wheroin he acted the fool, at the same time will |how wicked of you. What has poor old Cay, give a word of sarning to others, and there are many even to-day who are acting as did this man whom God called a fool. In what did his foolishness consist? In pulling down his barns to buik larger and thus save the increase of his fruits? Oh, no! That was certainly right and commendable. Was he a covotous man? It seems not, he was satisfied with what he had accumulated. Was he a bad man? No ovidence that he was. We would judgo 'lim to be a kind, good-hearted, jovial fellow. His foulishness consistel in this. (a) In laying op troasures on earth and none in hearen. (b) In working and wearing ont his physicial frame to gather around him, not simply enough fir i.wn support, but alsu to fumish riches, carthly riches, fur his children after him. (c) In counting that he had a number of years to live, whon he had no promise to that effect, and the uncertainty of life was everywhere to be seen. (d) That ease and comfort and life were found and attained by tho possession of earthly goods. Ho might have known better if he had but reviewed the lives of such men as Nobuchadnezzar, Belshazar and even Solomon. He might have learned "That man does not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth .out of the mouth of God.

What a fuilure!! Worked hard all his life, and when the time came for to enjoy, the fruit of his labors he is cut off. After his death his family is broken up and the hard earnings aro squandered; and the sadest thought of all-he had nothing laid up in hearen. The conduct of this poor fool is being enacted by hundreds and thousands now liviug ou the earth. How many are there to-lay who are working, slaving and grabbing to gather around them the things of this world and are really wearing their lives out to leave large possessions to their children, wid are doing nothing, absolutely nothing fur the spiritual culture of their children, nor for their own happuness in the world beyond. Hundreds and thousands have thus labored, aro still laboring, and I presume will so contime until the end of that, hurrying their budies to a premature grave, having then money wasted and chuldron ruined. Lot us learn the lessons. Life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which a man possusseth. He that layeth up treazure for himself and is not rich toward God, is regarded by God as -Thme Fool.

Alpia.

## TIIE FAMILY.

## FLCDREN('S' NIGMTINGALE.

When the selebrated philanthopist, Florence Nightingale, was a littlo girl and living in Derbyshire, England, everybody was struck with lier thoughtfulness for people and animals. She even made friends with the sly squirvels. When persons were ill, she would help, to nurse then, saving nice littlo things from her own meals for them.

There lived near the village an old shepherd named Roger, who had a favorite sheep-dog called Cap. This dog was the old man's only companion, and helped in looking after the flock by day and kept him company at night. Cap was a very sensible dog, and kept the sheep in such good order that he saved lis master a great deal of trouble.

One day Florence was riding out with a friend, and saw the shepherd giving the sheep their night feed; but Cap was not there, and the sheep knew it, for they were scampering about in all directions, Florenco and her friend stopped to ask Roger why lie was so sad, and what had become of his dog.
"Oh," he roplied, "Cup will never be of any more use to me; I'll have to hang him, poor fellow, as soon as I go home to-night."
"Hang him!" said Florence. "O Roger !
" Ho has done nothing," replied Roger, " but he will never be of any more use to me, and I can not afiord to keep him. One of the mischievous school-boys threw a stone at him yesterday and broke one of his legs." And the old shepherd wiped away the tears which filled his eyes. "Poor Cap!" he said, "he was as knowing as a human being."
"But are you sure his leg is broken?" asked Florence.
"Oh, yes, miss, it is broken, sure enough, he has not put his foot to the ground since." Then Florence and her friend rode on.
"We will go and see poor Cap," snid the gentleman. "I dor't belicve his leg is broken. It would tnke a big stone and a hard blow to break the leg of a great dog like Cap."
"Oh, if you could but cure him, how glad Roger would be !" exclaimed Florence.
When they got in the cottage, the poor dog lay there on the bare brick floor, his hair dishevelled and his eyes sparkling with anger at the intruders. But when the littlo girl called him "poor Cap," he grew pacified, and began to wag his short tail; then he crept from under the table and lay down nt her feet. She took bold of one of his paws, patted his rongh head, and talked to him while the gentleman examined the injured leg. It was badly swollon, and hurt him very much to have it examined; but the dog knew it was meant kindly and though he moaned and winced with pain, he licked the hands that were hurting him.
"It's only a bad bruise; no bones are broken," said the gentleman; "rest is all Cap needs; lie will soon be well again."
"I am so glad!" exclaimed Florence. "But can wo do nothing for him? He seems in such pain."
"Plonty of hot water to foment the part would both ease and help to cure him."
"Well, then," said the little girl, "I will foment poor Cap's leg."

Florence lighted the fire, tore up an old flannel petticoat into strips, which she wrung out in hot watei and laid on the poor log's bruise. It was not long before he began to feel the benefit of the application, und to show his gratitude in looks and wagging his tail. On their way homo they met the old shepherd coming slowly along with a piece of rope in his hands, -_"O Roger!" cried Florence, "you are not to hang poor old Cap. We have fomm that his leg is not broken after all."
"No, he will serve you yet," said the gentleman.
"Well, I am most glad to hear it," said the old man," and many thanks to you for going to see him."
The next moming Florence was up early to bathe Cap. On visiting the doy she found the swelling much gone down. She bathed it again, and Cap was as giateful as before.
Two or three days later, when Florence and her friend were riding together, they came up to Roger and his sheep. Cap was there, too, watching the sheep. When he heard the voice of the little girl his tail wagged and his eyes sparkled.
"Do look at the dog, miss," said the shopherd, "ho's so pleased to hear your voice. But for you I would have hanged the best dog I ever had in my life."
This is quite a true story. It happened many years ago, and is now told with pleisure of that Jady who, in later years grew up to be the kind, brave woman who nursed so many soldiers through the Crimean war; and has done so many other things for the poor and suffering wherever. she could.-Youtl's I'emperance Banner.

A Sabbath day'sjourney in the Bible is 1,155 yards, (this is 18 gards less than two-thinds of $a$

THE LIGUT SHINING JN DARKNESS:
"But it shall come to pass that at evening time it shalt be light."-Zrechaman viv: 7 .
'The light of the sun is setting,
And our hearts are sinkiug with fear;
For the end of life is coming.
And the unknown country is near..
And are wo to dio in dakness?
In blindness our vessel to steer?
Without any word of welcome, Or greeting, our spirit to cheer ?

Surely, there's some one who loved us,. Sume loved one wo held most dear,
Would have seen our vessel tacling, Must have felt our spirit was near.

We've lived the whole of our lifetime Believing the love that was here;
But now is the hom of darkness, And our heart is fuiling with fear.
But lo! a spark has been kirdled, And its light is shining and clear,
Dazzling our eyesight that's waning
And wasting with many a tear.
'The light, that luns ofren led us
In our darkness, year after year ;
The light that was ever promised,
At length is the light that is near:
-Sunday dfayazine.

## A TIMELY LESSON.

## hy fannie l. fancher.

One cold morning a little ragged woeful looking child came in at our back door begging for food.
"Please ma'm, me nd the children 'ioost starved. Only a bit 'o bread."
"Have you no fat?!er, or mother, child?" asked I.
"Yes'm;" and a look of shame and despair mantled his hollow cheeks.
"Don't they work, and emm money?"
"Yes'm, little, but they most allus spend it afore they gets home, at the "Hom O' Plenty:"

Immediately my heart became adamant. The misorable drunken brutes, thought I, I'll not feed their children. Then I remembered there was a very stale loaf of bread in the cupboard, scarcely fit for toast. I gave that to the child, very glad to dispose of it. He grabbed it eagerly, with a clutch that reminded ono of the grasp of the drowning, when they would fain save themselves. Little Gracic, our six-yearold darling, had been a silent spectator; but after the boy departed, slie came to me with deep inquiry depicted upon her spiritual countenance, saying:
" Xramma, if Jesus Christ had come, and said He was starving to death, would you have given Him that awful dry loaf of bread?"
"Well, Gracie," said I, kissing her sweet, troubled face, "I think you are right, and $I$ will remember your lesson sext time. Yes, Gracie, we whom the Lord hath blessed in our 'granary and our store,' would soon reliove suffering lumanity, if wo gave our alms as if we really were giving to the 'Blessed Redeemer.' We aie too prone to forget this truth."
"The very best that wo have in the house isn't too good for him, is it, mamma?" asked she.
"No, no: my precious child," replied I, clasping her to miy heart, and thiuking: "Out of the mouths of babes and sucklings thou hast ordained strength and wisdom."

Let us, one and all, remember "Gracio's lesson:" giving our alus:as if to Him who said.: "Inusmuch as yo have done it unto one of the least of thase, my brethren, ye have done it unto. me."-Cliristian at Tork.

