



WORK DONE INSIDE.—(See "Honest Saloon Advertisement.")

Sunday.

O DAY most calm, most bright !
The fruit of this, the next world's bud,
The indorsement of supreme delight,
Writ by a Friend, and with His blood ;
The couch of time ; care's balm and bay ;
The week were dark but for thy light :
Thy torch doth show the way.

The other days and thou
Make up one man ; whose face thou art,
Knocking at heaven with thy brow ;
The work-days are the back-part ;
The burden of the week lies there.
Making the whole to stoop and bow.
Till thy release appear.

Sundays the pillars are,
On which heaven's palace arched lies :
The other days fill up the spare
And hollow room with vanities.
They are the fruitful beds and borders
In God's rich garden : that is bare
Which parts their ranks and orders.

The Sundays of man's life,
Threaded together on time's string,
Make bracelets to adorn the wife
Of the eternal glorious King.
On Sunday heaven's gate stands ope ;
Blessings are plentiful and rife,
More plentiful than hope.

Thou art a day of mirth ;
And, where the week days trail on ground,
Thy flight is higher, as thy birth.
Oh, let me take thee at the bound,
Leaping with thee from seven to seven,
Till that we both, being tossed from earth,
Fly hand in hand to heaven !

—George Herbert.

An Honest Saloon Advertisement.

FRIENDS AND NEIGHBOURS:—Grateful for the liberal encouragement received from you, and having supplied my tavern with a new and ample stock of choice wines, spirits, and lager beer, I thankfully inform you that I continue to make drunkards and beggars for the sober, industrious, and respectable community to support. My liquors may excite you to riot, robbery, and blood, and will certainly diminish your comforts, augment your expenses, and shorten your lives. I confidently recommend them as sure to multiply

fatal accidents and distressing diseases, and likely to render these incurable. They will deprive some of life, some of reason, many of character, and all of peace ; will make fathers fiends, wives widows, mothers cruel, children orphans, and all poor. I will train the young to ignorance, dissipation, infidelity, lewdness, and every vice ; corrupt the ministers of religion, obstruct the gospel, defile the church ; and cause as much temporal and eternal death as I can. I will thus "accommodate the public," it may be, at the cost of my never-dying soul. I have a family to support—the trade pays, and the public encourage it. I have a license from the magistrate ; my traffic is lawful, even Christians countenance it ; and if I do not bring these evils upon you somebody else will. I know the Bible says, "Thou shalt not kill," pronounces a "Woe unto him that giveth his neighbour drink ;" and enjoins me not to "put a stumbling block in a brother's way." I also read that "no drunkard shall inherit the kingdom of God," and I cannot expect the drunkard-maker without repentance, to share a better fate ; but I wish a lazy living, and have deliberately resolved to gather the wages of iniquity and fatten on the ruin of my species. I shall therefore carry on my trade with energy, and do my best to diminish the wealth of the nation, impair the health of the people, and endanger the safety of the state. Should you doubt my ability I refer to the pawn shop, the police office, the hospital, lunatic asylum, jails and the gallows, where so many of my customers have gone. The sight of them will satisfy you that I do what I promise. **JUDAS HEARTLESS.**

N.B.—I teach old and young to drink, and charge only for the materials ; a very few lessons are enough.

THAT genius is the most available which is based on reasonably good sense, industry and perseverance.

S. S. Notes.

"THE Sunday-school at Cookshire, Province of Quebec, was among the smallest in our work. It is now very much larger than formerly. Fifty persons were present at the last meeting of the school, though the weather was unfavourable. The school uses the *Scholar's Quarterly*, and takes the *Pleasant Hours* and *HOME AND SCHOOL*, and values them very highly."—E. S. ORR, Supt.

It is not the question whether the children shall read, that we have to do with. It is the far graver question, what they shall read ! Literature in great abundance is thrust before them. It comes in cheap, often attractive, and generally exciting forms, and much the greater part is productive only of mischief. Here comes in the grave responsibility of parents and teachers. The fashion of casting away Sunday-school libraries, that has found favour in some localities, is only the giving of a clearer field for the disseminators of harmful books. By all means let the library remain. Let it be restored where it has been discarded. Let it be replenished with attractive and really valuable books. Good books are abundant. Let these be chosen, with careful exclusion of all that is unworthy ; let the library shelves be filled with them, and then let young and old be heartily encouraged to read.—*Bible Teacher*.

THERE is no human love like a mother's love. There is no human tenderness like a mother's tenderness. And there is no such time for a mother's first displaying her love and tenderness toward her child, as in the child's earliest years of life. That time neglected, and no future can make good the loss to either mother or child. That time well improved, and all the years which follow it can profit by its improvement. Even God himself

measures His fatherly love by a motherly standard. "As one whom his mother comforteth, so will I comfort you," He says ; and what more than this could He say ! And many a strong man who was first comforted by his mother's loving and tender words and ways while he was a helpless child, has never lost his grateful, trusting dependence on that mother's ministry of affection and sympathy.

THE value of teachers' meetings is not realized by the slovenly and neglectful teacher. He thinks he knows enough now ; but the really studious and thoughtful teacher appreciates their value more and more as he studies his lesson. It has been well said that "the more a teacher has studied his lesson, the more likely he is to feel the need of the further help of the teachers' meeting. He wants to know what points in the lesson have perplexed others, and what points have seemed to them of practical value, in order to direct his own thoughts and energies most effectively for his class. It is only the poorly furnished teacher who thinks he can get on as well without the teachers' meeting as with it. The trouble with him is, that he doesn't know how much more he needs to know."—*Teacher's Mentor*.

HAGGAI, ZECHARIAH, and MALACHI, prophets of the Old Testament times, were buried in the city of Jerusalem. The ground in which their remains were laid belongs to the Turkish government, and negotiations are now on foot for its purchase by Christians in order that a Christian church may be erected on the spot. The Jewish inhabitants of Jerusalem are much exercised about this, but the Turkish representatives say that their only way to prevent the ground from passing into the hands of the Christians is to buy it themselves and pay down the cash.

A GREAT MISTAKE.—It is a great mistake for Sunday-school superintendents and teachers to neglect the public services of the church with which their school is identified. A Sunday-school in a church that does not tend to build up that church, and that is not subordinate to its officers, has no reason for existence in that particular locality. One of the great objects of the Sunday-school is the training of children to love to attend the church. It is this far a substitute for homes that have neglected their duty. When a Sunday-school pupil finds his teacher and superintendent indifferent to the church, the pastor, the public service, or to any of the interests of that church, he will be likely to become as apathetic as are his leaders. We think, therefore, that our conclusion is legitimate—that Sunday-school superintendents and teachers who do not feel a deep and unwavering interest in the church itself would render better service to the public and to the church by an early resignation. Where the session is held immediately after the public services, the coming in of such officers at a late hour has a most demoralizing effect.—*S. S. Journal*.