

The Family.

YOUTH.

In the early spring,
When the young are young,
With the music of birds and waters:
Admission floats,
On those cheerful notes,
For our glorious sons and daughters.

While youthful beaver,
Of the tempter's snare,
On laid in a bed of flowers,
Staten came in disguise,
With his pleasing lies,
To fair Edna's smiling bowers.

He lingers to-day,
Near the pleasant way,
Where our youth in crowds are walking,
Behold his wiles,
Covered with smiles,
To the buoyant spirit talking.

"Be not alarmed,
You'll not be harmed,
Follow the bent of your nature:
This you will find,
First was designed,
By your indulgent Creator."

Credit him not,
Thy life he would blot,
Listen to heaven's kind warning:
Let virtue and truth,
Exercise thy youth,
Thus prepare for Eternity's morning.

Though singing birds cease,
And waters decrease,
And spring has removed its treasures,
Nor winter, nor death,
With their withering breath,
Can rob the true Christian of pleasures.

G. O. H.

FUTURE SUCCESS.

Often and anxiously do parents inquire concerning their young and growing children. Will they succeed? The answer is generally supposed to be very uncertain, and to fluctuate in the distant future. Was there ever a greater mistake? The future is born of the present. Manhood is only the ripened growth of childhood and youth. Causes now operating are the sure prophecy of far reaching results. The conditions of certain success or failure are laid at an early period of life in the training of home. In treating the question as related to business, the *Heath and Home* says:

In nine cases out of ten, no man's life will be a success if he does not bear burdens in his childhood. If the fondness or vanity of father or mother kept him from contact with hard work; if another always helped him out at the end of his row; if, instead of taking his turn at pitching off, he mows down all the time—in short if what is left always tell to him, and what was heavy about the same work to some one else; if he has been permitted to shirk till shirking has become a habit—unless a miracle is wrought, his life will be a failure, and the blame will not be half as much his as that of weak, foolish parents.

On the other hand, if a boy has been brought up to do his part; never allowed to shirk any legitimate responsibility, or permitted to dodge work, whether or not it made his back ache, or soiled his hands, until bearing heavy burdens became a matter of pride, the boy out of the wood his choice—parents, as they bid him good by, may dismiss their fears. His life will not be a business failure. The elements of success are his, and at some time and in some way the world will recognize his capacity.

Take another point. Money is the object of the world's pursuit. It is a legitimate object. It gives bread, and clothing, and homes, and comfort. The world has not judged wholly unwisely when it has made the position a man occupies to hinge more or less on his ability to earn money, and somewhat upon the amount of his possessions. If he is miserably poor, it either argues some defect in his business ability, some recklessness in his expenditures, or a lack of fitness to cope with men in the great battle for gold.

When a country bred boy leaves home, it is generally to enter upon some business the end of which is to acquire property, and he will succeed just in proportion as he has been made to earn and serve in his childhood.

If all the money he has had come of planting a little patch in the spring, and selling its produce after weary months of watching and toil in the fall, or from killing woodchucks at six cents a head, or from trapping muskrats, and selling their skins at a shilling; and snarling in the fall for game, and walking miles to see them in the morning before the old folks were up; looking on for a neighbor, moonlight evenings; at two cents a bushel; working out an occasional day that hard work at home has made possible—he is good to make his pile in the world.

On the contrary, if the boy never earned a dollar, if parents and friends always kept him in spending money—pennies to buy candy, and fish-bones, and satisfy his imagined wants—and he has grown to manhood in the expectancy that the world will generally treat him with similar consideration, he will always be a makeshift, and the fault is not so much his as that of those about him, who never made the boy depend upon himself—did not make him wait six months to get money replace a lost jack-knife.

Every body has to rough it at one time or another. If the roughing comes in boyhood, it does good; if later, when the habits are formed, it is equally tough, but not being educational is generally useless. And the question as to whether a young man will succeed in making money or not depends not upon where he goes, or what he does, but upon his willingness to do "his part," and upon his willingness to earn money, and so gain a knowledge of its worth. Not a little of this valuable experience and knowledge the country boy gets on the old farm, under the tutelage of parents strong enough to see the end from the beginning, and to make the labor and grief of children contribute to the success of subsequent life.

DON'T BE TOO CERTAIN.

Ay, now boys, don't be too certain. Remember that nothing is easier than to be mistaken. And if you permit yourself to be mistaken a great many times, every body will lose confidence in what you say. They will feel no security in trusting to your word. Never make positive statements without you know it as you say. If you have any doubts remove them by examination before speaking confidently. Don't be too certain.

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"Well, I know it is there; I saw it there not half an hour ago."
"If you say it is there it must be there, of course. But suppose you go and fetch it."

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"Seems to me I would not put it away just yet; we may have more snow pretty soon," said the old lady.
"Q-fiddle-dee-dee! we shall not have any more snow until next winter; I'm sure of that. Don't you see how warm it is? The lilacs have all budded, the pease have come up, and the robins and martins are singing about. I know it won't snow any more."

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Obituary.

MARJOR.

Miss Maria Jane, third daughter of Thomas and Maria Treffry of St. Mary's Bay N. S., died at her home in St. John's, N. S., on the 24th inst. at the age of 24 years. She was a native of East Gloucester, Massachusetts. During her attendance upon the means of grace, beneath the preaching of the Wesleyan Minister of that place she was greatly blessed in her soul, and for some time previous to her departure she had been a member of the church. She was a devoted Christian, and her life was a constant offering to God. The day of her death feeling impressed she would never see, in the flesh, her loved ones at home, she wrote them a beautiful and affecting letter, urging them individually to holiness, of life, that in a little while they might meet her in Heaven. Being somewhat wearied by the effort she drew herself upon the bed to rest. Giving no reply to a call to tea, it was found on approach that she was sleeping the sleep of death. Thus, in the 24th year of her age died one who shall be among the chosen of the Lord in the great day when He shall number up his jewels. In the morning, with a friend she walked in an earthly garden, in the evening she joined the companionship of angels in the paradise of God. On Sabbath the 25th we enjoyed a hallowed sense of the Divine Presence, when we improved the event, founding a discourse on Job 14, 1st 2nd.

Weymouth, Oct. 4th 1870.

F. M. P.

FREDERICK DISTRICT.

Arrangements for holding Foreign Mission Meetings: Home Mission Meetings, and Educational Meetings, for the current year, have been determined upon by the Financial District Meeting, including the appointment of the several deputations, and are as follows:

Foreign Missions.

Frederick—Feb. Messrs. Payson and Wilson.

Marysville—Feb. Messrs. Currie, Wilson and Lelacheur.

Kingston—Oct. Messrs. Seller and Fulton.

Sheffield—Oct. Messrs. Seller and Fulton.

Woodstock—Oct. Messrs. Currie, Percival and Moore.

Oranmore—Oct. Messrs. Addy, Percival and Moore.

Knockville—March. Messrs. Percival and Moore.

Jacktonville—Nov. Messrs. Addy and Percival.

Frederick—Sept. Messrs. Sutcliffe, Addy and Seller.

Marysville—Dec. Messrs. Currie, Johnson and Fulton.

Kingston—Sept. Messrs. Currie and Seller.

Sheffield—Sept. Messrs. Currie and Payson.

Woodstock—Ap. Messrs. Harrison, Moore, and Mills.

Oranmore—Oct. Messrs. Addy, Percival and Moore.

Knockville—Oct. Messrs. Harrison, Percival and Allen.

Jacktonville—Dec. Messrs. Currie, Johnson and Fulton.

Frederick—Oct. 14 and 16. Mr. Addy.

Marysville—Oct. 16. Mr. Wilson.

Kingston—Jan. Mr. Payson.

Sheffield—Oct. 16 and 25. Messrs. Seller and Fulton.

Woodstock—Oct. 16 and 17. Messrs. Currie and Moore.

Oranmore—Oct. and Nov. Messrs. Currie and Percival.

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Provincial Wesleyan Almanac.

OCTOBER, 1870.
First Quarter, 1st day, 5h. 5m. afternoon.
Full Moon, 9th day, 9h. 38m. morning.
Last Quarter, 17th day, 1h. 59m. afternoon.
New Moon, 24th day, 11h. 21m. morning.
First Quarter, 31st day, 3h. 47m. morning.

Day	SUN.	MOON.	Time at
1st	6 58 17	12 32 56	10 19 11 49
2nd	6 58 17	12 32 56	10 19 11 49
3rd	6 58 17	12 32 56	10 19 11 49
4th	6 58 17	12 32 56	10 19 11 49
5th	6 58 17	12 32 56	10 19 11 49
6th	6 58 17	12 32 56	10 19 11 49
7th	6 58 17	12 32 56	10 19 11 49
8th	6 58 17	12 32 56	10 19 11 49
9th	6 58 17	12 32 56	10 19 11 49
10th	6 58 17	12 32 56	10 19 11 49
11th	6 58 17	12 32 56	10 19 11 49
12th	6 58 17	12 32 56	10 1