

in their results on the future progress of life. It is the duty of the parents to train, guide and nurture the best qualities, and to suppress the undesirable. This requires an obedience from the child that is based on faith. To this end there should be a reciprocity of personal confidence that keeps out suspicion and doubt. Let us exercise the true authority of discipline in the spirit of loving interest and mutual anxiety for the best results. We should see an obedience from the child by discipline and example, that, when he faces the crises of life, he will naturally choose aright.

SPIRITUAL AWAKENING.

The awakening of the spiritual life is dependent on external influence. The first essential is example. By the law of imitation the child chooses to follow the lead and imitate the spirit of the parents. Whatever spirit is revealed in the parents, the same spirit will be awakened in the child. This is the law upon which our redemption is based. We love God, because He first loved us. If the spirit of love, sympathy, sincerity and obedience be the spirit of the parents, then the same spirit will be awakened in the child. But if vengeance, anger, and selfishness are shown, how quickly the child follows in the same way.

Besides example we need the spirit of sacrifice. We became convinced of the love of God, by the vicarious sacrifice of Jesus. Even so the love of the parents will be best proven by the vicarious spirit. This is not the principle of substitution. Parents are not to suffer instead of the child, nor relieve him from the burden of responsibility. They are to identify themselves with his life, and help him to help himself. The great aim is to awaken the spiritual vision and judgment, so the child will see and choose the spiritual ends of life. Gradually a spiritual fellowship will develop and grow between parents and child, which will prepare the way for the deeper fellowship with the Heavenly Father. "The child should be brought up to the realization of the identity of religion and life. He must not be thrown into the fire and be later plucked as a brand from the burning. 'Heaven lies around us in our infancy,' but heaven, and God, and love, must be pointed out to the child; from its earliest years by the father and the mother."

SUGGESTIONS.

Let the leader hand out the following questions the week before, and enliven the discussion by the answers given.

1. Which is preferable, a wealthy home, with laxity of discipline, or a poor home with high ideals and trainings?
2. Is our present Public School System a help or a hindrance to the home? Does it train the children in obedience and respect for seniority?
3. What part of a child's training should parents hand over to other agencies, like the church and state?
4. Should we keep religious instruction out of our Public Schools? Are Catholic Separate Schools any special help to the Catholic homes?

Scripture references that may be handed out by the leader to be read as occasion calls for—Gen. 2:18, 1:27-28, Deut. 4:9-10, I Cor. 6:79-20, 9:25-27.

The best things are nearest—breathe in your nostrils, light in your eyes, flowers at your feet, duties at your hand, the path of God just before you. Then do not grasp at the stars, but do life's plain, common work as it comes, certain that daily duties and daily bread are of the sweetest things of life.—John J. Gibson.

Patriotic Programmes

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE WEEK FOLLOWING JUNE 29TH.

MISS IDELL ROGERS, COBURG.

DID Milton in his *Areopagitica* have a vision of our great Dominion of Canada, as we see it to-day, when he penned these words:

"Methinks I see in my mind a noble and puissant nation rousing herself like a strong man after sleep, and shaking her invincible locks, a nation not slow and dull, but of a quick, ingenious and piercing spirit; acute to invent, subtle to discourse, not beneath the reach of any point that human capacity can soar to."
"Methinks I see her as an eagle, mewing her mighty youth, and kindling her undazzled eyes at the full mid-day beam, purging and unscaling her sight at the fountain itself of heavenly radiance."

These words of the great poetical seer have largely come true in the growth of Canada, and an intelligent acquaintance with the vast extent and almost boundless resources of the several provinces of the Dominion cannot fail to aid the growth of a national sentiment and to foster feelings of patriotic pride in our noble country.

amount of material available for a patriotic evening, which should foster a warmer love for the goodly heritage which God has given us, and a heartier devotion to its political, intellectual, moral and material welfare.

If the desire is to awaken in our young people the fires of patriotism and kindle pride in our historic past, in what better way can it be effected than in turning to the pages of history, and either by poem, prose sketch or brief address, outline some historical event or deed of heroism in connection with the history of each Province, now cemented together by the bonds of a wise confederation?

For instance, one Epworth Leaguer might give a description of the region invested with undying interest by Longfellow's pathetic poem, "Evangeline," and the story of the Acadian peasants, a simple, virtuous and prosperous community on the shores of the Bay of Fundy, and the tragic events that befell that idyllic people.

Passing on to New Brunswick, another



THE OLD GAGE HOUSE, BATTLEFIELD OF STONEY CREEK.

To-day, as never before, Canada is attracting the attention of publicists, political economists, and commercial barons of other lands. Its vast water powers, its wealth of forest and mine, its broad wheat fields, its inshore and deep-sea fisheries, are of deep monetary significance in the commercial centres of the world. The magnificence of its scenery, the attractions afforded to votaries of the rod and gun, attract pleasure seekers and scenic travellers from every land.

The stories of its numerous places of historic interest, with their heroic setting, its variety of character and social conditions, from the cultured society of its great cities to the quaint simplicity of its inhabitants; the strong, free life of its fishing villages; the quaint customs of Galician and Doukhobor, and other nationalities in the great West; the life and habits of the Indian race, now fast dying out; the bold adventures of its mining life, offer to the poets, the novelists, the historians, not only of our own, but of other countries, an almost endless variety of material for literary treatment. Consequently there is a vast

Leaguer might describe how Madame, wife of Charles St. Etienne de la Tour, held the fort of St. John when it was attacked by the English lords of Acadia, or tell of the coming of the United Empire Loyalists to that Eastern Province.

Taking up Quebec, the Epworth Leaguer will find vast material for an interesting paper in its storied lore—the Plains of Abraham, the death of Wolfe and Montcalm, a description of the habitants, or the story of the founding of Ville Marie (Montreal, our commercial capital), the Shrine of St. Anne, or other historic spots.

Another Leaguer might with benefit describe the stout-hearted struggle of the Canadian militia at the battle of Crysler's Farm, and the quaint and ruined windmill near Prescott in Ontario; or tell of that old wooden church, and its quiet God's acre, where slumbers the dust of Barbara Heck, honored in both hemispheres as the mother of Methodism in both the United States and Canada; or tell of the brave ride of Laura Secord; or describe that first Parliament of Upper Canada at Newark (now Niagara),