WHEN WE ALL LIVED TOGETUER
Tolv often memory dwells yon The days that are doparted,
When we in love togather met,
So freo and omple hearted;
o, haupy, happy summer-thue : O, hissful, golden weather How bright and beatutiful was earth When we all lived together!
I vee the very corner where Dear granduether is sitting In kerchuef, cap and spectacies, So busy with her knitting ; I ever seem to hear her vonce Our merry tumult chadng, As from behnd her chair we carght The urchu who was hiding.

Ind when, at meal-time, eagerly We hurned to the table, Twas har I the laughtor to suppress, Or hush the merry Babel ; And if one pulled a sober face A botter impulse showin:; Why, even that was yuite enough To keep the others gong.

And mother, dear, though dignified, Was never molancholy
And father was so much a buy Himself, su kind aud jolly That 'twas no wonder we broke loose From every glowmy tether, And had a righ g good jovial time When wo were all together.

The wintry days were full of sport, The evenings bright and charmful? The trooks we read, the games we played, Had in them nothing harmiful;
A healthy spirit filled the house,
And Peace, with folded pinion,
Made her abode within the walls Where love had truc doainion.

But o'er the threshold strangers trod, Despite our protestations;
And then, ah me' what changes came! What fatal separations !
New ties were formed, now homes were made, By tiose to whom was given taste of blissful joy on earth,
Or perlect bliss in heaven.
This is the self-same sky that stretched a bove those baunts elysiau,
The dear old hime that now is but A memory aud a vision;
Yet as our hearts recall the past, We sigh, and wonder whetber The world is quite so farr as 'twas When we all lived together.

## CHILDREN AND MISSIONS.

AST Sunday I way lered slowly down the street. I was so oppressed with some scenes of sin and misery which had been brought to my notice that I could not stay in doors. "So much to be done! so much to be done! and I so weak I wasit worth while trying to help?" Over and over again the question rangin my mind, and, dispirited, I could nether check nor answer the oft repeated inquiry. As I walked sadly along, the sound of children's voices came sweetly to my ears. Soothed by the melody, I drew nearer, when, these words sung forth startled me:
"Go work in my vineyard;
I entered the bright Sabbath-school room, alive with the little faces. Did they know what they were saying. singing so gladly 1 It is God's work, said the Spirit, and I sat down to listen to the whole message.

Six littlo ones seemed to step forth frow the song and stand before as. "Surely the isles shall wait for me," said the little golden hair, snd its fulfillment in Madagascar, Sandwich Islands, and Japan, was noticed by the next little girl; and then from the third came the thanks, "Praise ye the third came the thanks, "Praise ye the
Iord," "Bless the Lord, 0 my soul."

Slowl, a he fourt h child stepped forward, an : siancing at her comrades in front. said, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to evory creature." II.ow great sounded the request of those Infore her, even of the parents assembled. Often had I read and heard the verse, and it seemed overwhelming in its demands. But I had forgotten the next child, who was now saying, "Lo, I sm with you alway, even unt the end of the wolld." Ah, there was the key to it. It is with Christ that I am to battle in this world. Again were Llis praises lisped by the last child.

The reports that followed I scarcely heard, but was roused by the song, "Give, said the little stream," as class by class they march up with their missionary offerings. "All has been earned by the children's own efforts," said the superintendent, and their emphatic little nods confirmed his words.

China seemed the subject, and a bright boy stepped to the map, and. with his long pointer and engaging voice carried us there, and thruagh the broad land, among the multitudes of people. He showed us the great wall, the mar vellously high mountains, canals, cities, etc., lingering at the few mission stations, as though by his love he would enlarge and multiply them, and comfort and strengthen the fow brave souls there.
A little girl with proud, happy eyes, read her letter from a little heathen child whom they were supporting. It was her answer, and full of a strange wonder that so much love had come to her from way across the water. Love : poor little one, she seemed not to have known what it meant before, and to bo almost overcome by its tenderness now. Here the infant class, "Jesus loves me, this I know." The letter had been prefaced by a few cheery words from her missionary teacher. How they ask for our prayers, and yet how much stronger they seem than wo. Truly they seem to exemplify those lines-
"Go bury thy sorrows,
Let others be blessed; ;
Go, give them the sunshine,
Te 1 Jesus the rest."
Now a young girl read an essay telling of their customs in heathendom, their religion and the work Christians are accomplishing among them. She hardly read it, but told it, and her earnest eyes enforced the appeal that we would be God's wurkers in this grand and fruitful vinejard.
A. teacher and her class camo before us, each child bearing some curiosity from China land, which she displayed and explained at the close of her teacher's question.
What have the Chinese invented? They invented the mariner's c mpass, gunpowder, printing, and the manufacture of porcelain, paper, silk and clocks.
"Jennie, can jou tell us anything which we eat, drink, wear or use, that comes from Chins?"
"We get tea, rice, cocaanuts, silk fans, pottery and carvings from China." "Ethel, would you like to be a little Chinese girl ?"
"No, because they $i$ ave to let their finger-nails grow so long that they can hardly use their hands, and they have to wear their shoes so small that they cannot use their feet."
"Do the Chinese children keep the fifth commandment?"
"They reserence their parents thile living, and honour them when dead."
"Are there many people in C̣hina"
"If all the persons in the world were placed in a row, every thrd one would be Chinere."
"Do all these peoplo live on land in Chinal"
"Nearly three millions of thom live on boats, or in houses on rafts, or llinat ing gardens in the canals or rivers
"Annie, do thay love littly girla in China ?"
"They do not love girla as much as boys, and when the parents get poor they sell thrir daughters fur muney."
"Carrie, are there many mikstonaries in China?
"We have in Chicago over two hundred ministers und more than six thousand Sabbath-schuol teachera to tell us about Jesus, but we send them only one missionary for twice as many poople as live in our city."
As they tock their seats all ey.s were turned towards an anteroom, from which a miniature Chinces was adiancing, led by a tlue eyed American. The littlo Chinese sang that appeal from all heathen, "Tell me the old, old story" and then clearly and sweetly sang the fair one beside her, "I love to tell the stury." A gentleman addressed the children. His cordial, hearty ways interested them, but I know not what he said. I left, but no longer to walk listlessly abuut. Were those little hands and feet busy with the Master's work, and should 1 stand idle? Were they satisfied with the fruits? I must have more of their child faith. Were they entrusting more to God's help than If Ah: it is Gorl's work. If He can wait for the result, surely I might wait with Him, and I'll leave with Him the responsibility. - Woman's Work for Woman.

## COURAGE.

## by williay cleaver wileinson, d.d.

(3) OLDIERS twain stood facing dangor, Boid was one side, alone and still ; Cight of thooght and stout of will

But the other, grave and serious, Deeply pondered, where he stood, Felt the spell of the myaterions Overshadowing neighborhood.

Of the mortal menace hudden
Till that moment's sudden chance;
Trampled white his countenance.
Then his comrade marked his pallor
and a rallying charge be made,
Ont of his light-hcarted valur.
Lightly spoken, "Yoa're afraid "
"Trae, my friend," with blanched lips said he,
"I have fear as you have none,
But 1 stand here, staunch and stesdy; You, with half my fear, would run!:"

RESDLT OF A GOOD RESOLUTION.

DMIRAL FARRAGUT, the great United States naval commander, said to a minister with whom he was talking one day:

Would you like to know how I wis enabled to serve ras country? It wa a all owing to a resolution I formed Whin I was ton years of age. My father was sent to New Orleans with the little navy we then had. I accompanied him as cabin boy. I had some qualities that I thought made $x$ man of me. I could swear like an old aalt, conld drink a stiff glags of grog, and conld smoke like a locomotive I was great at cards, and fond of graing in
every ahape. At the cloan of ilsnner. one day, my futhor turnad ewribuly. out of the cabin, locked the dour, and suid to me
"' Davil, what do yon mean to lay 1 "' I mean to follow the ses,' I ro pliced.

- Follow tho sea! Yea, bu a pmor. misemble, drunken nator betorn the mast. kicked and cufferl almont the world, and dow in" momo fovar hoypheal in a fureign clime.'
"' Nu,' In+hl, • I 11 tread the gharterdack and command as you do.
"' No, David, no boy ever trenl the quarter-deck with nuch principles us you have, and sach habien as you ex. hibit. You'll have to chango your whole cuurse of hife, if you over leecome a man.'
"My father loft me and went on deck. I was stuanext by the rebuke, and overwhelmed with mortitication. 'A poor, miserable, drunken asilor lefore the mast, kicked and culfed about the wurld, and to die in sume fever hosputal: Thats my tate is $:$ : I'll change my late, mut chanye ot at once. I will never utter another oath, I will never drink mother drop of intoxicating liquor, I will never gamhe again. And as God an my watness, I have kept these three vaws to this hour. Shortly after I became a (hrin tian. That act settled my temporal, as it settled my eternal destany." Seymour.


## BABY SEALS.

ChURING the first half of March, on these great fluating fields of ice, are born thousands of baby seals-all in soft woolly dress, white, or white with a beautiful golden lustre. The Nowfoundlanders call them "white-coats." In a few weeks, however, they loso this soft covering, and a gray, coarse fur takea its place. In this uniform they hear the name of "ragged-jackets," and it is not until two or throe years later that the full colours of the adult are gained, with the black crescentic or harp-like marks on the back, which give them the name of "harps." The squealing and barking at one of these immense nurseries can we heard fur a very long diatance. When tho tabites are very young, the mothers leave them on the ice at.d go ofl in seards of food, coming back frequently whork after the little ones, and although there are thousands of the small, white, squealing creatures, which to sou and ine wald ecem to le precist iy alike, and all are moving abuut more or less, the mother never makes a mistake, nor feeds any bleating baby until she has found her own. It tho ice happens to pack around them, so that they cannot ojen holes, nor get into the water, the whole ariny will laboriously travel by floundering leaps to the edge of the field; and they show an astonishing ragacity in duseermng the right direction.

Dr. Theodore Cuylor anys in a recent article: "Conversion in the morning of life commonly means a whole dsy's work for the Lord; but conversion late in its afternoon skvot only the mundown. The i.uriftiest trees in God's field were planted thero when they were sapplings. Those who thus are planted in the house of the Lord flourigh in the courts of our God."

