

THE FAMILY.

CHARITY.

(For the Christian.)

O, for that love which thinks no ill ;  
But suffers, and is kind ;  
Which permeates the transformed will,  
And marks the virtuous mind.

That charity which never fails,  
When fortune's angry frown  
And mischief maker's poison tales  
Conspire to cast us down.

Which sees in every honest man,  
The noblest work of God ;  
And speaks good words when o'er he can ;  
Nor spreads his faults abroad.

Whom duty makes his chief concern ;  
And love with wisdom links ;  
For evil surely may return  
To him that evil thinks.

O, did we heed the golden rule,  
We'd make our lives sublime ;  
Nor doubly dying, like the fool,  
We'd print the sands of time.

—D. McDUGALL.

Riverside, N. S., March, 1885.

WHY AM I NOT A CHRISTIAN.

1. Is it because I am afraid of ridicule, and of what others may say of me ?

"Whosoever shall be ashamed of me and of my words, of him shall the Son of Man be ashamed."

2. Is it because of inconsistencies of professing Christians ?

"Every man shall give an account of himself to God."

3. Is it because I am not willing to give up all to Christ ?

"What will it profit a man if he gain the whole world, and lose his own soul ?"

4. Is it because I am afraid I shall not be accepted ?

"Him that cometh unto me I will in no wise cast out."

5. Is it because I fear I am too great a sinner ?

"The blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth from all sins."

6. Is it because I am afraid I shall not hold out ?

"He that hath begun a good work in you, will perform it unto the day of Jesus Christ."

7. Is it because I am thinking that I will do as well as I can and that God ought to be satisfied with that ?

"Whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all."

8. Is it because I am postponing the matter without any definite reason ?

"Boast not thyself of to-morrow, for thou knowest not what a day may bring forth."—*Christian Witness.*

REV. J. INGLIS has well said: "Suppose my watch was not doing well, would it do any good were I to go to the town-clock, and take out my key and make the hands of the watch to point the same as those of the clock? You know this would do no good, for the hands would soon be as far wrong as ever. I must send my watch to the watchmaker, that he may put its heart right, and then the hands will go right too. So it is with you; you must first get your heart put right then your hands will go right, and your feet and all will go right." After the watch is made right inside it may need a little regulation to bring it and keep it to the exact time, but it would be utter folly to attempt outward regulation if anything is essen-

tially wrong within. So we may need the outward regulation of education even after the heart is purified. But the regulation of education (or "culture" which is the word most in use now), will avail naught till all is right within. We cannot study ourselves into sanctification; nevertheless the saints need to study! Purity may need to become polished. Holiness belongs alike to the heart, and to the head. Purity may still go on to perfection. Renewed—then regulated.

AMENDMENTS TO THE MAINE LIQUOR LAW.

The amendments to the liquor law enacted at the late session of the Maine Legislature have gone into effect.

The penalty for selling rum by runners, obtaining orders, etc., is increased from \$100 to a fine of not exceeding \$500 and costs for each order obtained, and in default of payment to imprisonment of not less than two nor more than five months.

The penalty for single sale of liquor is increased from \$30 to not more than \$100 and costs on first conviction, and on each subsequent conviction to a similar fine of not more than ninety days' imprisonment or both at the discretion of the court.

The penalty of being a common seller of liquors is made a fine of \$100 and costs or three months' imprisonment, or both at the discretion of the court on first conviction, and on each subsequent conviction \$200 fine and costs and four months' imprisonment.

The penalty for keeping a drinking house and tipping shop is made a fine of \$100 and costs or imprisonment for three months, or both at the discretion of the court, and on every subsequent conviction to the same fine and six months' imprisonment.

Liquor dumps and other appliances for concealing or destroying liquors are to be seized and exhibited to the jury as evidence.

Any person found intoxicated on the street, and any intoxicated person disturbing the peace anywhere, shall be arrested and tried, and if found guilty shall be imprisoned not more than thirty days for first offense and not more than ninety for second offense. But any portion of this sentence may be remitted by the judge if the offender gives information under oath of whom he procured the liquor on which he became intoxicated.

Advertising of intoxicating liquors in newspapers or in any other manner is prohibited under penalty of \$20 for each offence.

Clerks of courts are required to publish in some newspaper in the county the disposition of each indictment or liquor case within thirty days after the adjournment of court.

Temperance instruction is required in public schools.

CURRENT EVENTS.

DOMESTIC.

Gaspereaux fishing in the harbour has been very good lately. About 400 men in 290 boats are engaged in the fishing.

Of ten persons who perished in a snow slide at Homestake Mountain, Col., two weeks ago, were Martin and Sylvester Borden and Chas. Richards, of Nova Scotia.

Reuben Greer while at work on Wednesday last at one of the booms on Salmon river, St. John county was knocked into the river and drowned.

The *Star*, which sailed from Indian town on Saturday for Gagetown, went as far as Long Island, and meeting large quantities of ice, was obliged to return to Westfield, where she remained during the night, returning to Indian town on Monday.

A correspondent of the *Gleaner* writes that a little girl named Gatt, four years old, was burnt to death

at Charlo, (Rest. Co.) on the morning of the 21st. She is supposed to have been playing with matches. When discovered she was in great agony and only lived an hour.

George Chapman's barn at Point de Bute was burned on Saturday last, with the most of its contents, including 12 tons of hay, several sleighs and sleds, a mowing machine, several other farming implements and three head of cattle. Mr. Chapman was badly burned himself.

Captain George Bissett, of the schooner *Delatla*, just arrived from New York, reports that at 8 p. m, on the 27th April, Portland light bearing north by west, 20 miles, Juan Lepoz, a seaman, left the wheel and went forward on the lookout. He was not seen afterwards. The wind was moderate at the time and the weather clear. The missing sailor was 24 years of age and belonged to Mexico.

Dr. Bayard, having tendered his resignation as president of the Medical Association, a meeting for the purpose of selecting some one to fill the vacancy and to transact other business, was held at Fredericton on Tuesday last. There was a large delegation of the medical fraternity present. Dr. J. T. Steeves, medical superintendent of the Provincial Insane Asylum, was elected president.

A fund for the relief of the families of volunteers who have gone to the North-West has been started in Halifax, the Lieutenant Governor and several wealthy citizens heading the list with \$100 each. Of 280 men composing the Halifax battalion, some 200 have left their families, in many cases, insufficiently provided for. Employment in their country's service means remuneration that will not provide decently for the requirements of their families during enforced absence.

Hon. A. M. Mackay, manager of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company at St. Johns, Nfld., reports that the latest arrivals from the seal fishery, bring the total catch to about 220,000 seals, against an average catch of 350,000. The first arrivals of steamers promised an unprecedented catch, but later arrivals brought home next to nothing. The steamers *Kite*, *Nitrod* and *Mastiff* are still in the Gulf ice. The steamer *Leopard* with shaft broken has been jammed in the ice over a month, with no prospect of getting out for some time yet. Fifty of her crew managed to get ashore and walked seventy miles across deep snow to Port au Basque, whence they reached St. Johns. Fifty men still remain on board.

WINNIPEG, May 1.—Despatches from Clarke's Crossing say we learn from north, but not authentically, that the rebels are strongly entrenched at Batoche, where they intend to resist further advance of troops. We are well supplied with ammunition, reports to the contrary, notwithstanding. We have also plenty of rations, which are vastly improved, and abundance of oats and hay for the horses. The men are in good health, full of spirits and anxious for an advance on the hostiles. An advance is expected at once.

Word comes from Calgary that Col. Ouimet and his adjutant arrived there yesterday and proceeded by special conveyance this morning to join his regiment. He was accompanied by the Alberta mounted rifles, who will act as scouts for the force at Red Deer.

A despatch from Medicine Hat says word was received there yesterday from a man named Pierson, a freighter between Medicine Hat and McLeod, that all his horses were stolen last night by Indians. He left Medicine Hat last Monday with a full load of goods on his return trip to McLeod's. He had got only twenty miles out when his horses were stolen and he is left in a bad fix. Instances of horses being stolen by Indians are reported almost every day.

MONTREAL, May 1.—The Montreal garrison artillery has been called out to go to Winnipeg, to take the place of the Halifax battalion.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, May 1.—There is a slight relaxation in the tension of the relations of Russia and England. Russia appears to be disposed to entertain England's latest proposals to submit to the arbitration whether the convention of March 17 was broken by Russia. It is believed the King of Denmark will be selected as arbitrator in the event of mediation being accepted.

PARIS, May 1.—It is rumored here that Russia has made counter-proposals to England and that these proposals will probably be accepted by England.