We are not going to rest satisfied, Mr. Dennis, until the best things in our reach the brought within yours, also. But, Mr. Dennis, you must be as true to us as we are to you!"

Mr. Dennis stands looking at her attentively with his great, soft, boyish blue oves.

Mr. Dennis stands looking at her attentively with his great, soft, boyish blue eyes. They remi a lois of the eyes of an intelligent dog, who cannot quite understand your words, but enjoys your kindly tones.

'Miss,' says he finally, 'if I could write me name straight, a'd out it to the pledge and give it to yo for a scepsake - I would that But bein' as I be -'

Mrs. Downis give a little law core. She

that But bein as I be — Mrs. Dennis gives a little low cry. She well knows the unportance her Tomattaches to "putting his name" to things.
"Come along, Dennis," says Mr. Whit
"That's the sort of welding present

Miss Gladstone would most value."
But the man hangs back.
Til not go a stumblin' in there among the leddies -but if yo'd bring the paper

In a trice Lois has pen, ink, and the To t.l Abstinence Pledge, at the curbstone. Sae holds a book as writing table; and under the street lamp, with a shaking hand, the man writes his name. His wife looks

on. She scarcely draws her breath.

There:" he says, "I niver went back on that name yet." Yo can remimber that, if

ye like."

His eyes are down, he chooses not to see the hand she offers. He turns away with mindescribable look of pride and unwor

thiness.
"Come along wid yez, Kate!"
He threats his wife's hand within his arm, and with the other hand dashing a half filled bottle from his pocket upon the stones of the street, never looking behind to see at break, he stalks off, his steps unsteady

still. "Well, my little street preacher," Max Mannah's door, "it is says, as they open Hannah's door, "it is men like Dennis, only far worse, among whom we go.

The door swings back upon a pleasant a bright room dotted from end to th the "little white tables" poor Mrs. end with the

end with the "little white tables" poor Mrs. Dennis longed to see. Some are set with dishes, some are littered with books and papers, most of them are surrounded by 23 groups, at one half a dozen men, at an other a man with his family—evidently the working class do look upon a supper here, like Mrs. Dennis, as a "trate."

Mr. Clay, one of the city's solid men, sits, a mfortable, in an arm-chair, reading the evening papers; and as they pass along they come upon Mrs. Nolson and Mrs. Stillman, twilk tet a tete over their coffee.

couly tete a-tete over their coffee.
You see it is unobtrusively managed, but

You see it is unobtrusively managed, our the Rooms never fail at night of certain presences, winning, dignified and refined, which inspire decorum and self-respect-the working people who come hither feel in-stantively that they are stepping upward as they come.

They can on into Hannah's hig kitchen.

They go on into Hannah's big kitchen, toolding to the little girl waters as they pass. Through the open doors of a large parlor they see, at the piano, her exercise hank open before her, one of Hannah's sew ing girls, of whom Lois has often heard her ring girls, of whom Lois has often heard her sideak, as possessing a rare taste for music. Caldie Greenough is at her side.

"There will be one the less girl to be de product upon cheap sewing, let us hope,"

In the same room is a table strewn with diawing materials, and surrounded by a doen girls, heads down, intent on their work Passing from one to another, criti

cising and instructing, they see Elizabeth.
She looks up, pencil in hand, and nods.
Humah has discovered them. She drops
the bread knife, and hurries out. Lois
warmly clasps her hand, and reaches the

other to Mary Ann. Well, what cheer, dear Hannah?" Hannah answers in the most clastic of

"It is all cheer, Miss Lois, and a plenty of it Tis said as the beer garoons courses so soon dozens of the mice tells as how they "Tis said as the beer saloons feels us would ha liked the coffee best any day if they could ha got at it. And, Mr. Whit-my, you can't go to think ow they do hen-my the dailies along o' their coffee—hit do make 'em respect theirselves more nor to the comments of the comment

new, no coughs.

"Yes," says Tillie, polishing her caps "I am better. Hannah's kand of Movement Cure' is just the thing—this kneading bread, and flourishing the broom. I begin to believe what the doctors say about housework. I shouldn't wonder now if I did make a live of it, after all."

of it, after all."

Lois stops a long time in the kitchen. She smiles over Linda—the girl evidently has the creditable appearance of the whole establishment on her shoulders. She is here, there, everywhere—"goin' round after 'em," she calls it. For Tillie Taft invariably makes a mess with the coal, and does not always hang up the broom. The elder Miss Taft is apt to misplace the crucks in the casters, and amore so many there is the casters, and, among so many, there is no certain place for the spoons, while Mary no certain place for the spoons, while Mary Ann, though she scrubs, and scrubs, never sets back anything; even Hannah leaves bread crumbs on the dresser. But Linda is neat—very neat, and, also, very 'scold y.'

Lois, as she goes, out, touches the chronic crease between the two sharp young eyes. "I know it," sys Linda, meekly. "But I don't want your good-byo finger slways pointing at that!"

So Lous kasses her—between the eyes.

So Lors kisses her-between the eyes. As they pass the parlor again, she points Mr. Whitney to the half dozen walnut book-cases. There is a little crowd around them. Anna Francis, the librarian, sits near, recording names and numbers.

"This is cousin Ehrabeth's gift to the Rooms," she says, "nearly a thousand books. And it is a sifted library, Max. She has acquainted herself with every one. She says in not one is there a thought that can destroy or disturb the reader's faith in the divinity of Jesus Christ. She rejected many a fine book unhesitatingly, because, at some place, some little place, she could discern a seed of religious doubt springing up, or else all ready and ripe to drop into unsuspecting minds. I believe she would now throw aside the grandest records of science if she detected that poison. 'For,' said she, saily, 'I myself shall never be stated from the poison of the po said say, saily, 'I myself shall never be quite free from my old habits of doubt until I see llim face to face on the resurrection morning—and God forbid that from my hand a like carse should fall upon any human be-

The sun shines with spring-like softness apon this, little Lois bridal morning. The day is most tenderly sweet and fair, like the face into which Saidee tearfully looks, leaning in at the carriage-door. She, and Elizabeth, and Mrs. Whitney, stand near. They are the dearest, and the last to say adicu. On the verandas, at the doors, They are the dearest, and the last to say adieu. On the verandas, at the doors, throng all the familiar faces of Lois life here. There is Dr. tuthrie, and l'astor Nelson, and Caddie Greenough, Hannah, Mary Ann, and Linda. But it is Elizabeth, and Saidee, and Mrs. Whitney—the dearest and last the heart areas with the last.

est and best, who hover near until the last,
Little Theo is lifted to papas shoulder,
"We will see the very last of her, won't
we?" papa says, cheerily, but he winks and
blinks and coughs to that degree that Theo
turns and looks at him with childhood's elfin sharpness.

"Papa, you th cryin! and couthin thaid nobody wath to cry."
But Mrs. Hurd-she obeys "couthins"

But Mrs. Hurd—she obeys "couthin's" injunction admirably. She has married Lois away with all the magnificence due "Mrs. Hurd's niece," and bidden her an ostentatious farewell. It is a precious relief, this "seeing the very last of her."

"What a six months!" she says to the familiar within her breast. "I never was so put about by any living creature. If there is a class that I hold in abhorrence it is the Radicals. A Radical in religion is quite as that a sany other—and if ever there was a thorough Radical it is my sister Theodosia's stubborn daughter. I am thankful to have Saidee out from under her influence!"

While Lois aunt is thus fearing that

While Lois' aunt is thus fearing that neither of her daughters will ever be quite the same again, the eldest one, with sweet last words, reaches her hand across to Mr. Whitney. "May she be the blessing in your home that she has been in ours."

"You have been a blessing, but most of all to me, always believe that" Saidee whispers, kissing the happy young face again and again. "Oh, you will never know how I have loved you, cousin" she says, with and again. "Oh, y I have loved you, the last kiss of all.

No! happy Lois never will.
Then, like Ehzabeth, Saudec reaches her hand across to Lois' husband. She lifts her

weet, frank eyes. "Good by, cousin Maxi"
"This "cousin Max" is durily conscious "This "cousin Max" is dually constituent that very little of the pain of this parting, on Saidee's side, is upon his account; but there is no time preference. "There's the train now!" The driver

Incres the train now. The driver slams too the door, leaps to Lis seat, the horses spring away, and they are gone.

Just as the guests are going, Mrs. Whitney and Saideo meet in the deserted drawney and Sauce neet in the descried diawing-room. They stand silent, a moment, among the wedding flowers; and then Saidee's bright head, so bravely extraed all these last days, droops suddenly forward into her hand.

The tender arms gather her close. 'My own precious girl!"

It is but an instant. Saidee litts her face

and looks in her own frank way into those tender, womanly, motherly eyes; and then she smiles. "Don't pity me, dearest of friends. God is good. There is work—there is always work, you know, lett after the great happinesses of earth sweep by us. And, dear Mrs. Whitney.—

"I know that for me, as well as for them.

Yes, sweet Saidee.

"It will matter by and by Nothing but this.— hat doy or Pain Intest you skywape, nelped to gain, Whether through rack, or smile, or sigh, Heaven—home—all in all—by and by

THE END.

ESSAYS FOR SUNDAY READING.

John Henry Newman.

TRUTH'S Sunday Essays will aim at giving some account of the most remarkable leaders of religious thought in our own times, those men and women who as every division of the great Christian army, and wearing any one of its numerous and very different uniforms, have been instrumental in influencing for good the generation of which we and they form part. We shall approach every church or denomination of which we have occasion to make mention in a spirit of friendly and appreciative criticism, in a spirit that is as remote as possible from that of the hair splitter of controversy, dealing with that in which all Christians agree rather than the points in which they dider.

At the beginning of Queen Victoria's reign, the established Church of England, originally a compromise between Prostant ism and Catholicity, seemed altogether under the influence of its Protestant element - it had become little else, than a department of the civil service, its bishops with treatises on Greek particles, its theology had degenerated from the great days of Jeremy Taylor, or Butler, into the dullest of Classical literature; it regarded everything catholic as a superstition without power to renew its vitality in these enlightened days. It-was reserved for Newir in to lead a reaction in the Catholic direction, which was to revolu tionize the Established Church, and draw many of her alicst sons with himself to the allegiance of Rome.

John Henry Newman was born in 1501, and was brought up in a religious home, after the method of the Evangelical move ment which at that time, in the impulse of John Wesley's revival, was still dominant among the more religious members of the established Church. When a youth he studied deeply the leading Evangelical ministry, especially the Church history of Joseph Milner, which thus carly gave his mind a turn toward the study of the fathers, and the study of the fathers. and the idea of a great historic church. But he went to Oxford a decided Low Church But man, firmly convinced that the Pone was anti Christ, and he became an enthusiastic promoter of the British and Foreign Bible

At Oxford young Newman encountered another influence of the revived taste for mediavalism, which in the England of the media valism, which in the England of the first part of the nucteenth century had been promoted by the poetry of Scott and Wordsworth. Newman gained a fellowship at Oriel College, one of whose fellows, John Keble, in 1827, had published a remarkable book of poetry, the "Christian Year," breathing the spirit of such exclesiashed traditions as had survived the overthrow of the august historic Catholicity in various nooks and side-currents of High Church-

ism under the first Stewart Kings. In ism under the first Stewart Kings. In Koble's poetry, under stamed glass windows and dm religious light, a ato-stoled priests and guardian angels move in quasi-m diaval procession to the music of the organ, or rather, perhaps, of the includent. It was all very pretty, and so attractive to young ladies and curates as to speedil, become a power in the Established Church.

To this movement Newman adhered and case it the formation impulse of me of the

gave it the formative impulse of one of the most vigorous intellects of the age, of a writer of whom the London Saturday Recea and tin its best days; that he had left an indelible impress on English thought and appeach. But Nowman was no dreamer, no mere coromonialist or ritualist. He sought a spiritual home, an infallible voice on earth to spiritual home, an infallible voice on earth to teach and forgive. This he tried to persuade himself could be realized in the Church of England. He became vicar of St. Mary's, the church of churches in Oxford. Then the youth of England's aristocracy of thought and culture drank in those marvelous "Parochialsermons." Somarked is their individuality, so vivid and forcible is their self-restrained power, sentence after sentence directions there there directly a when diving further in the we igoof thoughts which the perorasin clinched in the hearer smind. Newman, unlike Keblo or the bulk of the High Church revivalists, was no ritualist, no advocate for mere prettiness of ceremonial. His entire intellect was turned on the ques-Atherm?" and when he came to the question 'How is it possible to escape from Atherm?" and when he came to the conclusion that refuge was only to be found in the most ancient church of all, he gave up his fame, his prospects, his enthusiastic followers, and left his beloved Oxford to be admitted into the church of his adoption by a simple monk, one Father Dominic. "Oxford," he says in his apologic, I have never seen since, except the spires from the railway station."

Dr. Newman was unpopular with those who, under Pius the Ninth, directed the current of church preferment. He lived as a humble priestat theoratory of St. Philip Nett. But the present Pope did honor to himself and the august church of which he is the head, by raising to the color of royal-ty and martyrdom, the purple of the Car-dinal Princes of Catholicity, and of the noblest and purest of its ministers, a thinker and a writer, who can only find his peer in St. Augustine, St. Thomas Aquinas, and

C. P. M.

The Unseen Hand.

"Thank you very much, that was such a help to me," said a sick woman, as she dropped exhausted on her pillow, after her hed had been made for her

The friend to whom she spoke looked up in su-prise. She had not touched the invalit, for she had feared to give pain even by laying a hand upon her She knew that the worn holy was so tacked with many pains, and had become so tender and sensitive, that the sick woman could not bear to be hard or supported in any way. All that her friends could do was to stand

that her triends counting quietly by her.

"I did nothing to help you dear I wished to be of use, but I only stood behind without helping you at all; I was so afraid the stood you."

of hurting you."
"That walljust it," sail the invalid with a bright smile; "I knew you were there, and that it I shipped, I could not fall, and the thought gave me confidence. It was of no consequence that you did not touch me, and that I could neither see, hear nor feel you. I knew I was safe, all the same, because you were ready to receive me into your aims

The sufferer paused a moment, and then, with a still brighter light on her face, she

"What a sweet thought that has brought "What a sweet thought that has brought to my mind! It is the same with my heav enly Frand. 'Fear not, for I will be with thee,' is the promise, and, thanks be to find, I know He is faithful that promised. I can neither see, hear, nor touch Him with my mortal sense; but just as I knew you were behind, with loving arms extended, so I know that beneath me are the Everlasting Arms. " - Cottager and Artisan

To restore giding to picture frames, re-move all dust with a soft brush, and wash the giding in warm water in which an onion has been boiled; dry quickly with soft