## The 望exathtsione. <br> GEORGE E. DESBARATS

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1872.
Club Terms: Payable in advance. oor \$2.00: The 1
 For \$10.00: 6 crpiles of the Hearthstone for 1872
 For 1 Nin ind 12 Presinntimn Pintes.
 For 3ncul:



 trouble.
THE EMAMN: is Now mant for MAKE UP YOUR CLUBS.

telling the truth.
To be gool and disagrecnule is high treason ngainst virtue," suid one who fully practised
her own creed. "Hypocrisy is the homage which vice puys to virtue," Is an equally jus assertion of a keen observor of human nature
These two elhort but suggestive axioms will delionate in fow but graphic words, two very
large classes, who sin in different but almost large classes, who sin in differnt
equally dangerous ways agninst the noble and present article. Truth, in its real and entire purity, is not only an absence of actual assermost distant mode, in which deception can
be practised, or an crroncous impression wiljully conveyed to the mind of nnother. Words,
we are told, are signs of ideas or thoughts ; we are told, are sigas of ing if any form of expression is used which knowingly gives false imyressions of our actual
meaning and intent, truth is just as much violated as by a positivo and actual words used
a falsehood. It is not the but the meaning they are intended to conver Which constitute the deception; and decep-
tion aud falsehood are one and the same thing. that a thing is not so, or whether he so frames his expression as to give the idea that it in
not so. The effect is the same. This dodging around the trath is commonly called "White
lifs"; and are the most dangerous of the samily presume, has given thom their name. lose much of their danger and their moral tur pitudo by being conifined to the intention and feeling, and not allowed to pass to the lip this does not apply to falsehood; the lips may be unstained, tation of the word. Nay, the consequent solf consciounsenss of othars to its axistence, makes
amondment more hopeless, and the conseamondment more hopeless, and the conse

| Alaprant violations against truth. There are |
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| soveral positivo and actual advantages to |
| be gained by always telling the truth, forc- | be gained by always telling the truth, fore-

most amongst which is tho moral digity,
coumge coumge, and olevation which it jmparta to the character. There is nothing eo degmeling, so
cowardly and so mean as falsehood in all its
which it has to resort, the constrant terror of of
deteetion, and deteetion, and the conseiousasess of bondnge
which it entails, lowers the tone of the characiWhich it entails, lovers the tone of the charace
ter beyond hopo of redenpution, undess the
and the other hand, the prond certainty that no
violatiou, no perversiou of troth can le laid to one'n charge, no cimerningtanee oceur whe'h oan
lead to une discovery of the slightest wifful doand to the bearing a seli-respect and indepenvate the character. Then it operates as a confession of a finult is un absolute necessity from this habit of mind, it will operate as a
most powerful motive to ubstain from what entails so paidinul and mortifying a consequesce
From the days of our tirst parents till now, lying and deceiving have been ever closuly con-
nected ; and those who feel truth an inperativo neeessity will hesitate mach before committing the fault which they will not stoop to deny.
Another most plensant and sure reward of obthe conlldence which it oblains from others. stere cannot be a prouder meed of praise be-
stow on a man thau the remark, "He said so-What is enough; you may always rely on
his worl." Yor a simple unirmation to be more valued than ths strongest protestations of
ollaers, is a precious tribute to the puwar of Truth and the involuntary homage sle commands,
laws:
A mougst these who obey, and others who disregard the truth mny be noticed one class,
those who are described by Elizabeth Smill's words: "They are good und disagrecalle." Under the profession of "nlvays telling the truth,"
they made it their busiuess to sey all that is most wounding and dy egrecable to fricuds and
acquaintauces. They do nut content themacquainalaces.
selves will perfect sinecrity and candor when it is a duty to say what is painful to others
and with silence when it is not a matter of 1 , cessity to speak; but in season and out of sen son, at the risk of increasing the evil they pro-
fess to attempt to cure, they bring out their "home trutus," aud pride themsulves on their unserupulous candor. In many cuses truth
serves as a veil for very unamiable and blame-
able feelinge, but even in the vary best of these good people it is a yary sed und hurtful mistake. In the first place thay forget that though need not be needicessly obtruded at the risk of unnecessarily painiugs, and irrituting inost us-
wisely. Again they lose sight of tie most important muxim, that "Truths come nuended from the tongue," when "ttered with gentle and loving
courteBy, and the evident and sincere desire to beneft, not to wound. We would appeal to
the experience of every ane whethor they not hnowu some one person at least whose
sincerity and ceador were undoubted, und yct whose genuine und loving kindliness of nature
made even painful and bitter truths fall geutly on the ear, and leal, instead of irritating the mental malady they sought to remove.
The principles of truth should bo fully inatilled into the mind of childhood from it carlicst hour. There is a great difference, the
iurally, oven in very early years, in the tendencius of children in this respect, but, as a the greatest temptations which befull them in certainly be unwise to remit punishment ou means atrengthen a the charnatcter in would by no but rathor make truth of no value cause spoken at no risik, and rather as au escape
from punanea; yot we would have every child made to understand that though the fault
brought correction with it, its confession, and
the truth thus olsserved, had raibed him in the the truth thus olsserved, had raised him in the
cestimation of those who thus inficted the pusishment. Again, on denial, the greatest importanoe should be attached to the falsehood,
as it the original fault had been swallowed up in the "greater one of deception. But in this,
as in most cases, cample does more than proas in most cases, axample does more than pro-
cept. If a child lives in a pure and healthy
moral atmosphere in this respect, bo will in sconibly imblbe its influence, and, unless singularly hardened, will imitate the strict and obsierved by all around him. The greatest care should be taken not to practico deception
with chlldren; thoir quick perceptions soon discovor, and either despise or imitate it. Let kindly told that the question ho nsks cannot be an explicit answer to any of his inquiries; and in all cases the too goneral practice of procuring
obedience, or nocomplisbing some object, by false or incorrect statoments, or inducemonts
should be rigidly discarded from the nursery
and the schoolroom by those who proside over and the schoirroom by
their domestic economy.

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 Limes forget tho ussoclaulons of our youth, but
when wo stit dowu in the wilight hour to coma-



 ution hin senroth of the hand-murks of other akos,















 in balmy sloen forgot the carces nud solrowe of
But how ike this pensivo twillght hoor is the
closing up of our day of afe, for ull of us are





## EPITOME OF LatEST NEWS




