As A LITTLE (HILD).
ring a hattle chuht, Navsuur,
Kerp tue wear Tl! malo ome lose, mive variour Iuet me there rlide. Whasprar to me, vaviour Tednac of 1 hy wal, Let me" "as a hittle child" Listen, and lue still

Fit me for Thy yervice, Chune, and Thane abone ; Strungthen me, Loril Jesus, Crengthen as Thise wow. Tako away all ntrmking To obeg Thy vone: Slake me gunck to hear 'lhee, And it Yhy Word rejuice:

As a little rhill Sariour Use my lips fur Theo;
Help me teil the story
As Thou teachest me ;
Of my dying I ord,
Of my dying I ord
Of my risca Saviour.
Crucitied-adored!
Tell them of His yearning Over wayward conls Of the finished sacritice He from none withholds, Wondrous revealugs Waitiog to impart To cach hungering xpirit From His very fleart.
Thus Thy light rettectung, Saviour, lead me on. Till, with miswion eniled And hife's dutios done, With Thy " hatle children" Thon dost bid ine "rome" To Thine uiger hiaridum, Cross exchauged for crown

THE HOSPITAI, FOR SICK CHILDREN
hemovil, of pathents to the. sumper homs.

NHE opening of the new "Lake side Home for Little Child ren," as it has been decided to call the summer branch on the Island opposite Toronto, of the Chuldren's Hospital, took place on July 5th, when twenty-five little invalids were removed from their wards in the - Elizabeth street Hospital, and conveyed across to the now summer quarters. The removal was effected under the superintendence of Drs. Cameron and Wright, the axospital physicians and, Mrs. A. McMIaster, to whose energetic labours is due in a large measure the establishment of the Home. The removing of the children was assisted by a party of the Queen's Own ambulance corps under Sergt. Mcisinn, who kindly volunteered their services in ca gang the children to enst from the bouts and vans. The land part of tho jouruey was effected in $v$ ina and cabs irom the Hospital. The Luella was lying in wait for them at Tinning's wharf, heving been gratuitously pat at the service of the Hospital by Cuptain Turner. Taking a cruise outside the harbour along the weat side of the Island, the party were landed on the beach is front of the Home, and in a short time the little company were snugly ensconced in the airy wards of the new buldang. Their appreciation of the change was fully exhibited by ther gleeful prattle and happy faces, as they took in tho new surroundings. The pure, tresh aur of the lake, and easy access to the beach, with unbounded faclities for exercise, and good sanitary arrangemants, will no doubt act very beneficially on the health of the young invalids.
Two wards have been fitted up for their accommodation-one for the boys and the other for the girls. Their wants will bo cared for by a regular
ralaried matron from tho Hospital, and two volunteer nurser. The whole premises, though not elaborately fitted up, are substuntial, light and arry, and neet all requirements.

The building has two stories, each dioor having a space of oighteon hundred syuare feot. On the bouth and wetst sides of the building thers are large and commodious verandates two storie's in height, accassiblo by large doorways, through which the children can be wheeled in their cots, and so onjoy the cooling breczes of the lake.

The entire expense of building the Home and bringing it to its present sitate of complotion has been borne by Mr. J. Ross Robertson, of the Toronto Daly 7 elegram. The request fig admission of a Mason's child must be endorsed by unv one of the following members of the craft:-Messrs. Daniel Spry, Barrie; Dr. J. A. Henderson, Kiugnton; George Birroll, London; J. J. Mason, Hamilton; D. McLellan, Hamilton; J. G. Burns, Toronto, and Wm. J. Hambly, of Toronto. Mr. Mark Hall was the architect, and tho work was executed under the general superintendence of Mr. J. J. Withrow. These two last-named gentlemen rendered their valuable services gratuitously.

Wo beg to acknowledgo receipt for this beautiful charity, per K. L. Maxwell, of Sl 90 from first class of boys Methodist school.Amherstburg, and 60 cents from two "friends of the sick."

SHALL 'THE DRINK TRADE DRIVE ON1*
 is recorded rf Tullis, wife of Tarquinius, that she was siding through the streets of Rome, when the body of her father, weltering in his blood, was lying across the way. Her charioteer reined up his horses, about to ston, when the unnatural daughter cried out at the top of her voice, "prive on." With crack of whip the fiery steeds dashed forward over the lifeless body, spurting the blood upon the daughter's dress. Yet this revolting act recorded, is not more heartless than the acts of the thousands dealing out the deadly drink.
Dead men do not stop them, or live men going down to shame and ruin. Point them to the wreck of manhood -beseech them to stop their heartless traffic. They cry out, in utter defiance of all solemn appeal and shocking sight, " drive os!"

Every liquor traficker in the land is plying his trade in spite of entreaties and appeals more powerful than dead men's mangled forms.

If this terrible business were only insult to the nead, it might be borne, but the dire traffic lures, dashes down, and destroys the livino,-degrades manhoud, womanhood, and everything noble. "Lamentation and mourning and woe" ascend from the wretched families which these mangled dead represent, and although hearing tho long, loud, piteous pleadings from one end of the land to the other, for the dread liquor sollers to desist, they sell on still. Bidding high defiance to God and man, they cry "Drave on!"

Pulpits interpose and plead; prisons threaten; oflicials arrest; courts c:ndemn, and still the heartless dealers,

A packet containing ovier 100 pages assortad Prohibitory Literaturo mailal free for tod cents Apply to Jacob Speuce, Toronto, Ont.
defying all that is tune and good, ignore sll sacreal sympathiow and still shout " uhive on! DRIVE ON!!" Shall not cons if thourands of stronger vioces raise the counter cry, DESIST, and all good citizuns rixing in their mighe for the right, bring the drend carnage to a spreedy and "perpetual end."

Surely public indigantion is far from being up to the mark, while the dire destruction is tolerated! Surely "there is a cause." Lat us then determinedly, in patriotic wight, by all available means, hasten the death of the deadly trade, not by injury to any, but in tho rescue of milhons.

On the Alhurhtis artn rely, russe l'rohibiturn's banurer high
And sure av beant the heaving sigh, mure somb
to salse tho tieton ery,
The joyous day is drawing uigh:

## I. , W TU BREATHE.

givi
Q \% \%ANY people do not know how to breathe. Deep Breathing is the title of a bowk by Suphue Ciccolina, published in Dutch, and now translated into English to toll thom how. It purports to be written for singers, but has very valuable suggestions for all people supposed to have lungs. Page l2, in a comparison between the feer of the Chinese and the cumpressed or unused lungs of many, gives the keynote. "My dear reader, the Chinese may not know any better, yet they are much wisar than wo Europeans. They violate the laws of Nature much less than wo do. A prson can bo healthy with tireefourthe or one-half a foot, or, indeed, without any foot at all. Without lung, life is not possible even for a moment; and by our forcing ons-half or threefourths of our lunge to remain inactive, we give ourselves and ow children an enervating, sickly organism." Yet there are many who never in voluntary breathing have used more than one-half of either lung. The lungs are very much like a sponge, full of passages through which the air circulstes. If you squeeze the lungs, as inany girls do by tight lacing, the air cannot circulate, the air chamburs brcume compressed almost soid, aud grow so, and the blood is not properly purified, and consumption, the bane of the race, is induced.
The enthusiastic manner in which the author treats this subject carries the reader along to the close. Fually, she proceeds to show how easily deep inverthing can be learned. Her rules are as follows:
To learn deep breathing, bo as passive as possible, that is, assume a position in which all the motor muscles are nactive. Lie flat on the back perfectly horizontal, without even the elevation of the head. Shut the mouth, and dram the air in by the channel provided by nature, the nose. As a result of bad habits, most persons will raise the upper ribs, yet this expansion will soon yield to a movement of the lower ribs, and this again will gradu ally cesse by continual practice, ws will also every distension of the ribs All these faulty movements will be superseded by a bulging out of tho stomach, whoso ontward swelling will be proportioned to the amonnt of air innde.

She affirms that invaids, expecially consamptives, should not attompt to uttain perfection at once; to derive benefit from it they should be content with the gentle flowing in and out of
the air, alternatiug with short rotentiona of tho breath.
The Rev. Dr. Buckley, mititor of the New Y'urk Christinm Aduocate es yn

We firmly belneve in the gin ral theory advauced in this book. The writer has no heaitation in atlitming that he owes his life and the ability to uso his voice at any length nud with any degree of loudness that may bo necessary, without injury or conscions fatigur, to long-continued practice of aklommal breaching.
"The late Dr. Eliphalot Clark," he addy, "had a methori of his own, which ho recommended to those who had lost the power of using the abdominal tuuscles in breathing and public speaking. It was to place the hands aloove the hips, und extend the thumbs as far latek ward as possible, and the tingirs as far forward, grasp the nblominal muscles vigorously, and then prowitico breathing or apeaking with tho hande in that sitteation. By this ho clamed that the laws of physial association, the attention boing consemntly held by the tightening of the hands to the purts, would soon restore the normal uction of the diaphragen in breathing, and, with some hours' practice cach day, it would lecome habitual. Experiment has proved his theory true."

## HEMEMBER THY MOTUFR.

度 EAD thy mother teuderly
Downlifers at - ap dadine
Guce leer amm was thy yapport, Now she letne ou thiue.
See aponh her loving face
These deep lines of carr,
Think, it was her tuil tor theo Left that revord there.

Neंer forget her tireless rrateh Kipht ly day and sight, Taking from her step the grace From her eje the light. Chenvh well her fathtul heart, Whuch throunh weary jears Eiluved with 1 ts sin nus hies All thy smiles and teare

Thank Gout for thy mother's love, Guard the proceless buon. For the tistrr parting hour Cometh all toos soon. When the gratiful temiderness 1 oses prower to saise, Earth will hold no deares sprot Than thy mother's grave.

## ADVICE TO A BOY.



Ei away from the crowd a little while evory day, my dear boy. stand one side and let tho world run by white you get acquaintod with yourself, and so0 what kind of a fellow you are. Ask yourself hard questions about yourself, find outall you can about yourself, ascertain from the original source if you are really the manner of man people ray you are; find out if you are always honest, if you always toll the square, perfect truth, in business dealings, if your life is as good and upright at eleven v'clock at night as it is at noon, if you are us sound a tempreance man on a fishing excursion as you are at a Sunday achool picnic, if you are as good a boy when you go to Ohicago as you aro at homn; if, in short, you really are the sort of a young man your father hopess you ure, your mother sajs you are, ani your sweetheart believes you are. Get on intimate terms with yourself, my boy, and beliove me, every time you come oul from these private interviows you will be a stronger, better, purar man. Do n't fo get this, Telimachur, and it will do you good.-Burlington Hawkeye.

