## Danjol

Good Dantol of oid, when tomptod with wino,
For truth grow quito bold, and dared to declino;
Though othors inight eat, ho would not defilo
His body with mant, nor lut wine boguile
llis henrt into sin, leat ho should oifand
His couscionco within and Cod, his wiso friend.
Devoutly ho took God'e lnw for his guida;
'The truth no'er forsook, whatever might slide;
He wavored at naught, learnol lossons oach d.y;

Advorsity taught that ho should oboy
Tho laws of his Goot-the preophe has orred. And undor tho rod his spirit wiss stirred To moekly obry, whatover the cout;
Not take his own way liko some, and be lost;
But followed the light God loviagly gavo,
That, choosing the right, his soul ho might save.
The king gave command the II brows should feed
On food from his hamd. Some weakly gavo heed;
But Danicl, with those who liko him did think,
Much simpler food chose, and water to drink.
Permission they songht, their principics tried,
Proved clearly that naught liko truth would abido;
For fairer and fatter thoir bodies wero founl
Tham those in the matter by custon well lwund.
From this let us learn how we should obey;
Who will nay discera how wiso Danicl's way.
Mis life's lesson grand on us be not lort ;
Like liin may wo stand firm, true at all cost 1
-Dacid Lavoton.

## LAYING THE OLOTH.

I mave only just found out what makes it so nice to dine at Mrs. leslie's. If you are asked to stay to any other meal it is just the same. The fare is simple, for they are far from rich, yet it always seems to me much better than it could be in a palace. And I have just found out that the wholo secret, next to the careful cooking, is the pretty way thoy have of laying the cloth. Who would have thought so much depended on this trifle. The cloth is not damask, lut it is as white as snow, and has bern foided neatly. The spoons and forks shine just like real silver, and the knives are a wonder. Tho glass Markles so that the very sunbeams like to pl.y about it and every plate and dish is as bright as a now pin. $1 t$ is the same with everything on the tahle. The mats are put on straight; the salt is nicely smoothed, and so on; and the chairs are placed round the tahle as if waiting to welcome each to his own particular seat. And Mrary. I cslie always has some sort of flower or green thing on tho table. She says it costs nothing and makes all the difference, which is quite true.

I mean to lay our cloth myself to morrow, and see if I cannot save trouble and give pleasure. There is so much to do in our house that there seems no time to think of anything
pretty. - Yot, as wo lay tho table threo times overy day, and somotimes oftener, it is right to do it uicely. Father is sure to notico if the room looks tempting whon ho comes in to dinner. I hope he will ask who laid the cloth.

I ha" $=$ nover used that little whito and suld cup Aunt Murgaret brought me from Ninytiold last summor. It will bo tho very thing to hold fowors for the table. I will put only a feiv, but freshen them overy day. How long it seemed to wait. Howover, it's nearly bedtimo now, and I really think I will get up carlior and lay the cloth for breakfast. It will bo such fun to be as nice as tho Ieslies'.

## BREAK THE CHAIN.

The fabla story is told of some young and inexperienced sailors who once, when out fishing, cast anchor as thoy thought, but soon found their boat moving slowly along.

A great fish had hold of the chain, and was dragging them down to a rocky coast, near which wis also a dreadful rapid and waterfall.
What could they do No time was to be lost. Their only hope was in breaking the chain. The fish was not in sight ; but by cutting loose from it they could then row the boat with safety.
So it is every day in life. We seem to bo safe; but a carcful look will show us that wo are moving toward danger. Some unseen enemy has hold of us at some point, and dragging us toward death. A bad habit, an ugly temper, laziness, dangerous company, ovil desires, strong drink, and many other things, take strong hold on men.

Oh, break the chain! Cut loose from the enomy. Tear away from all the.t is unholy. And safety lics also in duing this at once. Waiting is dangerous. When too near tho precipice death is certain.

## PLAYING STAGE-COACH.

"All wanting the same place makes a good deal of trouble in this world," said manma, thoughtfully. "Shall I tell you a little story about itsomething I know is true?"
"O yes, do!" chimed the children.
"It's a very sad story, but I will tell it to you," she went on; "and the next timo you are tempted to be selfish, stop and think of it. Once long ago there were four children playing stage-comb, just as you have beon doing now; and just like you, they all wanted the first place. Instead of playing on a log, howover, they were in the spreading branches of a willow trea.
"‘I want to drive,' said Lucy, getting in the driver's seat.
"'No; let me drive.' And Harry climbed up beside her. 'Let me sit there.'
"Bet Lucy did not move.
"' Let me sit there,' repeated Harry,
his why on the same bmnch where she sat. 'You must let mo drivo.'
"A moment more, a sudden crash, and thoy were on the ground. The branch had hroken. Harry twas on his fect instantly, trying to raiso his sister. But there was a gharp cry of pain; then sho lay very still. Mother and father came running out of the house, and gently raised tho little fainting form, from which tho arm hung limp and broken. There was sorrow and crying, but it was too lato; nothing could turn aside tho weeks of suffering and pain that must bo borno before tho littlo girl could take her place ngain among the other children. I think they all leamed a lesson of loving unselfishness in those weary days, each trying who could bring tho most brightness and happiness into the dreary hours. I was that little girl ; and I learned to appreciato little kindnesses as $I$ had never done before. It was then that I learned something else, too-something that I want you all to remember"-and mamma looked at the little group-"it is: "Even Christ pleased not hiwself.' "-Selected.

## STBANGE THINGS IN NATURE.

The spider spins its ladder out of itself. When it ascends it eats the ladder; when it wants to go down it spits it out again. There are plants which eat animals. They have mouths and stomacis. If a fly falls on one of these it shuts up and begins at once to digest it. Maving done so, it opens again ready for another meal. 'The leaves are the lips. Tho opossum has pockets. In its side-pocinets this animal carries its young. "If the cat had only been provided with pockots she would not have to carry her kittens in her mouth by the back of their necks."
It is said that the hum never alights. There aresearbirds which can roost on the waves in the worst atorm. The carrier pigeon knows the way home if let loose many a milo away. Camels weep. They are patient, but know by smell and sight when danger is near, and show their fear by tears. While being loaded the camel stops chewing its cud.
The mouth of the whale is an instance of ingenuity and foresight. It is a kind of shrimping net. One would hardly suppose that one of the largest animals would seek its food among the smallest, that millions would be daily destroyed to support ono life, but so it is according to M'Culloch. But if the whale had to swallow all the water it must draw into its mouth with its prey it would be oxceedingly inconvenient. So Providonco has provided a singular piece of machinery to prevent this. It is a series of flat hoops meeting from both sides of the mouth into arches carrying ranges of bristles which form a strainer and also a kind of net. The water is thus rejected, and the mass of shrimps is delivered
to the throat-Anon.

## AOTION OF MONEEYS.

As oflicer stationed nt Kalladgee, in India, was once climbing a rocky hill, when ho and $n$ untivo who accompanied him, witnessed tho following episode. A poor monkey was being slowly cawrapt in tho voluminous folds of an enomous bou, its bones breaking like pipe-stems by the pressure. Gradually the reptilo unwound itself, leaving a crushed, unrecognized mass. The numerous monkeys on the rock were in the greatest state of oxcitement, rumning vildly about, gesticulating, chattering, and monning, though of course powerless to help their comiado. Whilo tho smako was commencing its gorge, and beforo its body began to fill and swell, tho officer and native wont in quest of a stout cudgel and a sharp knife, expecting to mako an ensy prey as soon as it should be filled to repletion. When thoy returned to tno scene of strife the boa lay thoroughly gorged bencath a projecting mass of clifi, looking more like a log than anything more lively. On the summit above a troop of monkeys was assen. bled, and three or four of the largest and strongest were occupied in displacing a massive fragment of rock, already loosened by the rains from the main ledge. By cnormous exertionmade too, with a silenco quito unusual to monkeys-they at length succeeded in pushing the rock until it trembled just over the boa's head; then uttering a yell of triumph they dropped it over the miniature precipice. It struck the boa on the head, mushing it to a jelly. As its great tail lashed about ineffectvally in its last struggle there was a chorus of exultation-man joining his near relative, if we believe sonne of our instructors-over this well accomplished act of vengeance.

## A BIIND SPARROW.

Last spring one of the old birds in Dr. Primo's collection-a gray spar-row-became blind, and strajghtway a little dark brown and white bird, known as a Japanese nun, and naיned Dick, became the sparrow's frie.d. Tlig sparrow's home had a round hole as a doorway. Little Dick would sit down on a perch opposite the hole and chirp. The blind bird would come out, and, guided by Dick's chirps, would leap to the perch, and so on to the seed cup and water bottle. But the most curious part of the performance was when the blind sparrow would try to get back into tho house. Dick would place the sparrow exactly opposito the hole by shoving him along the perch. When opposite, Dick would chirp, and tho blind bird would leap in, never failing.-Exchange.

What powerful persuasion to $\sin$ are the license laws! How idle to hopo that mon engaged in tho traffic will abandon it while these laws romain unrepcaled! Many will cherish a spirit of self justification under tho shicld of the law; and thus the law will aid in perpetuating the ovil.Ion. Gerrett Smith in 1839.

