

and many who, under excitement, start seemingly a good course are drawn back to evil. They love the praise of men more than the praise of God.

"Did this son afterwards go into the vineyard? The parable does not say. There is room for hope. Perhaps at the 6th, 9th, or even at the 11th hour, he was found there busy for his Lord and Father."

And this gives hope to the Christian worker. The first son turned from the evil negative word to the positive good deed. And perhaps the other recanted his sweet speech and sour action. If he did it would be by repentance of mind and of intention—following the better second thought. And in this "publicans and sinners" are sometimes more forward than the so-called respectable. This is no excuse for the openly wicked; but is encouragement to hold out hope even for the vilest.

And what is this repentance that works such wonders?

"Repentance is to leave

The sins we loved before;

And o'er our failings so to grieve

That we do so no more."

Let us hope that both sons at last showed their faith by their works. I trust you all will.

"Thus faith approves itself sincere,  
By active virtue crowned."

#### ALBERTA'S LIQUOR LAWS.

Attorney-General Cross, of Alberta, has introduced in the Legislature several important amendments to the liquor ordinances. There are to be no rural taverns. No application can be entertained for a license except in a city or town or in a village containing at least forty dwelling houses within an area of not greater than 950 acres. More than this, there is to be a restriction as to the number of licenses that can be granted in municipalities. There is to be one for the first 500 people, one for the next 500 and one for each additional 1,000. This restriction made it necessary to require further accommodation at licensed places. Instead of twenty bedrooms in towns and cities and ten in villages, each hotel must in future provide forty-five bedrooms in cities, thirty in the towns and fifteen in the villages. Existing hotels must come up to the standard by July 1st next.

One of the leading supporters of the Alberta Government, Mr. John T. Moore, of Red Deer, took strong issue with the policy Mr. Moore made a strong plea for the abolition of the bar. The Government, however, refused to go to that length, alleging that public sentiment was not yet strong enough to support such a radical measure. The Saturday News, of Edmonton, in the main a supporter of the Government, regrets that the law does not reduce the hours of selling from half past eleven to ten o'clock. At any rate it would appear that temperance sentiment is active in the West.

It is not generally known that there exists an unpublished manuscript written by Charlotte Brontë. It was written when she was in her teens, and although a youthful production it is not without interest. Mrs. Gaskell alludes to it in her life of Charlotte Brontë, and quotes a passage from the introduction, but the story itself has never been published. The manuscript is now owned by a gentleman in New York.

Rudyard Kipling's "Jungle Book" has been printed twenty-three times, and in editions of from 2,500 to 25,000 copies. The sale passed the hundred thousand mark several years ago. "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" has been printed thirty-nine times, and its publishers, the Century Company, say that its sale in 1906, the sixth year of its issue, exceeded ten thousand copies.

#### FINE POINTS ABOUT A WILL.

Judge Winchester gives the following points about the making of a will: Written in pen or pencil, printed or lithographed, a will is good if it clearly expresses the intention of the testator and is witnessed at the time of signing by two witnesses.

As wills provide for the disposal of properties after death, executors must be provided. Such an eminent lawyer as the late Charles Durand forgot this important item.

If a man makes a will before his marriage he must make another after, as marriage destroys it. A married woman can make a will and bequeath her own property.

A person under age can neither make a will nor act as an executor. An insane person cannot make a will unless in a lucid interval, between his insane periods. Soldiers on active service, and sailors on the high seas were two privileged classes—they could make out a verbal will, and the two witnesses who had heard the deceased's instructions could file affidavits, which would constitute a good will. Sometimes a man forgets some of his property in making out his will, so that it was always wise to add: "and the rest and residue of my estate I bestow," etc.

It is not wise to leave a will in a drawer, or about the house. The safest method is to deposit it with the surrogate registrar of the county.

Wills are often attacked, but rarely successfully, except in cases of fraud. The courts were always anxious to carry out the evident wish of the testator. Sometimes people left conditional wills. These were difficult to deal with and should be avoided if possible.

Had a woman a dower interest in her husband's real estate holdings, the husband might give her the option in his will of a certain sum in lieu. A husband could have, by electing within six months, a "tenacy by courtesy" of his late wife's real estate holding on two conditions—first, that he had had a child by her; and second, that the child was born alive. Otherwise he could claim no share in the estate. With out a will an illegitimate child cannot inherit anything, nor without a will could his children inherit from him, for law does not recognize illegitimates, and the crown can escheat their property if they die intestate.

The law in Canada looks after the interests of the girls better than the English law. In Canada if a man dies without leaving a will the girls and boys share alike. In England the eldest son frequently takes all.

"If you are called upon to draw up a will, use common English in your own usual way, see that the person understands it, ascertain from the doctor that he is sound in mind, read it over to the testator, and in the presence of the two witnesses all three must sign the will."

#### MY FRIEND.

"He is my friend," I said,—  
"Be patient." Overhead  
The skies were drear and dim,  
And lo! the thought of Him  
Smiled on my heart—and then  
The sun shone out again.

"He is my friend!" The words  
Brought summer and the birds;  
And all my wiper-time  
Thawed into running rhyme  
And rippled into song,  
Warm, tender, brave and strong.

Jesus the Friend, is the real fountain and guarantee of human friendship. And the friendships which Jesus fosters have the character of the perfect friendship that he offers.—Robert E. Speer.

#### THE ART OF BEING HAPPY.

By M. Kennedy, Fergus.

The art of being happy is a thing to learn, to acquire by practice, to perfect by discipline. We would strongly urge those who are habitually unhappy to search out the inner cause of their wretchedness. It will nearly always be found in themselves. When a man finds the whole world against him he is generally at heart a Cain or an Esau. He has either done a grievous wrong or he has sold his birthright for a mess of pottage. The way to be happy is to set about being so, without waiting for a change of circumstances. After a while the desired change will come, not to make happiness, but to minister to it, because the mind has been tuned to a happy tune; and man is so master of his life and experience that he, all unconsciously perhaps, moulds the circumstances to his own mood.

Unfortunately the number who destroy or barter their happiness is very great. Many a man ruins his faculty of enjoying life by giving way to a bad and spiteful spirit. Everything seems against him; and he is very much out of temper with himself and the world because it is so. He is angry with fate and hates his fellow-men with a deep hatred; because he, himself, is not as happy and prosperous as he believes his neighbors to be. This is not the way to be happy. No one ever made his path through life more pleasant, or easier, by falling into a passion with its ruggedness and difficulty. Still less did any one ever better his own condition by striving to injure or bitterly annoy others. Nevertheless, it is surprising how much ill-temper we all of us show, or perhaps disguise, when things go wrong with us, while they work smoothly for others. It is the first condition of happiness to guard the mind against this mood. If others prosper more than we do, it is wiser far to discipline our minds so that we may find pleasure in their success, than to cherish a spirit of envy and resentment because they, rather than we, are happy.

Again, there are those who sell their birthright of happiness for some passing pleasure. The man who loses sight of true happiness by reason of being dazzled by the pleasures of sin, which are experienced but for a moment, is to be pitied almost as much as he is blamed. He is his own bitterest enemy. Learn to look upon everything that is good and beautiful in life as a bountiful gift of God. Cultivate a cheery disposition—a habit of cheerfulness. It is this disposition or habit of mind that those who would be happy in life should try to form and foster. There may be little or nothing in the condition and circumstances of life to minister to enjoyment, and yet the cheery soul will find a way of being happy.

Some concessions are being made by Rome to the modern knowledge of the laws of life and sanitation. Pope Leo XIII., in response to the petitions of sympathetic women of the church, suppressed the order of Silent Sisters, who took vows of perpetual silence—abstinence from all speech. (What a strange conception of the Father in heaven, that would represent Him as pleased by a service of such a sort!) The present Pope has lately issued an order abolishing the law of "strict enclosure" in the case of teaching nuns. This concession is the result of the revelations of the appalling death-rate among the nuns, and the prevalence of consumption in their ranks, and not to any recognition of the inhumanity of the old order, or of its uselessness from every point of view. The Pope's decree commands that the nuns hereafter are to take a walk at least twice every week.