## Auross tho Oontinent.

Ue with the flag, rod, white and olue, Whoro maplo leaves ehine anftly through, Fullow the locomolive nent
ver the path of nationa
Aoross the broad, free continent.
Cheers for the railroad track :
Chears for the Union Jack !
Cheers for the field of blue:
Cheers for the nations new !
Kimpire goon, as goen the nun,
Through valloyn vast whero rivers rum,
The ron horso whindered apeedis;
Another triumph thought has won,
Where thoughts are cryntailized in deeds.
Cheers for the iron ateede!
Cheern for the age of deeds:
Cheers for the thought that'm bent I
Cheers for the mighty West !
The pl ugh shall follow with ita tenm, The flyag horse of flame and nteam, Whe rountaink rine and valleya wind, Before 's the wild dagle's soreanm.

Cheern for the farmer's temm !
Cheors for the horse of ateam:
Chuern for the forvitn old
heern for the orspe of gold
Like a hugo shuttle thrown afar
With woof and warp upon the bur,
The locomotire paming fant
With its wide- Wheeled and londed car
Cheern for the ahuttle caut !
Cheers for the future vat !
Cheerf for our deutiny
Cheers for all aations
A fret, wide continent we mpan
With a bridge for the grandeat march of man That mun or moon or mbars can vee;
We consecrate the noble plan
To God and man and Canada.
Cheers for the noble plan !
Cheers for the race of man
Cheers for all who would be free!
Cheers for fair Canadal
[Tho above eloquent poem (with obviout alterations) was componed by George W.
Bungay on the occasion of the first railway built to the Pacific ocean; but an it is equally applicable to our own Canadian Proifiu railway, I hope the author (if living) will pardon way, Hope the author (ifiving) will pardon
my use of it, as no better can be conceived by a human mind on this theme.]
D. I. MacGer Smith.

Winona, Ont.

## Beginning the New Year Right.

by Clava mansk.
It was New-year's morning, and the house girl had juat made a good fire in Cornelia La wion'a coay chamber, brought in fresh water, and gone out. When she closed the door, Oornelia, a girl of sixteen, and very much inclined to melfindulgence, though possessed of noms sensibility of conecience, awoke and turned over; then, with a sudden recolu. tion, she sprang out of bed, maying to berself: "Yes, I am determined to be ready for breakfast this morning, for I
have resol :ed to to the new year have resol ood to tort the new year right. Mother hat had to speak to me
too often about being late! And father likes un to be promptly in our places at the table. I know it is not right to inconvenionce them and diaregard their wishes just beounse I like to indulge myself,"
"O what a glorious muncise!" exolaimed she aloud, drawing anide a window-curtain. "How perfectly enchanting! It's wcith while to get up early just to nee the nunrise. By getting
up so late I have missed this glorious up so late I have missed this glorious
scene; then I've had to hurry mo over my toilet that it was really roxatious, and as for saying my prayer of a morning, I nevar had time for that; and when I went downentairm I wan ganorally
out of sorta and entily provoked. When out of sorta and eanily provoked. When
I look book I can wee how I have wrated I look beok I can nee how I have wantod
muoh valuable, timo, and now I am re-
solved to 'turn ovar a naw leaf,' as puople say, on this bright New-year's-
day."

She carried out her eorolution by appearing at breakfast the moment the bell rang, neatly dresperd and with so bright and pleasant a look upon her conntenance that it was a graciots surprive to her parents. Sho kissed them both affectionately and wished them a "Happy New Year." When she aaw their faces light with pleasure sho folt already repaid for having made a little exertion that monning. Mr. and Mrs. Lawhon had some old friends to dine with them that day, and Cornclia was so considerate and helpful that ner mother was relieved of much trouble in the dining-room, and was enahlerl to enjoy a quiet conversation with valued friends without interruption. That way another step in the right direction -trying to be helpful and agrecable at home, In the afternoon she seated henelf by a cozy fire, and had just begun reading when she heard a knuck at the back door. She opened it, and there atood a poor giri, who lived about a mile distant.
"I'vecume," said the girl hesitatingly, "to see if you ken pay me fur them hickory-nuts I brought you."

Cornelia had put off the poor girl when she took the nuts, saying she had no "change," and would pay her another time. The girl had looked disappointed, but said nothing. Oornelia really thousht no more about the
matter until the girl appoared before her again, and then her conscience told her it was not right to be so careless about such things.

Upon receiving the money, the girl said: "I wantod to buy momethin' today, or I should not have pastered you." "You ought to have had your money when I bought the nuts," returned Oornelia earnestly, feeling very much ashamed of hernelf.

Aftor the girl left, Connelia sat a moment in thought. "By the way,' said she aloud, "this hickory-nut business reminds me that I haven't prid for that ribbon I buught of Mrs. Harley a few weeks ago. I said I would pay for it the next time I went down the street; and I've been out a dozen times since, and atill it is unpaid. I must
attend to it this very day if possible; it would simply be terrible to get up a reputation of being unreliable. And Ol one other thing-that book I borrowed of Jessie Burns a year ago, and promised to return as soon as read; and to both of these matters this very evening."

And so she did. Oornelia felt quite relieved when she had attended to these apparently trifling matters; but after ail, were they so trifling? It is in little things as well as large that character is nhown. Cornelia had the pleusure of attending a New-year's entertainment that evening at the house of a young friond, and she was unusually
agreeable. She restrained the cutting agreeable. She restrained the cutting
remarks for which she had established a kind of reputation, but strove to be in every way courteous and polite. When she retired to her room that
night ohe felt she had gained much in night ine fend self-respect even in one happ. She had begun the new year right by trying to amend some of her careless ways, and on a leaf of her diary she wrote:
"Resolved, That I will observe secret prayer reg: larly ; quit being lazy; help
mother more; keep my promisen ; pay
whataver I ove; return whatever I
horrow ; treat overyone p olitely ; think borrow ; trcat overyono
tu coo before I ap ak."

These were good rules. Will not some other young persons start the Now Your liy trying to correct their faulta, as did Cornelia?

## A Now Year's Counmel.

by the hey, charles garrbtt.
During one of my holidays in North Wales, I was staying with my family near a range of hills to which I was strangely attracted. Some of them were slanting, and easy to climb, and my children rejoiced to accompany me to their summit. One, however, yas higher than the others, and its aides were stoep and rugged. I often looked at it with a longing desire to reach the top. The constant companionship of my children, however, was a difliculty. Several of them were very young, and I know it would be full of peril for them to attempt the ascent. One bright morning when I thought they were all husy with their games, I started on my exp dition. I quietly made my way up the face of the hill, till I came to a point where the path forked, one path striking directly upwards, and the other ascending in a slanting direction. I hesitated for a moment as to which of the two pathe I would teke, and was about to take the precipitous one, when I was starcled by hearing a little voice shouting, "Father, take the wafest path, for I am following you." On looking down, I saw that my little boy had discovered my absence, and followed me. He was miready a considerable distance up the hill, and had found the ascent difficult, and when he naw me heritating as to which of the pathn I should take, he revealod himself by the warning cry. I gaw at a glance that he was in peril at the point he had reached, and trembled lent his little feet should slip before I cuuld get to him. I therefore cheered him by calling to him that I would come and help him directly. I was noon down to him, and graped his little warm hand with a joy that every father will understand. I maw that in attempting to follow my example he had incurred fearful dingar, and I descended, thanking God that I had stopped in time to asve my ohild from injury or death.

Years have passed sinoe that, to me, memorable morning; but though the danger has passed, the fellow's cry has never left me. It taught me a lesson, the full force of which I had ;iever known before. It showed me the power of our unconscious infuence, and I naw the terrible ponsibility of our leading thow around us to ruin, without intending, or knowing it, and the lesson I learned that morning I am anxious to impres upon those to whom my words may come.
Oharles Lamb has said that the man must be a very bad man, or a very ignorant ono, who does not make a good resolution on New Year's day;
and believing that my readers are neither one nor the other, I want to show them the importance of their resolving to be abstainers not only for their oun sakea, but especially fon the sake of those around them. want them to listen to the voice of the ohildren who are orying to them in tones that it would be criminal to disegard: "Tuke the safout path, for

The Opening Gatel
the Now Fear.
by Rrv, B . AND.

Ahono the old Romen deities was one that had two faces, Janus. He had this advantage, that he could look two ways-befure and behind. The gates of heaven were supposed to be in his care, and conspquently, the gates here on thr earth were imagined to be in his charge, It is thuught that he may have received his two faces from the fact that a door faces in two directions; and so this heavenly doortender could without turning watch the ways leading to his post of duty. From Janus comes the name of the tirst month of the year. He had many temples at Rome. The leading temple was called Janus Quirinus. When the doors of this temple were open, it was a sign of war. The shuting of the doors signified peace. The spirit of war was supposed to be then boxed up, safo behind bolt and bar.

That evil spirit, though, was out of doors the most of the time. The Romans rather loved to crack other peoplo's heads; and if any one in return gave a little rap, back flew the gates of Janus Quirinus, and the spirit of war went abroad, thundering over the land in the tramp of Rome's hemvy legions.
Sometimes this interesting old deity, Janus, had four faces, and then his name was Quadrifrons. The temples of Janus Quadrifrons had four equal sides, each side having a door and three windows. The four doors reprerented the four weason. The three windows aymbolized the three manths in each season. If it be handy to have two faces, the posessor of four was at a great advantage. No enemy coming from any direction culd poswibly surprise such a four-faced bring. Janus Quirinus, Janu: Quadrifrons, an 1 all the other Januses, long ago went to "the batin and the owle." Toeir images are a part of the world'a castaway crockery heaps; and they will not be ask. $d$ again to fool intelli gent men and women.

And atill, can we not learn a lemon from the fanciful being that kep; all the gates of heaven and earth 9 We would not forget it this month of January that is named after the old door-keeper. May we atand on the threahold of tha New Year looking two ways. May we look back, sorry for our many shortcomings, willing $c \infty$ see where we failed, and ponitent for ald failure. May we look ahead, watchful against errors, carnest to see, and take, and keep the path of duty. Such a reasonable Janus as this may there be found in every bonom.

A reoent suit in the Toronto Courte has disclosed the fact that, aside from local contributions, the anti-Scott Act party have expended out of their Oentral Fund, raised for that purpose, $\$ 30,000$ in Scott Aut election campaigns. Of thir sum, it is said, $\mathbf{M r}$. E King Dodds received no less than $\$ 6,000$, his pay beilag $\$ 100$ for each evening meeting be attended hold within doors, and $\$ 150$ for each open air meeling. The wages were none too high for the clage of work in which he was engaged, and fairly express Mr. Dodds' appreciation of what it is worth to defend a cause which has so little in itsolf to commend it. There are plenty of orators who would not do it even at the price paid hitu.-Guardian.

