

heart." When, on leaving the church, he was throwing his copper into the plate, he saw on the coin the figure of a horse at full gallop. (This is the stamp of all the Brunswick money.) A thought crossed his mind, "All the horses that I find from this time in my pocket shall be consecrated to my Saviour, and devoted to the missions."

No sooner said than done. From this day our friend gladly gave all the copper coins on which he saw a horse, though it seemed to him that never in his life before had he so many of this kind; and when he discovered some time after that silver coins also bore this image, he did not swerve from his resolution. Things went on in this way for about seven months. One day he took a pig to the neighbouring town. He sold it, and obtained a good price for it. The butcher gave him the money, and he saw with pleasure a gold coin shining in his hand. But, oh! what a misfortune! he perceived the fatal effigy of a horse at full gallop. Sacrifice that horse to the Lord! No; that was too much to ask. He had not the least idea when he made the promise that money of this sort existed. He slipped the gold piece into his pocket, but conscience gave him no rest. He took it out again, he examined it, balanced it in his hand; but the little horse would not quit his place. All at once he perceived two words engraved below the animal—"Nunquam retrorsum," but as he had never learnt Latin, he was no wiser than before. He thought, however, perhaps these words would relieve him from his embarrassment, so at once he went to his clergyman. Without telling his scruples, he begged him to translate the two words engraved under the horse. "That is very easy, my friend," said the minister; "those words, 'Nunquam retrorsum,' mean, 'Never draw back.'" The peasant stopped, and reflected. "That is for me; I am decided now. Since I began with the copper horse, and went on to the silver horse, I will not draw back from my promise from love to a gold one. *Never draw back.*" So saying, he gave his gold horse to the Missions.—Translated from the French.

Teach Children the Proverbs.

The writer of these lines, in looking back over the teachings of his early life, desires to record the fact that to no one thing is he more indebted than to the memorizing, when a child, of some of the

excellent instructions in the book of "Proverbs." On Sabbath afternoon it was the custom of a beloved mother to have us repeat after her one of these Proverbs until we were familiar with it, and could recite it after her without the mistake of a word. The Sabbath following, before learning the new verse, those already committed were again repeated, and thus quite a number of these admirable counsels to the young were treasured up in the storehouse of memory. In due season they entered into the very being of our life. They had more to do with the formation of thought and feeling, of sentiment and act, than all other reading and books combined. They powerfully restrained from wrong-doing and wonderfully incited to all good. We recall an instance of this. Shortly after leaving home, when in the new and trying scenes of college life—just on the point of being carried away by the temptations of godless associates—the timely caution of the proverb was recalled to our mind: "*My son, if sinners entice thee, consent thou not.*" At once the spell of evil was broken, and we escaped as a bird out of the snare of the fowler.

Not a few of these "proverbs" related to others, and to the treatment and bearing that should be manifested towards them. Thus: "The hoary head is a crown of glory, if it be found in the way of righteousness." Respect for the aged was the consequence of the early inculcation of this sentiment, and a strong desire of being helpful to such persons manifested itself in practical efforts for their comfort and relief. The proverb, "A good man is merciful to his beast," led to kindness to all dumb animals, and to nameless efforts for their welfare. "Remove not the ancient landmark," again and again led to a life-long effort to protect others in their legal rights as regards property, and happiness to the wronged and helpless was often the result.

One of these proverbs, especially, was of the greatest personal benefit to the writer, and we mention it to refute the idea that the Proverbs are not "spiritual," and do not deserve the attention of Christian parents in the training of their children. This proverb was the memorable one, "I love them that love Me, and they that seek Me early shall find Me." This passage was as the very voice of God to our young heart, and its loving words thrilled our inmost soul. Even now we can conceive of nothing more touching than this kindly call from God to His children. It gives them the assurance of His love, the assurance of His nearness,