Another Fellow's Blacksmith*.

The x ollage mathy ox turls;
fin. moth a laza mans is ho,
lime blle sue hit hatnta:
11. hen $1 \times$ sonsh, warombed and long,

Htata e is hown astan *
fla lu int com then make hims sweat,
11. dumbs whenéor low cati:
flot he conanot look you in the faces
lim he pays not any man.
Wh. 6 m and wetk ont, from morn to night, Hell to tho alle homue go:
Iom ean har hom comiug homo quite "tight,"
With stagbering step aud slow,
Ith the arier who carmes the villuge beli,
When the evening sum is low,
And Huldien eomung home from sehool I woh inat the open doon;
They love to see him roll about,
They latug to hear him toar,
Ambiateh tho stutten mo words that lly
Lhe chatl from the threshing flow.
He goes on Sunday to no chuth,
'lownt among "tho boy:"
H: heats no prason pray or peemeh,
He loves no ehoir gitl's voice.
Nitt ny in the public honse-
. tankand cold as ice
In whmer, and in winter hot--
Is las sole pataliso.
He with the landlord has a row, And tells him that he lies; Then, wath a havd wogh hand, he gets A puneh between the eyer.
Dinking, quan elling, sonowing,
Onwad through bife he goes:
Fish monning sees debawoh begin, Thes night before its close;
Ond thay attempted, one thing done -
He's got a tedder nose.
-Licho.

## A Heroine of the North.

## B3 M. v. M.

Nana the head of the Gulf of Bothnia, in Siveden, lived, some twenty years ago, a simple pensant couplo known as IFans and Kirsten Mathson. Maria Magdalena was their loring and obedient daughter, and for her a hife of toil began right early. As won as she was old mough sho led her father's reindeer to the hills in the ypring to lind pasture, remaining with them until the uutuma, and then "pant the long winter in spiming, and other simple household duties of the Lapp peasantry.
At that time most of the Lapps, living far from the great towns, knew little or nothing of the Gospel of Jesus Christ. Hans and Kirsten Mathon, however, were Christians, and hat a copy of the Bible in their humble home.
Maria was early taught to read and love the blessed Book; and her young heart, went wat in $t \rightarrow$ moder love not only to the Saviour of simers, but to the simners whom he died to redeem. Haring the summer days, when she at among the silent hills, deep, sweet thoughts stirred the heart of the simple peasant ginl. She knew little wont the grent world, but she did hnow that here-in her littlo corner -there were great darkness nud pressmy need. Jlow she longed to have
$\left|\begin{array}{l}\text { the Goupll made known to ham own } \\ \text { drar poplen! And how imponible it }\end{array}\right|$ somond that such a thines walil bos brompht about! Sut it muat be! (iod prented the thought deep down in thes girl's heart, and sho poulered and prayed over it by duy and by night.
It leneth, one day-like a swift thash of light - cane the startling words spoken in the silence of the loving heart: "(ro to the King of Niweden. Tell him the story of your Prophe's need, and he will surely help."

Maria was territied at the thought. Clearly that was impossible! But as the weeks and months went by, the message came ngain and again, until at last the brave girl accepted it as the very voice of the Lord, and set her face to do his bidding.

These were some of the lions in the way: Maria was only a poor, uneducated Lapp ginl. Sho did not know the Swedish language. Ihat must be learned. She must leavo her parents, who could ill afford to inse her help. She must travel on foot six hunderd miles, over an unknown road. She had little or no money with which to undertake the juurney.

But God called her! That was enough. For three years she toiled, with such helps as she could obtain, in learning the Swedish limguage. Then she won the consent of her parents, fastened on her Lapland skates, and began her toilsome and lonely journey.
'lhink of it, giris! As young, timid, homo-loving, as you are, this maiden-at the call of God-in the middle of a northern winter, crossed the iey plains of Lapland, seeking shelter by night among the peasants, a distance of six hundred miles, through a strange country! Was she not a true heroine?

At Gefle she found a public conveyance bound for Stockholm ; and here, as soon as her errand became known, she was warmly welcomed. Kind Christian hearts were stirred by her story, and a large sum ot money was subseribed to establish sohools among the Lapps.
At length the peasant girl was permitted to see the king. So successfully did she plead the cause of her poor people - relying only upon God for wisdom-that the king became greatly interested, and promised his protection and supprrt to we mission.
And now Maria was ready to return to her home. Nothing could induce her to remain longer, though the greatest kindness and attention were shown her. She had obeyed God! He had mado her work successful, and now her duty lay in the direction of home.

It was not long before Maria had the delight of seeing schools in active operation among her people, and Swedish colporteurs carrying the messago of life throughout the thinhy populated regions. ${ }^{\text {siaria }}$ was of great holp in setting these schools going, and then, when all was in working
 tork "y her home hatis. one mers, and went out te the halls wath her reindere as beform!
Once again, sohe year latar, Maria made the long jeurney to stowkhohn, to bug for the protection of har peophe from the mimst amenachments of colomits. Tho pepple kinew whon they could trust with their moseents, and the pasant girl was again their successtul advocate at court.

As before, she met a cordial wel come at Stockholm, but nothing could keep her in tho capital after how mission was accomplished. Maria knew that to truly sprve and pilase God, is to bo faithful to the work he gives, bo it great or small.

Briwe, temder, faithful heart! Loving much, and, therefore, daring much. Truly, the lowest place become: the highest, where love and obedience wall: hand in hand with duty!

## The Drunkard's V/ife.

Is Ohio, I was passing from one town to another, and on going to the station $I$ raw a vacant soat in tive cars. They were very much erowded.
"May I sit by you?" I suid to a gentleman.
" ${ }^{*} \mathrm{es}$, Mr. Gough, you may. 1 am very glad to have you for a fellow traveller."
"Jhank you for your courtesy."
"I heard you speak last night. I'm a pretty lard drinker. I look like it, don't I?"

## "Somewhat."

"I am worth some property ; but I might be worth thousands where I am only worth ten to day. I'm a prett: rough character, but I have always considered myself a man of my woid. When I left after your lecture, $I$ went home and snid to my wife: 'I will never drink another drop of liquor as long as I live.' I thought she would be tickled at it, but she burst out erying, and dropped on her knees. I didn't like it. I'm not that so.t. I have not been on $m y$ knees sime $I$ was eight years old; and as for the inside of a church, I hardly know what it is. I didn't like it ; and I said, 'What in thunder are you on your knees for?' I wont to ied sulky; got up this morning, and T wanted whiskey. I had never promised any one before that I would not drink; but 1 had done so now, and I'm a man of my word.
" I'm going to see abont a piece of pronerty I bought when druak. I'm gong right anong the drink: and into temptation; but $l$ would rather be carried bome dead co-night than carried home drunk. - 1 want whiskey now, but I don't mean to have it. I tried to take my breakfast this morning. I couldn't get it down. The more I strove to eat, the more $I$ loathed the fool. I wanted whiskey -I felt as if I must have whiskey; and I knew where I was going."

Thon the toras came, and the lip Invered an besaid:

W' Well, Mr, Congh, you may think it very quere of mo, but I have been on my knowe this morning for over an hour."

## "Inave you?" <br> "Yes."

"Then," I said, "keep there, and you will go home cober. No man ever drank : glass of hquor in this world while he was honesily praying Cod to kerp him from it."
There is safety there, but all the rest is risk.-.I. B. Gough.

## Macaulay's Tribute to His Mother.

"Cimmorex, look in those eyes, listen to that dear voice, notice the feeling of even a single touch that is bestowed upon you by that hand! Make much of it while yot you have that most precious of all good gifts-a loving mother. Read the unfathomable love of thoso oyes - the kind anviety of that tone and look, however slight your pain.
"In after-life you may have friends; but never will you have again the inexpressible love and gentleness lavished upon you which none but a mother bestows. Ofton do I sigh in the struggle with the hard, uncaring world, for the sweet, deep security I felt when, of an evening, nestling in her bosom, I listened to some quiet tale suitable to my age, read in her untiring voice. Never can I forget her sweet glances cast upon me when I appeared nsleep-never her kiss of peace at night. Years have passed away since we lind her ieside my father in the old churehyard; yet still her vaice whispers from the grave, and her eyo watches over me, as I visit spots long since hallowed to the memory of my mother."

## Our Neighbours at the Bottom.

Ar a meeting of the Chinese Union in Philadelphia the following incident was related: A distinguished clergyman once asked a gentleman to contribute some money for foreign missions, and received the reply,
"I don't believe in foreign missions; I won't give anything except to home missions. I want to give to benetit my neichbours."
"Well," coolly responded the doctor; " whom do you regard as your neighbours?"
"Why, those around me."
"Do you mean those whose land joins yours?"
"Yes."
"Wril," said Dr. Skimer, "how much land do you own?"
"About tive hundred acres," was the reply.
"How far down do you own it?" inquired Dr. Skinner.
"Why, I never thought of it before," but I suppose I own halfway through."
"Evactly," said the doctor, "I suppose yon do; and 1 want this money for the Chinese-the men whose land joins yours on the bottom."

