

seemed almost unreasonable to ask a man of such gifts and filling such a position and doing so great and important a work in Montreal, to go out into the wilderness and take charge of a few Indians and a few scattered congregations of white settlers, most of them poor and uneducated. Yet in obedience to the Church's call he resigns a brilliant position, undertakes exceedingly onerous and self-denying labor, and gives himself up to the work of a Missionary in one of the remotest and roughest parts of Canada. The moral effect of such noble conduct will probably be as great as any one can well represent.—*Churchman's Gazette.*

QUIET LIVES.

CHRIST'S lowly, quiet workers unconsciously bless the world. They come out every morning from the presence of GOD, and go about their business or household work. And all day long as they toil they drop gentle words from their lips and scatter little seeds of kindness about them; and tomorrow flowers of GOD spring up in the dusty street of earth and along the hard path of toil on which their feet tread.

More than once in the Scripture the life of GOD'S people in this world is compared in their influence to the dew. There may be other points of analogy, but specially noteworthy is the quiet manner in which dew performs its ministry. It falls silently and imperceptibly. It makes no noise. No one hears it dropping. It chooses the darkness of night when men are sleeping, and when no man can witness its beautiful

works. It covers the leaves with clusters of pearls. It steals into the bosoms of the flowers, and leaves a new cupful of sweetness there. It pours itself down among the roots of the grasses and the tender herbs and plants. And in the morning there is fresh beauty everywhere. The fields look greener, and the gardens are more fragrant—all life glows and sparkles with a new splendor.

And is there no lesson here as to the manner in which we should do good in this world? Should we not strive to have our influence felt rather than to be seen or heard? Should we not scatter blessings so silently and secretly that no one should know what hand dropped them?

ACQUIRING KNOWLEDGE.

The truth is, and it is a truth as old as the world, that nothing really worth acquiring can be obtained without labor. The early years are those in which principles and rudiments of learning are to be mastered; and once really acquired, they serve as a broad and deep foundation for the knowledge which the truly wise man or woman will be all through life collecting. Education *begins* only in childhood or youth; and subsequent experience must determine in what particular branches or fields it is to be most minutely pursued. Nobody can be at once a proficient in all branches of human knowledge; and to attempt all is to succeed in none.

In imparting religious knowledge to children and youth, we fear that the same error begins to manifest itself. Strong meat is too early