



DECK VIEW ON THE "SUNBEAM."

HOW TO LEARN FRENCH AND GERMAN.*

HERE is no reason why the learning of French and German should be the difficult task it is generally made. It is the artificial and vicious systems of the text books which has made it so difficult. A cockney tourist is said to have been surprised at the fluency with which little children in France spoke French. He would have been still more surprised at the fluency with which the donkey boys at Alexandria speak half a-dozen languages. Children with French or German nurses soon pick up almost unconsciously those tongues. It is this natural method which Dr. Rosenthal has adopted, with great success, in teaching those languages. He makes both eye, and ear, and memory familiar with the foreign colloquial idioms, by a series of easy graded lessons, so that after a comparatively short time these idioms rise spontaneously to the lips whenever thought is directed to the subject. The lessons are so arranged, and the pronunciation of the words is so clearly indicated that the student can acquire the language readily by private study. Dr. Rosenthal, however, has made provision that if the student find any difficulty, or wish to ask any questions, he may do so by letter, and have his questions fully answered. The charge for the fifteen pamphlet text books, including this privilege, is \$5 for each language. We venture the assertion that any one faithfully pursuing this system, according to the directions given, will acquire such a working use of these languages, as he can in no other way. Nor does it require a severe tax on the time. The Doctor insists that not more than ten minutes a day shall be given a new lesson; but he also insists that three or four five-minute reviews shall be given to the lessons each day. We can bear personal testimony that busy people can do this while walking the street, while travelling by rail, while making their toilet, in odds and ends of time that might otherwise be wasted. There is a pleasure apart from its prac-

tical use, in the acquisition of a foreign language. It gives one a sort of binocular view of the same thought to see it expressed in two different idioms, and besides being the key to two noble and copious literatures. French and German are almost essential to those who would travel to advantage, and even in certain parts of Canada, to those who stay at home.

FAREWELL LETTER FROM MR. CROSBY.

JUST as we go to press we received this letter from our devoted Missionary at Port Simpson, in which he takes leave of the children of Canada. His own mission is so far away that it scarcely seems to be in Canada.—Ed.

Dear Dr. Withrow:—As we are about to leave for the far West, it will likely be a long time before I can speak again to many of my young friends. I have met thousands of little folks the past winter in the Sabbath-schools and elsewhere, and it has been a great pleasure to see them, and talk to them, and I have been very glad to see how many of them have become so much interested in the subject of missions to the heathen.

I suppose there has been more done during the past winter by the children and young people than at any former time, and still more may be done. I know one mother who has several children, and she gives them each two cents a week for work done by them, and those little ones have a missionary box, and they each put one cent of this money into the box every Sabbath. I know two other little children who save a cent or more every week by doing without the sugar they used to eat, and this they give to help to send the Gospel to the heathen.

I want especially to thank those dear children who have done so nobly to help the Mission boat; the little folks of Peterboro, led on by my little friend, Miss Shaw, who have raised over twenty dollars by an auto graph quilt; the children of the Ottawa Street Church, Montreal, who collected thirteen dollars in a few days; the little "Dewdrops," a little band who are working in Hamilton. I hope you may hear from them; and the little girls in Ingersoll who are banding together to help this object, and the Little Girls' Missionary Society, of Cobourg, who has taken the Boat

as their object this year; then I must not forget the little Missionary workers of Orillia, one of whom I hear has lately gone to Heaven, and almost the last work she did on earth, was this mission work, and then sweetly passed away to be "Forever with the Lord;" then there is little Annie Jackson, of Bowmanville, and a host of others. May God bless them all. We shall remember them when we are thousands of miles from here, and tell the little Indian children what they are doing.

Your Missionary,
T. Crosby.

THE CROSBY GIRLS' HOME.

WE were fortunate in securing Mr. Crosby for the first Missionary Meeting we held in this county, excepting the Bradford meeting of the Missionary Committee. We held the meeting without previous announcement, without appointing a chairman, without taking a collection, and yet, for spiritual and financial results we believe, the old Wesley church never saw a better. Mr. Crosby's frequent presence with us and earnest addresses stirred to action some of the little girls of our church. They got together, organized, went to work, got up themselves a concert, fee not less than one cent, and realized over six dollars, which with many prayers has been handed to Mr. Crosby for his good work. May God bless Mr. Crosby, and the girls in the Home, is the prayer of the young people who have tried to help a little in this glorious work.

T. W. TOTTER.

A SERMON ON MALT.

BY REV. MR. DODD, OF CAMBRIDGE.

MR. Dodd was a minister, who lived many years ago, a few miles from Cambridge, England; and having several times been preaching against drunkenness, some of the Cambridge scholars were very much offended and thought he made reflections on them. Some little time after, Mr. Dodds was walking towards Cambridge and met some of the gowmsmen, who, as soon as they saw him at a distance, resolved to make some ridicule of him. And as soon as he came up they accosted him with "Your servants, sir." He replied, "Your servant, gentlemen." They asked him if he had not been preaching against drunkenness of late? He replied in the affirmative. They then told him they had a favour to beg of him, and it was that he should preach a sermon to them there from a text they should choose. He argued that it was an imposition, for a man ought to have some consideration before preaching. They said they would not put up with a denial, and insisted upon his preaching immediately (in a hollow tree which stood by the road side), from the word Malt.

He then began: Beloved, let me crave your attention, I am a little man, —come at a short notice—to preach a short sermon—from a short text—to a thin congregation—in an unworthy pulpit. Beloved, my text is malt, I cannot divide it into sentences, there being none, nor into words, there being but one, I must, therefore, of necessity, divide it into letters, which I find in my text to be these four:

Malt—M—is Moral; A—is Allegorical; L—is Literal; T—is Theological.

The Moral is to teach you rustics good manners, therefore, M—my masters, A—all of you, L—leave off, T—tipping.

The Allegorical is one thing spoken of and another thing meant. The thing spoken of is malt; the thing meant is the spirit of malt, which you rustics make your M—meat, A—your apparel, L—your liberty, T—your trust.

The Literal is according to the letters M—much A—ale, L—little T—trust.

The Theological is, according to the effects it works in some, M—murder, in others A—adultery, in all L—looseness of life, and in many T—treachery.

I conclude the subject, First, by way of exhortation: M—My masters, A—all of you, L—listen, T—to my text. Second by way of caution: M—My masters, A—all of you, L—look for T—truth. Third, by way of communicating the truth, which is this: A drunkard is the annoyance of modesty; the spoil of civility; the destruction of reason; the robber's agent; the ale-house benefactor; the wife's sorrow; his children's trouble; his own shame; his neighbour's scoff; a walking will-bowl; the picture of a beast; the monster of a man.

HAVE A BIBLE OF YOUR OWN.

EVERY Sunday-school scholar, however young or however old, should be the owner of a Bible. Get a Bible with references, with maps added, if you can. If you can not, then get a cheaper one. It should be of medium pocket-size for young eyes, and larger for older ones. It will cost something to get a Bible; but even a fine one will not cost as much as some of the garments you wear. Make your Bible your daily companion. Read one or more chapters every day. You cannot know how much it will help you to build up a solid character, and lead to a good and noble life.

Take your Bible with you to the Sunday-school. Your familiarity with it will enable you to find quickly any book, chapter, or verse that is called for. Take it with you to church, and find the chapter which the minister reads, and the text when he announces it. To be a ready Bible-scholar is a great honour.

ENGLAND'S DUTY.

FROM AN ODE BY DR. BOUTHEY.

RAIN up thy children, England, in the ways Of righteousness, and feed them with the bread Of wholesome doctrine. Send thy swarms abroad!

Send forth thy humanizing arts, Thy stirring enterprise, Thy liberal polity, thy Gospel light! Illume the dark idolator, Reclaim the savage! O thou Ocean Queen! Be these thy toils, now thou hast laid The thunderbolt aside; He who hath blest thine arms, Will bless thee in these holy works of Peace! Father! Thy kingdom come; and as in heaven, Thy will be done on earth!

THE Duke of Wellington once said to a young member of Parliament, who had asked advice as to getting the ear of the House, "Sit down when you are through, and don't quote Latin."

*The Meisterschaft System. A Short and Practical Method of Acquiring complete Fluency of Speech in the French Language. By Dr. Richard S. Rosenthal, in fifteen parts, price 30 cents each. Boston: Estes and Laureat. Toronto: Wm. Briggs. Same system applied to the German Language. Fifteen parts. Same Publishers, and same Price.