

and Prince Edward Island, without a copy of the work of God in their houses. In one county in Nova Scotia fifty-one families were destitute of Bibles. In one days labour there were six, and in two other days, five each day found without the Scriptures. These facts show that we still have heathen at home.

Then there are settlements in these Provinces where a sermon is seldom heard. About eight years ago some eight or nine families settled in the woods about seven miles distant from the Presbyterian Church at Moser River. They had never been visited by a minister, nor had a sermon preached to them until last summer. They had no day, or Sabbath School. The Catechist labouring on the Eastern Shore will again visit this people this season and break to them the Bread of Life. They dwell in the wood and do not enjoy the privileges that many of you have.

About nine miles from Middle Musquodoboit is situated the Moose River Gold Mines. Although a number of men have been employed here yet the road leading to the Diggings is about impassable, and for months no preacher's voice was heard. Some fifteen or twenty families at one time lived here, and occasional visits were made by the Methodist Minister of Musquodoboit, but there is neither day, nor Sabbath School.

Then if you were to travel the road leading from Waverly to Antrim, Halifax Co., you would find families scattered here and there living a long distance from any place of worship. Children in some cases travelling three, five, and six miles to school. One family on that road have not seen a minister for sixteen years. Another family about six miles from the main road have had one visit in nine years.

In a poor fishing district near the town of Lunenburg last year ten families were found in one day without Bibles, and six destitute of all religious books.

We might go on and give you some more cases of home heathenism and spiritual destitution in these Maritime Provinces. Enough has been given to show you that missionaries are still needed in our land. Our students labour in localities where the minister is seldom seen and they are working for Jesus. You should remember the young men in your prayers. There are thirty of them labouring from New Foundland to Northern New Brunswick. Is it not cheering to know that waste places are being cultivated, the good seed sown and souls saved. You can

all assist in the work. Earn what you can. Save some of the money you spend on sweetmeats, and give it to the Home Mission Fund and you will help in the good cause. God wants your offerings, He will not despise them and he loves the cheerful giver.

D.

PLAYING LIKE A CHRISTIAN.

There were two little children, a boy and a girl, who were cousins. They lived near each other and often played together. They both went to the same church and Sabbath School, and they learned to love the blessed Saviour about the same time. One day, not long after this change had taken place, the little boy came to his mother and said 'Mother I am very sure that Cousin Emma is a Christian.'

'What makes you feel so sure about it?'
'Because she plays like a Christian.'

'Plays like a Christian! What do you mean by that?' asked his mother.

'Why, you see,' said the little fellow, she is so very different from what she was a while ago. She used to be selfish and ill tempered. If she didn't have everything her own way she would get cross and say 'I won't play with you; you are an ugly little boy.' But now, you may and she won't get angry at all. This shows that she is a Christian.'

When Jesus came down from heaven, as the angels said in their song at Bethlehem, He came to bring 'peace on earth.' And if we are His children, loving and serving Him, we shall try to make peace wherever we go. Let us seek to have peaceful thoughts and peaceful feelings; to speak peaceful words and do peaceful actions; then we shall be helping to spread 'peace on earth,' and we shall surely share the blessing that Jesus spake of when he said 'Blessed are the peace-makers, for they shall be called the children of God.'—*Dr. Newton.*

Recent statistics of alcoholism, as it is called in France, are sufficiently startling. In the Department of the Seine there is one cabaret, or drinking shop to every eighty eight persons; in the Seine Inférieure one to seventy five; in the Rhone one to seventy; in the Nord one to fifty-four, and in the Pasde Calais one to fifty-two.