

the heart was turned away from God, and dishonour was done to His holiness; "Ye believed Me not, to sanctify Me." Aaron soon dies (vv. 22-29); but Moses not till later (Deut. xxxiv. 5, 6). God had given much to Moses and Aaron; had brought them near to Him, had spoken with Moses face to face, therefore He had a right to expect more from them than from others (St. Luke xii. 47-48). And yet God has done more for us than He did even for Israel (St. Luke x. 23, 24; xi. 13). Let us, then, fear to sin. As when a child sins he disgraces his father; so when a Christian sins he dishonours God, and brings reproach on the name of Christ. Let the prayer of David be ours (Ps. xix. 12, 13, 14), thus shall we come to inherit God's promises.

Family Reading.

KISS THEM GOOD NIGHT.

The tales are told, the songs are sung,
The evening romp is over,
And up the nursery stairs they climb,
With little buzzing tongues that chime
Like bees among the clover.

Their busy brains and happy hearts
Are full of crowding fancies;
From song and tale and make-believe
A wondrous web of dreams they weave
And airy child romances.

The starry night is fair without;
The new moon rises slowly,
The nursery lamp is burning faint;
Each white-robed like a little saint,
Their prayers they murmur lowly.

Good night! The tired heads are still
On pillows soft reposing,
The dim and dizzy mist of sleep
About their thoughts begin to creep,
Their drowsy eyes are closing.

Good night! While through the silent air
The moonbeams pale are streaming,
They drift from daylight's noisy shore.
"Blow out the light and shut the door,
And leave them to their dreaming."

MEETING TEMPTATION.

It is wise in the combat with temptation, especially when they are at their height, never to look them full in the face. To consider their suggestions, to debate with them is, generally speaking, a sure way to fail. Turn the mind to Christ at the first assault, and keep it fixed there with pertinacity, until this tyranny be overpast. Think of Him as standing close by thee in thy immediate neighborhood, with a hand outstretched for thy support as soon as ever thou lookest toward Him. Remember that it is not you who are to conquer, but He who is to conquer in you; and accordingly, even as the eyes of servants wait upon the hand of their masters, and as the eyes of a maiden upon the hand of her mistress, even so let your eyes wait upon Him, until He have mercy upon you. No man ever fell in this attitude of expectant faith; he falls because he allows himself to look at the temptation, to be fascinated by its attractiveness, or terrified by its strength.

One of the greatest sermons in our language is on the expulsive power of a new affection, and the principle laid down in that sermon admits of application to the circumstances of which we are speaking. There can be, of course, no temptation without a certain correspondence of the inner man with the immediate occasion of the trial. Now do you desire to weaken this correspondence, to cut it off, and make it cease? Fill the mind and heart with another affection, and let it be the affection for Christ crucified. Thus will the energies of the soul, which will not suffice for two strong actions at the same time, be drawn off into another quarter; and besides, the great enemy, seeing that his assaults only provoke you to a continuous exercise of faith, will soon lay down his arms; and you shall know experimentally the truth of these words, "Above all, taking the shield of faith, wherewith ye shall be able to quench all the fiery darts of the wicked one."—Dean Goulburn.

WAITING FOR THE LORD.

Written during service, on the morning of First Sunday after Trinity.

"I waited for the Lord, He inclined unto me."

Lord, to Thy House I cannot go!
Be with me here, and let me know
That holy calm within my heart,
Which but Thy blessing can impart.

Make me to know that peace within,
Which comes from sense of pardoned sin;
And to my longing soul reveal
Thy deep compassion, while I kneel.

Lord, while Thy leisure thus I wait,
And on Thy goodness meditate—
Make me Thy willing child to be,
To tarry, till Thou callest me.

Mine earthly treasures in my hand
Willing to yield to Thy command;
Or, if Thou hast some work for me,
Anxious Thy servant here to be.

In Thy dear hands content to lie,
Those hands that gently drew me nigh—
When seeking Thee, in sore distress,
I did Thy wondrous love confess.

Should'st Thou a little longer spare
To those who need my tender care,
This feeble life—O let it be
Henceforth, held consecrate to Thee.
London, Ont., FRANCES M. ASBURY.
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HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

TAPIOCA SOUP.—Take the liquor in which a joint of meat has been boiled, place in a large stewpan with the bones of roast beef, shank bones, or any pieces the larder may hold; trimmings of fresh meat may be added, with two carrots, one turnip, half an onion, a little celery, a little salt, half a teaspoonful of pepper, a large blade of mace, and a small bunch of herbs; let all simmer gently for five hours; skim carefully, strain off for use for the next day; put 5 oz. tapioca into two quarts of the cold stock, and bring it gradually to the boil, then allow it to simmer gently for one hour.—Cost, 6d. per quart.

BOILED MACKEREL.—Cleanse the mackerel thoroughly and lay in the kettle, and sufficient water to cover with, and a little salt, and bring it gradually to a boil; skim well, and simmer gently until sufficiently cooked, which will be in about twelve minutes; dish and garnish with fennel; serve with fennel sauce.—Cost, about 4d. each.

BUBBLE AND SQUEAK.—Fry a few slices of beef gently in a little butter, taking care that they are not dried up; lay them on a flat dish, and cover with fried greens. The greens may be prepared from cabbage sprouts or savoy; boil them until tender, well drain, and mince; place, whilst hot, in the frying pan with a little butter, an onion sliced, and a seasoning of pepper and salt; when the onion is done it is ready to serve.—Cost, about 1s. for a good size dish.

BOILED CALF'S FEET.—Procure two white calf's feet, bone them as far as the first joint, and put into warm water to soak for two hours; then put two slices of bacon, 2 oz. butter, two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, one onion, a bunch of savory herbs, four cloves, one blade of mace, the two calf's feet into a stewpan, and pour on sufficient water to cover them; stew gently for about three hours, take out the feet, dish them, and serve with parsley and butter. The liquor they were boiled in should be strained and kept in a clean basin for stock for soup, &c.—Cost, about 1s. 10d.

ROLLED TREACLE PUDDING.—Make a pudding crust of suet, roll it out to about half an inch in thickness; spread the treacle equally all over it, leaving a small margin where the paste joins; close the ends securely, tie the pudding down in a floured cloth, plunge it into boiling water, and boil for two hours.—Cost, 7d.

BOILED RHUBARB PUDDING.—Make a suet crust with $\frac{1}{2}$ lb flour, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb suet, quarter of a pint of water; line a buttered basin with the crust, wash and wipe four fine sticks of rhubarb, cut into lengths of about one inch each, fill the basin with it, and add $\frac{1}{2}$ lb moist sugar, cover with a crust, pinch the edges together, tie over it a floured cloth, put it into boiling water, and boil from two to two and a half hours; turn it out of the basin, and serve with a jug of milk or cream and sifted sugar.—Cost, without cream, 6d.

FRIENDSHIP.

Once on a time, an Emperor, a wise man,
No matter where, in China or Japan,
Decreed that whosoever should offend
Against the well-known duties of a friend,
Convicted once, should ever after wear
But half a coat, and show his bosom bare;
The punishment importing this, no doubt,
That all was naught within, and all found out.

Oh, happy Britain, we have not to fear
Such hard and arbitrary measures here;
Else could a law like that which I relate,
Once have the sanction of our triple state,
Some few that I have known in days of old
Would run most dreadful risk of catching cold.
COWPER.

THE DEVIL'S FOUR SERVANTS.

The devil has a great many servants, and they are all busy and active ones. They ride in the railway trains, they sail on the steamboats, they swarm along the highways of the country and the thoroughfares of the city, they do business in the busy marts; they are everywhere and in all places. Some are so vile looking that one instinctively turns from them in disgust; but some are sociable and agreeable that they almost deceive at times the clearest sighted. Among the latter class are to be found the devil's four chief servants. Here are their names:

"There's-no-danger."
"Only-this-once."
"Everybody-does-it."
"By-and-by."

When tempted a little way out of the right path, and "There's-no-danger" urges you on, say, "Get thee behind me, Satan!"

When tempted to give Sunday up to your own pleasure, or to do a little labor in the workshop or office, and "Only this-once" or "Everybody-does-it" whispers at your elbow, do not listen for a moment to the dangerous counsel.

All four are cheats and liars. They mean to deceive and cheat you out of heaven. "Behold," says God, "now is the accepted time, now is the day of salvation." Chase "By-and-by" with his tempting suggestions of "no hurry! Don't put yourself out!" Send him back to his master the devil, and choose a better master for yourself—no less a one than the great God, who made you, who loves you, and who desires to have you to live with Him, when the toils and troubles of this world are past.

INDIAN GRATITUDE.

At the time when the Indians were scattered along the borders of the settlements in the neighborhood of Litchfield, Conn., a poor weary Indian arrived at a country inn, and asked for something to eat. The landlady refused, when a white man told her to give the Indian all he wanted, and he would pay the bill. The Indian promised he would some time pay him, and went his way.

Some time afterward this man was taken captive by the Indians, and carried on to Canada. After some time an Indian came to him, and told him to meet him at a certain spot at a certain time. The man, fearing a trick or some danger, neglected to go. The Indian again came, and asked him why he did not come, and kindly reproved him for want of confidence, naming another hour for meeting. The white man went, and found his Indian friend, who had a musket, a knapsack, and provisions ready. Pointing to them, he told the white man to take them and follow him. After