

18th, 19th, 21st—25th, 27th—31st. Rain, 3rd, 4th, 11th. On 1st a meteor seen in evening, direction N—S, near Zenith, visible for about 20°. SIMCOE.—Snow, 15th, 18th, 19th, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 27th. Rain, 3rd. Diphtheria very prevalent and severe. WINDSOR.—Wind storm, 11th, 25th, 29th. Snow, 13, 15, 18, 19, 21st. Rain, 3rd.

VII. Miscellaneous.

FOUR PICTURES.

I.

An angry sea, and a sullen sky,
A muttered threat in the wind's deep roar,
A sea-gull fluttering with startled cry,
As fast and furious the rain-drops pour,
A brave ship flying, and cold lips sighing,
"God have mercy!" and then, no more!

II.

A gleam of light on the tall church spire,
A shepherd's song, on the distant hill;
A blaze, red-tinged, from the forge's fire,
One lonely star, shining clear and still,
And never sleeping, her calm watch keeping,
The moon looks down on the forest rill.

III.

A white face close to the window's pane,
And two sad eyes on the busy street,
Watching patiently, once and again,
For the absent one they shall never greet,
And hot tears falling, and voices calling,
"Love is bitter, and death is sweet!"

IV.

A heavy head on the pillow laid,
And snowy flowers, strewn one by one,
A still cold smile, on the lips that prayed,
Two tired hands folded, and labour done—
And now forever, across the river,
Lonely, and fearless, our dear one's gone.

"MARY."

RULES SUGGESTED FOR THE GUIDANCE OF LIFE.

1. Begin and close every day with prayer to God and reading a portion of Scripture.
2. Make the glory of God the chief object of your existence.
3. Think of God more than any one or any thing else.
4. Love God supremely.
5. Be regular in attending the means of grace, and beware of allowing trifling ailments to keep you away.
6. Engage in some Christian work, such as Sabbath-school teaching, tract distribution, or visiting.
7. "Remember the Sabbath Day, to keep it holy."
8. Abstain from all intoxicating liquors as a beverage.
9. Remember that God's eye is watching you night and day, and act accordingly.
10. Always do what, after mature consideration and prayer, you believe to be your duty, and leave the results with God.
11. Keep your mind constantly occupied with some good and useful subject.
12. Never read a doubtful book.
13. Keep your appetites and passions in constant subjection.
14. Aim to comfort your parents in their old age.
15. Never waste the smallest portion of time.
16. Con every day's work and duties the day before.
17. Do every thing well.
18. Never put off till to-morrow what can be done to-day.
19. Seek to do some good to others every day.
20. Cultivate a cheerful disposition.
21. Never indulge in or countenance foolish speaking.
22. Always think before you speak.
23. Avoid detraction. Never say behind persons' backs what you would not say before them.
24. Abstain from flattering others.
25. Avoid asking favours of others.
26. Have as few artificial wants as possible.
27. Never go into debt. "Owe no man any thing."
28. Depend as little as possible on others for happiness.
29. Strive constantly to set a good example to all around you.
30. Increase your capacity for usefulness by careful attention to your health, diet, and cleanliness.
31. Give a fixed portion of your income to the cause of Christ.—*C. H. in Friendly Visitor.*

COLLEGE PRESIDENT TO YOUNG MEN.

The new President of Yale College at his recent inauguration gave the following advice to the students for that institution:—
Young men, you are the architects of your own fortunes. Rely upon your own strength of body and soul. Take for your star, self reliance, faith, honesty, and industry. Inscribe on your banner, "Love is a fool, pluck is a hero." Don't take too much advice—keep at your helm and steer your own ship, and remember that the great art of commanding is to take a fair share of the work. Don't practice too much humanity. Think well of yourself. Strike out. Assume your own position. Put potatoes in a cart, over a rough road, and small ones go to the bottom. Rise above the envious and jealous. Fire above the mark you intend to hit. Energy, invincible determination, with a right motive, are the levers that move the world. Don't drink. Don't chew. Don't smoke. Don't swear. Don't deceive. Don't read novels. Don't marry until you can support a wife. Be in earnest. Be self-reliant. Be generous. Be civil. Read the papers. Advertise your business. Make money, and do good with it. Love your God and fellow man. Love truth and virtue. Love your country and obey its laws.

SMOKERS.

It is long since James First denounced smoking as a vice "disgusting to the nose, harmful to the brain, and in the black Stygian smoke thereof most nearly resembling that of the pit that is bottomless." Still the "weed" is in favour, and an ever-increasing multitude worship while they burn their idol with might and main, in spite of all arguments and remonstrances to the contrary. The votaries of this narcotic seem to think that they must use it at all times, in all places, and in all companies. Who, but a perfectly selfish heathen, would ever go into a second class railway car and puff that foul smoke of theirs in the faces of poor sick or delicate women and children, or even men, who must submit to constant relays of such fumigation simply because they are poor, and that for days? Yet this is every day done by smokers that call themselves gentlemen! The same thing at railway stations. Non-smokers for the next five months will have only the poor alternative of staying in the stations of any railway in Canada and being choked or going out and being frozen. Ugh! The very memory of what one has suffered from vile tobacco and cabbage cigars at these stations is enough to make nausea return. But it is of no use. "No smoking" flourishes everywhere on the walls, while smoking flourishes everywhere over all the premises.

The *Dublin University Magazine* for September takes up the subject on its bearing on disease, but it might spare its pains. It shows from statistical tables that in Germany, Holland, United States and England, tobacco costs more than bread. The sum spent in England alone in 1868 on tobacco and snuff we are assured was £11,438,290. It is shown that it is poisonous, and produces morbid affections of a very formidable character, "Locomotorotaxy" is one disease specified; the name alone is sufficient to frighten any one, and when it is explained to mean a general paralysis of the nerves, the fear ought to be increased.

A goodly list of other afflictions resulting from the use of the weed is given, such as:—Giddiness, sickness of the stomach, dyspepsia, diarrhoea, angina pectoris, liver complaint, heart complaint, pancreas complaint, nervousness, amaurosis, paralysis, apoplexy, atrophy, deafness, nausea, ulceration of the gums, cheeks, and mucous membrane of the throat, hysteria, hypochondriasis!

All right! says the confirmed smoker, but I must "blow my cloud." There is not a doubt that this tobacco mania is doing more than almost anything else to intensify the nervous dyspeptic character of the generations.

It is a pity that it should be so, but we suppose the reply to all arguments and to all statistics is ready. "I fear I can't answer—but—I must have my smoke." Well for pity's sake, at any rate, be as much of a gentleman as not to make your fellow travellers utterly miserable in public places, and public conveyances, by indulging, while in their company, in, to them, your abominable and selfish luxury.—*Globe.*

CHARACTERISTICS OF COURTESY.

It may, perhaps, be questioned whether, in a state of society like our own, roughness and coarseness of manner are always the sign of a want of kindliness of spirit. The tree is, no doubt, known by its fruit, but it sometimes happens that a man has grown up in circumstances which hardly gave his better nature fair play. The vine may be of a good sort, but if some of its branches never get warmth or sunlight, the grapes which hang upon them will be very sour; and if a man has lived very much among harsh and boisterous people, he is very likely to have acquired habits and modes of