

## 1886

In io tho midnight, cold and drear, Nadly the old year goen, Bearing a burden of memortes Of eine and joys and woes.

The load he carries each human noul Has holped to heap it high ; Many to seo him go are glad, Many there bo who sigh.

He goes to the years of the PustA statoly and solemn band,
Each cowned with tha ruo and rosemario They paseed to the Nilent Land.

Those who were blithe to see them go, And those who have grieved full sore, Shall meet and greet thoso years aguin Whore contict and strifo are o'cr

There wo shall take with a trembling hand Our share from the burdened years,
Our morning's hope and our noonday's toil, Our night of regret, and fears.

The dreams and plans of nur Springtide fair,
That have long forgotten lain,
The thoughts and deeds of our Summer time,
Our Autumn's scanty grain.
I heavy the heart and sad the face That must meut the past alone; 0 : bleased who feel a nail-pierced hand Is clasped around their own

Over the anow the Now Year comes, With a stop that is light end free, Givo to him goodness and love and truth To bear to Eternity.

## A Flag for the Now Year.

Mes like to fight under a flag. The flag that floats above them will have tomething to do with their victory or their defeat. Constantine, the Roman eneral, was about to fight a battle with faxentius, the heathen usurrer of Roman powor. It is said that he had a dream in which he was counselled to idopt the cross as his emblem, stamp. ing it on the shiolds of his soldiers, and then to go against tho enemy. Another account says, that while praying, Constantine gaw a shining oross in the oky, and the motto, "By this, conquer," and that the next night in sleep, Ohrist directed him to propare a standard oross-shaped. Oonetantine did use a cross-standard, setting aside the old Roman eagles. He gained a victory Lhat made him omperor of Rome, that made Rome a champion of the cross. The cross was a good flag to fight under.

It is not necessary that our flag ahall actually be a banner. It may be a motto that becomes a watohword, and helps men forward to victory.
Maurice of Holland was the son of William, Prince of Orange. The latter was killed by an assarsin who was atimulated to this by the otfor of a large reward by Philip of Spain.

The fiendish price put on the head of th., noble prince was 25,000 gold crowns. Thilip tried to erush out the liheriies and tho Protestantism of Wilasan's country; but William resisted him. After his father's death, Maurice took this as his motto, "The twig shall yet becomo a tree." He took as a device to set it forth, $\mathrm{a}^{\text {f }}$ fallen oak from whose
new dutien of the year? This is a good flag for every young person, "Only one way and that the right wey."

Ask each day what will bo right, not what will be easy or popular. Finding out the right way, walk in it. Be sure, though, and make quick charge under that flag. Our standard may be the best in the world, but if we are

avenue of palmis-rio de janeifo.
root sprang a young saphng. The slow to move, we may be long in reSpanish Govgrnment found out to its penting our slowness. 'There was onco sorrow that it was no idle boast. The a commander who told his men in very twig did becone a tree-a trce that all plain language to "fix bayonets, uncap the windy violence of Spain might blow upon but vould not upset.
What shall be our motto, our flag this now year? Stimulated by what purmuskets and go over the enemies' works. Lat us, though, remember our thag, our motto, 'Only one way and that the right way,"' Who will march pese will we move out to take up the ander that flag? Hands up!

## Rio do Jamairo.

Rro de Jaseiso is the name of both a province and a city in Brazil. The city is the capital of the empire. It is situated on a noble bay of the same name-one of the finest harboura in the world. It has a populstion of 260,000 , of whom some 40,000 are alares. It is supplied with wator by an aqueduct over a hundred years old, which conveys the water on a double series of arches over a wide, deep valleg. It has street railways, ominibuses and ferries, and all the appliances of civilization, and is said to be the best lighted city in the world. Among its special attractions are two fine parks -part of one of which is shown in our engraving. The remarkable avenue of palms, with their straight, clean, mast-like trunks and the feathery foliage at the top, are the delight of every tourist. The city and the surroundings are very interesting. Thay will be made the subject of an instructive article in an early number of the Canadian Methodist Magazine, with striking illustrations. See advertisement of special attractions of the Magasine for 1886 on last page.

Fight for a Happy New Year.
Every one who means to gajoy a happy Now Year must fight for it. Yes, fight for $i t$, and he must fight hard, and long, too, or he will be joyless all the long, long year.

Why must we fight? With whom must we fight? With what weapons must we fight!

We must fight because a mighty giant has invaded the children's world. This giant feeds, not on flesh and blood, like the giants in foolish story books, but on peopls's happiness. He is a great glutton, auci loves to have a big dish full of children's joys before bim conutantly, on which he may feast all the time. He keeps several servants, whose work it is to slink into happy homes, steal joys from the hearts and carry them to their grim master. Now, if we don't fight this monster so diligent are his servants and so vast is his appetite that he will not leare one bit of happiness for a single one in all this grest land. He will fill it with sad, reeping, cross, miserable, wicked children. Cp, then, and at him, bravely!

Who is this giant! Who are his servants! His name is Fclemsencess! His chief servants are Solf-will, Bad Temper, Hatred, Eney, Malice, Prid;, Fanity, Falshood, Gluttony, and Lazi-nesp-a vile crew who prowl round happy homer like wolves about quict

