILIZED
WORLD WHICH
HE TRAVERSED TO REDUCE THE SUM OF
HUMAN MISERY,
FROM THE THRONE TO THE DUNGEON HIS
NAME WAS MENTIONED
WITH RESPECT GRATITUDE AND ADMIRATION.

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HE TROD AN OPEN BUT UNFREQUENTED
PATH
TO IMMORTALITY IN THE ARDENT BUT
UNINTERMITTED
EXERCISE OF CHRISTIAN CHARITY:
MAY THIS TRIBUTE TO HIS FAME EXCITE
AN
EMULATION OF HIS TRULY GLORIOUS
ACHIEVEMENTS."

Howard's highest praise is that he was a sincere and humble Christian. No less potent principle than the constraining love of Christ could have led him to forsake ease and fortune, to toil on alone and in obscurity, to encounter prejudice, misconception, and opposition, and to espouse danger and death. No self-seeker was he. Self-abnegation and self-forgetfulness were the characteristics of his life.

THE LESSONS OF HIS LIFE.

As we drop a tear over his foreign grave, where, after life's long toil, he sleepeth well, let us gather up the lessons of that life and write them on our hearts forever. May they lead all who read his story to acts of beneficence and self-sacrifice for others, and to an imitation, in spirit at least, of that life by which he glorified humanity!

Although a man of grave and earnest disposition, there was nothing austere in his piety. The brave are always tender. His thoughtful love for little children was evinced by the invariable hamper of foreign toys that accompanied his return from his many wanderings to England. He had a shrewd, practical method, too, in his inspection of prisons. His eagerness was incomprehensible to the jailer's mind, as he accurately measured the length, breadth, and height of the cells, examined the quality of the rations, and drew forth a pair of scales from his pocket to ascertain if the quantity tallied with the regulation allowance.

Howard was no sycophant of the great. The sturdy Puritan bated not a jot of his dignity before monarchs. He declined to dine with the Grand Duke Leo, old because it would detain him three hours on his journey; but, on another occasion, he accepted the hospitality of the Empress Maria Theresa. To avoid public notice he entered St. Petersburg disguised and on foot, but he was discovered and invited by the Empress Catherine to visit the court. He refused, on the ground that his mission was to the dungeons of the prisoner and the abodes of wretchedness, not to the houses of the great, nor to the palace of the Czarina. At the urgent request of Pius VI. he visited the Vatican. As he was about leaving, the venerable Pontiff laid his hands upon his head, saying, "You English care nothing for these things, but the blessing of an old man can do you no harm." And thus the Puritan heretic received the Papal benediction.

The magnetic influence of his strong will was strikingly evinced in his

quelling a mutiny in the Navy prison. The rioters, two hundred strong, had broken loose, killed their keepers, and defied the authorities. Howard, unarmed and alone, entered the prison, heard their grievances, calmed their fury, and led them back to their cells.

RESULTS OF HIS LABOURS.

And Howard's influence ceased not with his life. Of him, as of every noble worker in God's world, it is true that, being dead, he yet speaketh. The taunt conveyed in the heartless sneer of Carlyle, that he abated the jail-fever, but caused the far worse benevolent-platform fever, now raging, is his highest glory. It was his to show the most illustrious example, since the time of the apostles, of that "passionate charity which dives into the darkest recesses of misery and vice," to dispel their gloom, and carry joy and gladness in its train.

Every prisoner in Europe, from his own day to the present, has felt the benefit of Howard's self-denying labours. He has smitten galling fetters from their limbs, and banished torture from the penal code. He has admitted light and air to their gloomy cells, and brought the more glorious light and joy of the Gospel to their darker and more gloomy hearts. He has raised the culprit from a condition of abject misery, and rescued him from the treatment of a beast. He has abridged the sum of human suffering, mitigated the rigour of the criminal code, and, as experience has shown, lessened the amount of crime.

Howard exemplified in his life the spirit of Him who came to seek and to save that which was lost, not to be ministered unto but to minister, and to give His life a ransom for many. He fulfilled that Scripture, "He that is greatest among you shall be your servant." His reward is on high. As a dream when one awaketh shall be the memory of all his toil and travail, as from the Lord he loved he hears the blessed words, "I was an hungered, and thou gavest me meat: I was thirsty, and thou gavest me drink: I was sick, and in prison, and thou visitedst me."

Leaving Home; or, What Will Promised his Mother.

Down the long and dusty hill
The daily coach is coming.
It makes a cheery, lively noise,
Like hive of bees loud humming.

"Coming, mother; here it is!
The stage its halt is making.
Trunk all packed, my ticket bought;
A kiss let me be taking."

Whispered low behind the door,
What then was mother saying?
Willie's eyes their fire flashed,
But her's mid tears were praying!

"Never, mother; no, indeed!
I will not touch it over;
Drink that kills I will not sell,
Or hand from arm I'll sever."

Brave Will! forget it not
Amid the city's rattle.
Stand for right; though sharp the fight,
You'll never lose the battle.

In this jostling life, where men
May help or hurt each other,
Think of him who's at thy side;
He bears God's stamp, a brother.

Not for money, not for fame
Thy strength in life be sponging.
Live for God and live for man,
And for the life unending.

—Rev. E. A. Rand.

Take Care of your Eyes.

THE late venerable Prof. R. D. Mussey, of Cincinnati, the most scientific and celebrated surgeon our country has ever produced, gave the following instructions as to the proper way of caring for the eyes:

Avoid all sudden change between light and darkness.

Never begin to read, write or sew for several minutes after coming from darkness to a bright light.

Never read by twilight, or moonlight or on any cloudy day.

Never read or sew directly in front of the light, or window or door.

It is the best to have the light fall from above obliquely, over the left shoulder.

Never sleep so that, on first awakening, the eyes shall open on the light of a window.

Do not use the eyesight by light so scant that it requires an effort to discriminate.

The moment you are instinctively prompted to rub the eyes, that moment cease using them.

The Romance of Missions.

THE *Christian World*, under the above heading, relates the following incidents, which, it remarks, if any one had ventured to weave into a religious novel, would have been regarded as highly coloured, if not altogether incredible: "During the visit of Messrs. Moody and Sankey, the American evangelists, to this country ten years since, a Mr. Studd attended the services at Camberwell, and such was the influence exerted upon him by Mr. Moody's addresses that he became an entirely changed individual. From a sporting man he suddenly became an enthusiastic Christian worker. Mr. Studd who is now deceased, began by reforming his own household. He disposed of his hunters and dogs, and his country seat henceforth became a centre of missionary effort for the district. At that time his two sons, then unknown to fame, were quietly pursuing their studies at Eton. The influence of the changed aspect of their home told upon the lads. Passing to Cambridge, the young Studds came to be regarded as among the most famous cricketers of the present generation, one of them being the captain of the University eleven. The recent visit of Messrs. Moody and Sankey to London had the effect of bringing the brothers Studd prominently forward as religious workers, along with other undergraduates who had been alike influenced by Mr. Moody. The young Studds took an active part in the various missions, and their enthusiasm was not allowed to evaporate with the departure of the American evangelists. One of the brothers, Mr. C. T. Studd, has decided to become a missionary in China, paying his own expenses; and in addition, so it is rumoured, placing a considerable sum of money at the disposal of the society under whose auspices he will labour. Mr. J. K. Studd, the brother, is entering upon mission work in East London, in which he will be assisted by one of Lady Beauchamp's daughters, whom he is about to marry—the fairest of the two young sisters whose sweet voices were heard throughout the entire nine months' services conducted by Messrs. Moody and Sankey. A son of Lady Beauchamp, who was chief steward at several of the missions, following Mr. Studd's example, will also devote

his life to mission work in far-off China. Not content with quietly basking themselves to heathen lands to work for the Master, they decided to love all and follow, these young men are now striving to enlist recruits under the foreign mission banner. They recently visited Cambridge, and have kindled such missionary enthusiasm in the hearts of their fellow-students that something like thirty of their number have decided to proceed to the foreign field. Encouraged by the success of their mission to Cambridge, Messrs. Studd and Beauchamp are now going through Scotland to plead the claims of the heathen world."

A Novel Entertainment.

AT a social gathering some one proposed this question, "What shall I teach my daughter?" The following replies were handed in:

"Teach her that one hundred cents make a dollar.

"Teach her how to arrange the parlor and the library.

"Teach her to say 'No,' and mean it, or 'Yes' and stick to it.

"Teach her how to wear a calico dress, and do it like a queen.

"Teach her how to sew on buttons, darn stockings, and mend gloves.

"Teach her to dress for comfort and health, as well as for appearance.

"Teach her to cultivate flowers, and make and keep the kitchen-garden.

"Teach her to make her sleeping-room the neatest room in the house.

"Teach her to have nothing to do with intemperate or dissolute young men.

"Teach her that tight lacing is uncomely as well as very injurious to health.

"Teach her to regard the morals and habits, and not money, in selecting her associates.

"Teach her to observe the old rule: 'A place for every thing, and every thing in its place.'

"Teach her that music, drawing, and painting are real accomplishments in the home, and are not to be neglected if there be time and money for their use.

"Teach her the important truism: That the more she lives within her income the more she will save, and the farther she will get away from the poor-house.

"Teach her that a good, steady, church-going mechanic, farmer, clerk, or teacher, without a cent, is worth more than forty loafers or non-producers in broadcloth.

"Teach her to embrace every opportunity for reading, and to select such books as will give her the most useful and practical information, and that in order to make the best progress she must economize her moments in her earlier as well as later home life."

Might not this sort of "question box" exercise be profitably introduced into many of our social meetings both at home and at church?

It takes three scruples for a draught, but many a man will take three draughts without a scruple.

SOME people will have it that it is dangerous for elderly persons to give up the use of stimulants, and it is therefore interesting to note the testimony of Lord Claud Hamilton, who states that he made this change in his mode of living when he was sixty-three years of age, and has found himself none the worse.