

being under the charge of Protestants, and twenty-four under the charge of Catholics.

Although the British Columbian Indians are nearly all pagans they are better workers and wealthier than any of the other Indians in the Dominion. They engage in every branch of labor, in mining, agriculture, cattle-herding, catching and canning fish, working as hands on steamboats, at railroad work, seal hunting, trapping furs, manufacturing oil, working at mills, picking hops, etc.

3 In his report to the department Mr. Muckle, agent of St. Peter's reserve, just north of Selkirk on Red River, says:—

St. Peter's Reserve is most fortunately situated in the way of hay, for although there is almost no hay on the prairie, still in the delta of the Red River the hay is magnificent, and the Indians have worked harder than ever before and are still at it; they have stacked over three thousand tons. This band is turning its attention more to stock raising, for which their reserve is eminently suited; they now own over fifty horses and nearly nine hundred head of cattle; they have mowers, rakes, wagons, buggies, pigs, chickens, potatoes, corn, wheat, barley, fish, game and almost everything they require, and they are improving year by year.

SYMPATHY FOR THE SUCCESSFUL.

The world has spoken and sung a great deal of sympathy for the unsuccessful, but I have sometimes thought that the men and women who succeed have a claim upon human sympathy quite as genuine and quite as imperious. To feel that, bear yourself as meekly as you may, your very existence is an affront to somebody else; to know that, live as uprightly as you will, there are others who think your very prosperity a crime, and who will find in your very virtues material for calumny; to know that there is nothing the world counts worth gaining, which you can win without awakening an envious animosity in the breasts of others who are less successful, this surely is a thorn in the rose, a cloud in the sky which is sufficient, with many a sensitive nature, to rob success of its best perfume, and to quench the sunshine out of the fairest noon-day of achievement.—*The Bishop of New York.*

PATIENCE.

Of all the lessons that humanity has to learn in life's school the hardest is to learn to wait. Not to wait with the folded hands that claims life's prizes without previous effort, but having struggled and crowded the slow years with trial, see no such result as effort seems to warrant—nay, perhaps disaster instead. To stand firm at such a crisis of existence, to preserve one's self-poise and self-respect, not to lose hold or relax effort, this is greatness, whether achieved by man or woman, whether the eye of the world notes it, or it is re-

corded in that book which the light of eternity shall alone make clear to the vision.—*Selected.*

THE SEVEN BIBLES.

THE seven Bibles of the world are the Koran of the Mohammedans, the Tri Pitikes of the Buddhists, the Five Kings of the Chinese, the Three Vedas of the Hindoos, the Zendavesta of the Persians, the Eddas of the Scandinavians, and the Scriptures of the Christians.

The Koran is the most recent of all, dating from about the seventh century after Christ. It is a compound of quotations from both the Old and New Testaments and from the Talmud.

The Tri Pitikes contain sublime morals and pure aspirations. Their author lived and died in the sixth century before Christ.

The sacred writings of the Chinese are called the Five Kings, the word "kings" meaning web of cloth. From this it is presumed they were originally written on five rolls of cloth. They contain wise sayings from the sages on the duties of life, but they can not be traced further back than the eleventh century before our era.

The Vedas are the most ancient books in the language of the Hindoos, but they do not, according to late commentators, antedate the twelfth century before the Christian era.

The Zendavesta of the Persians, next to our Bible, is reckoned among scholars as being the greatest and most learned of the sacred writings. Zoroaster, whose sayings it contains, lived and worked in the twelfth century before Christ.

Moses lived and wrote the Pentateuch 1,500 years before the birth of Christ; therefore, that portion of our Bible is at least 300 years older than the most ancient of other sacred writings.

The Eddas, a semi-sacred work of the Scandinavians, was given to the world in the fourteenth century.—*Orange (N. J.) Journal.*

THERE are now eight millions of the colored race on the American continent, instead of four millions freed by Lincoln. At the present rate of progress, in fifty years there will be 64,000,000 blacks. They do more work now than before emancipation. Many are coming into ownership of land. They have accumulated property estimated at £50,000,000 sterling. In mechanical, agricultural, and artistic skill, and in the professions of physicians, lawyers and engineers, their progress is most marked. They edit also and manage a hundred newspapers. All events go to show that the uprising of the children of Ham is a part of the unfolding scheme of God's providence in these days.

Look on the bright side. It is the right side. The times may be hard, but it will make them no easier to wear a gloomy and sad countenance.