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Hanging the Holly. by mrs. J. b. Hill.
Litr us keep the day with glanness,
Weaving the holly gay
Into a wreath to crown the Babe
ho in the manger lay,
Who in the manger lay,
When shepherds watched their flocks by night
And the stars shone with wondrous light.
0 happy, blessed Christmas. tide 1
That day so long ago
When Immanuel veiled his $T_{0}^{\text {glory }}$ save the world from woe;
And conquered death, the
Thave, and sin,
hat we might rise and reign with him.
Aod now he wears the kingly robes,
And waves the victor's palm, the Babe of Bethlehem is our Lord-
Praise him in joyful psalm
Por the love which brought
A our Lord to earth,
that Christmas day which saw his birth.

## 4 true christmas

 STORY.${ }^{\text {B }}$ D DOROTHY HOLROYD.
"Christmas!" said Althur moodily; "I wish there was no such thing "Christmas!" and when - ten-year-old boy has "heh moods and such Mishes, something is Mrong, without a doubt.
${ }_{\text {fell }} \mathrm{H}_{0}$ was a delicate little ${ }^{\text {fell }} \mathrm{lem}_{\text {ow }}$, with big brown
${ }^{\text {er es }}$ and soft silky hair
ome mother's darling,
had would have said, if it of not been ten o'clock of a December night, then such darlings are Benerally tucked away in irm, white beds, dreambis of Santa Claus and $L_{8}$ Wonderful reindeer. Hatead of that, Arthur Whaiting at the junction for an avenue car, and a shrill wind whistled round his slim legs and mocked at the scant protection of a turned-up ${ }^{\text {coat-collar and woollen scarf, for overcoat he had }}$ ${ }^{\text {hon }}$ e. No visions of "Comet and Cupid and


HANGINGTHE HOLCY.
theatre-goers to be crowding back, and too cold to tempt people out except for some definite purpose.

Arthur dropped a de-moralized-looking bit of yellow pasteboard into the ticket-box, dug his poor little cold toes down into the straw, and settled himself with as much comfort as the circumstances would permit. It was good just to be able to sit still and rest ; he was too tired even to take an interest in his fellowpassengers. There were not many of them-only a coloured woman with a big basket of clean clothes that she was carrying home, and an old gentleman with keen blue eyes and bushy eyebrows who sat in the corner just opposite.

Arthur regarded them both with complete indifference. He had seen just as many men, women and children that day as he wanted to see ; people, to him, meant only one more or less to make trouble.

But the old gentleman in the corner was far from being so indifferent. This tired child in kneebreeches and with no overcoat was enough to give one a heart-ache that would last all through Christmas-time, and what sort of a Christmas could one have with a heart-ache for company?

Arthur lifted his heavy eyelids with a touch of surprise as the old gentle. man rose and crossed over to the vacant space by his side.
" Where are you going Dunder and Blitzen" danced through his head; at this time of the night?" was the abrupt queseven the frosty tinkle of the car-bells had a jaded tion which followed. sound to him, as though the horses-poor things ! -were almost as tired as he.
The car was nearly empty. It was too early for do to keep him till this hour ?"
" Door-boy at Baumberg's," was the brief answer. At another time he might have resented being called a child, but to-night he was too tired. Besides, his throat ached, and there was a queer, heavy feeling about his head. It had been hard work to push that heavy door to and fro for the crowds of Christmas shoppers all day long. He had shivered and flushed alternately between the keen winter winds and the blast of heat from the great steam-radiator at his back, and now it was after ten o'clock. Simall wonder that Christmastime had no glad tidings for him!

The bushy, gray evebrows frowned ominously as the third question was asked: "How much do they pay you?"

## "Two dollars a week."

"And you live on that?"
" Mother gets sewing sometimes when she's well enough ;" and then the car swung around a circle, and Arthur reached up, dizzily, to pull the strap.

He heard a muttered something about "Society
for Prevention of Cruelty to Chiddren," and it surprised him a little to find himself carefully assisted down the slippery step and across to the sidewalk
"Which way?"
The questions were almost as short now as Arthur's answers had been.
"Down South C," he said, clinging to his new friend with a strange sense of contidence and protection; and yet, a few moments later, when the little tumble-down house was reached, he would have been inclined to think he had fallen asleep in the car and dreamed it all, but for the fact of a big silver dollar that certainly had not been in his pocket when he left the store.

The broad corridors of the Patent Office re-echoed the busy hum of work. Down in the mail-room the great piles of letters were being sorted and distributed; busy messengers were running to and fro up and down the marble staircases; young men bent orer long tables and made queer drawings of wheels and spikes and odd-looking machinery ; typewriters clicked industriously through "specifications" and "amendments"; and humdreds of pens scratched untiringly over patent-head blanks and books of record. It was Christmas Eve, and tomorrow would be a holiday.

Outside in the corridor more than one man waited an audience with the commissioner, but Dr. Baker held his place resolutely. "I tell you, Mr. Commissioner," he was saying, "that I intend to have a Christmas gift from the Government before I leave this building, so you might as well give me what I want first as last."

The commissioner laughed.
"Take it easy, Baker! You can't expect to move the wherls of Government with one little shove. We can't do things in such a hurry; but I'll see about it."
"Oh yes-the first vacancy; I know what 'seeing about it' means. No, sir ; I want a messenger's commission to take over to the secretary for signing at once, if you please. Promote somebody if you can't give me the place any other way."

Mr. Commissioner laughed again. Perhaps he too felt Christmas in his bones.
"If there's no cther way of getting rid of you, I suppose I must," he said. "Well, have your own way, but, ten chances to one, I'll have to diswiss him before he's been in a month. It's risky business taking a boy in out of the street after that fashion."
" I'll answer for him," replied Dr. Baker gravely, and went his way with the coveted slip of paper.

He stopped at Baumberg's that afternoon, but (6) brown-eyed, sad-faced little boy stood behind
the plate-glass door; a freckle fated youngster, upon whom the cares of life lid not stem to weigh heavily, filled the position instead. For a monent the doctor paused, wondering if he had made a mistake, and his bushy eyebrows knit with an expression of amoyance.
"Where is Arthur Palmer?" he asked gruffly.
"Dunno!" The little doorkeeper litted a turnedup nose and a pair of impertinent eyes toward his questioner. "Sick, I reckon. I'se got his place, anyhow."
"Keep it, then," said the doctor impatiently, "and much gnod may it do you!" with which he strode out into the street again and made his way rapidly toward the avenue.
The surging crowd at the corner brought him to a sudden halt, much to his discontiture. He could not see why Pax d Co.'s window should always be thronged. Did all the word run wild on the question of clothes? As if in answer to this un Christmas-like thought, a waxtn manikin stretched out confiding arms to call attention to the redticketed overcoat it wore.
"Only six dollars!" said the doctor, frowning again. "I wonder how long it would take to find a clerk to wait on me?"

In the little tumble-down house on South C street Arthur had tossed and turned on a sick-bed all day, while his mother sat over a handful of fire, stitching with tired fingers, and woudering how it would be possible for them to live if this day's ill ness should really cost Arthur his place.
"I think God forgets," said Arthur bitterly. "Everybody else does, I know."
His mother sighed. She hardly knew how to be hopeful herself, but it hurt her to know the child's bitter feeling. "The widow's cruse was filled," she said slowly, "and the ravens fed Elijah-No, Arthur; God never forgets, but sometimes it seems long to wait."

And just then-such things do happen in real life once in a while-the jingling old bell rang, and Mrs. Palmer opened the door to find a modern edition of Santa Claus standing there, his bushy gray hair powdered with snow, his keen eyes twinkling frostily, and looking very anxious to get rid of the big bundle he held in his arms. It was like a fairy-tale, Arthur said; but fairies in olden times did not bring such prosaic things as overcoats, unless they were incisible conts, you know, and though Mr. Pax is a wonderful ontfitter, he does not keep things of that sort yet. Moreover, no invisible coat ever disclosed such a magical paper as that Arthur pulled ont of the breastpocket. It had a queerly-twisted monogram up in one corner, and below that it read :

> " Department of the Tuterior,
"Washington, Dec. 24, 18--.
"Arthur Palmer, of Washington, District of Columbia, is hereby appointed a messenger in the Patent Office, at a salary of thres houdred and sixty dollars per innum, to take effect when he shall file the oath of office and enter on duty-vice John Andrews, promoted.
_-_, Secretary."
"Is it really true?" be gasped, sitting up in bed and clutching the paper with feverish, trembling hands. "Oh, mother, God doesn't forget, after all."
The doctor's eyes twinkled with a suspicious gleam: "So you thought he forgot, did you? I've thought so once or twice myself, but I've lived a good many more years in this world than you have, my boy, and I know he always remembers in his own good time."
Three huudred and sixty dollars! It seemed to Mrs. Palmer that the age of miracles was not yet past. Was this any less wonderful than the
widow's cruse? Thirty dollars every month instead of eight, and no more night hours for her delicate boy to keep! The change from Bamberg's stort at seven o'clock in the morning till seven, eight, nine, ten at night, to the seven hours a day which is all the Govermment requires, seemed to be too good to be true. But it is true, every word of it, and by-and-ly our boy will tee promoted; and with no work to do after four o'clock, why should he not study till he can pass the Civil Serrice examina tions, until in course of time he becomes a " Mr Commissioner," or even a "Mr. Secretary," himself? Who knows?
But the best of all the good things that have come to him through Dr. Baker is the sure belief that God never forgets.

## The Star.

by suban cuolidge.
Thex followed the star the whole night through ; As it moved with the miknight they moved too; And cared not whither it led, nor knew, Till Christmas day in the morning.

And just at the dawn in the twilight shade
They came to the stahle, and, unafrail,
Saw the blessed Bate in the manger laid On Christmas day in the morning.

We have followed the star a whole long year,
And watched it beckon, now faint. now clear,
And it now stands still as we draw near
To Christmas day in the moning.
And just as the wise men did of old,
In the hush of the winter dawning cold,
We come to the stable, and beholit
The Child on the Christmas morning.
And just as the wise men deemed it meet
To offer him gold and perfumes sweet,
We wonld lay our gifts at his holy feet-
Our gifts on the Christmas moning.
o Babe, once laid in the ox's bed,
With never a pillow for thy head,
Now throned in the highest heavens instead, O Lord of tie Christmas norning.

Because we have known and have loved thy star, And have followel it long and have followed it far, From the land where the shatows and darkness are, To find thee on Christmas morning,-

Accept the gifts that we dare to bring, Though worthless and poor the offring,
And help our souls to rise and sing
In the joy of thy Christmas morning.

## THE EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Question. Is it necessary for a local branch of the Epworth League to undertake the literary ${ }^{13)^{12}}$ social work as well as the distinctively religio ${ }^{3}$, activities of a young people's society?

Answer. The conditions of membership in the Epworth League are very liberal. Plans are pror vided in the "model constitution" for the orgar" ization of all the young people of the Church for active work in all proper ways. This arrangeme ${ }^{\text {d }}$ was made in order to suit the varying demand the different societies. But it is not a cast-i1 $\mathrm{i}^{\mathrm{p}}$ system to which all affiliating leagues must adar ${ }^{\text {b }}$ themselves. If your society is purely a "praying bond," devoted with entire consecration to strictly religious work, it has just the same rights in Epworth Leacue as that branch which adds to religious activity those social and literary purs which should smow out of spiritual strength, should themselves contribute to the fellowship the Church and motual improwment of its mem ship. The social and literary departments are indispensable, but in most cases they will be fo a helpful addition to the religious work.

The Story of tho First Christmas Day.

## ar atruep 3. i.rses.

I.ove ago, my dearest chaliren, Rume this tald of Christmen day, Lived a race of lletrew peopho In a comites far away.
In their foul there was a vill ge13. Thherem an anciont town: H. Hetc lacel math of math tenswa.

Now these lle hews hat heren promised By their proptects-mest hatis: That to them wombl come a siasour, Buta of laval's sogal line.
As a sign of his appearing
"Aloo"-said thest prophets wiso-
"Shall a star of womdrom beanty. Bughatly beam in Eivetern skies."

Long, long years they hat heen wating For this promised Susinur's hith: He, they thought, would reestablish David's reign upon the earth.

Now there comey an evening peaveful; Niture slow ly falls aylcop: From the pastimes, homewarl wemting, Shepheteds lead their thecks of sheefy.
Weary caravans of cancls Up the hillside slowly steal;
In their stalls the latere eyed sattle Yatient wait their evening meal.
At the great well of the village, Matems stanit their jurs to till :
While their talk and merry langhter Beloo through the highandy still.

Fist and faster falls the evening: Faint and fainter grows the day; Darknuss corcres vale and mountain; Now the light lias passed away.
In the fielics along the valley, Just outside the village line, Are tho wise men and the shegherds Watching for the promised aign.
High alove them brightly twinkling, © ilow the lamerns of the sky; From the walls the fatithinl watelunen Call the hours gassing by.

Sum the watechery see with glalness, sloming in the sky afiar,
(itwing Inighterivery momentHeanung there-tho promised star!

And its beams like gollen rain idrops, Though the dukness streaming down, Fall umen a atalide lowly In thas little preacefal town.
In the manger of the st.atic, Tlase herside his mother uilh,
Ske ping s.fity, sucetly Irouming,
Lies the new-lorn Christmas chilh.
From the fields, and through the goteway, Haste the wateliers to the place Where the little chish is lying, - Jhera of David's royal race.

To the phee arrive the wise men: In there hamls rich gith they hear: Thu...e they offer natheir watione To the Saviour lying there.

Thwongh the doorway step thory softly; Silent steal they to the phace, Anil with love anil aluration Giaze they on the bally face.
O'cr the atable poor and lowly, Oicr the manger where he liee, Hover angele, softly cianting Heaveris awectert luilabice.
In the struet outaide the atable, Stepherile this gled oarol sing: " Rallealajch ! shont the tilisiges Unto un io lern a king!"

Like all cedo of their carol,
Come to singers on the strcet.
lumbe by lrecers fom the de:s it,
Wionitrones stratias of untic sweot.
Near ant nearer, suells the musie :
Citatul stal gramber, grosn y the strain:
Now arer doact, villa-r, monntan,
limsts the liy oun of indal icflain:
" (ilory be to fied in leaven!
leate un earth; to ment ;oml will;

He (iad's prohltse will fultil."
Thrilled with mituture nule emestion,
Shephends hear this womhous song,
Sumg by all the choias of If avern, Angel voices clearand strong.

Now the xumbeams of the morning Thon;h the dalsoers make their way ; Soon the sun in royal sple molur Cisects the tivat known Cheistmas day.
Then all Niture wakes foom slumber:
Monuing carols sitis the bitila;
13alk wain to belde and pastures shephe rels lead their tlocks and herds.

Firam the Jorian to far ligept, Oter phatis amel deselts drear,
Liy the ti.lings of the morning-
"Claist the Patice of Peace is here!"
In the homes upon the monntains, It the luones along the sea,
H.!p! brophte sin; " Hos:antas," Itake the day a juhilea!

Thia, dene chilhren, is the story Of the tirst inhad Christmas dity.
When to euth there eame dear Jesus, Ho who in the manger lay.
But bufore I close this story,
l.ct me tell joul how this chind

Lived ame grew to perfect manhood, Onc moat holy, temider, mild.

How he fed the poor and hungry; How he healed the sick and blind; How he passed his lifo of sadneas Doina: good to all mankind.
Of his alcath, and his ascension 'I's (ionl's lome in Ifeaven above,
Where ten thousand holy angels Welcomed him with monge of lova.

There liesite the erystal fountains, There where streets are lail with gold, There whese man-ions are of jasper, Dwell the Shepherd aml his fohl.
Some day, chililen, there he'll call you; There as angels youll be binown; Therell you'll siu: your Chisinus carols, There beside the ligig White limene.

## A CHRISTMAS LEGEND.

It was Christmaseve. The night was very dark, and the snow falling fast, as Hermam, the chancoal burner, drew his cloak tighter around him; and the wind whisthed fiercely through the trees of the Black Forest. He hat bren to carry a load to the castle near, and was now hasteniner home to his little hut. Although working very liard, he was poor-maning barely enough for the wants of his wife and four little chilimen. Ho was thinking of them when he heard a faint wailing. Guided by the sound, he groped about, and found a little chili, scantily clothed, shivering and sobbing by itself in the snow.
"Why, little one, hate they left thee here all alone, to face this cruel blast?"

The child answered nothing, but looked piteously up in the chareoal burner's face.
"Well, I camot leave thre here. Thou would'st be dead befor the morning."
So kaying, ITrmann raised it in his arms, wrapping it in his cloak, and w:arming its little, cold
lomels in his hosom. When he arrived at his hut he put down the child and t:lpued at the door, which was immediately thrown open, and the chaidren rindied to therethim.
"llome whi, is at enest to our Christmaserse
 tinitly to hin finger with his tiny hand.
". And welome he is," suid the wife. "Now let hin, conne and watu himalf by the tive."

Tha childmen all prowsed round to wedrome and yare at the little new comer. They showed him their fuctly fir tree, decon ated with bight colouncod l.mple, in homour of Christmaseeve, wheh the groul mother had endearoured to make a jete for the childien.

Then they sat down to supper, ench child contriluting of its protion for the gurst-looking with admixation at its clear bho eges and golden hatir, whidy shome so as to shed to brightere light in the lithor rome ; and ans they gacel, it grew into a sont of halo round his head, and his ejes leamed with a heaventy lintre. Soon two white wings appuared at his shomhlers, and he seemed to grow larger and largor; and then the beautiful rision ramished, prending out his hands as in benediction over them.

Hormann and his wife fell on their linees, exdaiming in awe-struck voices: "The holy Christchint!" ame then embraced their wondering chatdren, in joy and thankfuness that they had entertained the lleavenly Guest.

The next moraing, as Ifermann passed by the place where he had found the fait chill, he satw a chaster of lowely whito flowers, with dark green leaves, looking as though the snow itself had bhus soured. Hermam plucked some, and carried them home to his wifo and chididen, who treasured the fair blossons, and tended them carefully, in remembmace of that wonderful Christmas-eve, calling them Chrysuthomums; and every year, as time came romat, thry put aside a portion of their feast and gave it to some poor little child, according to the words of the Christ: "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of chese my brethren, yo have done it unto me."-St. Nicholas.

## A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

Tumbe is a serious acpect to this season-the closo of the old year and the beginning of the new. It is a time for looking back on the pastits many mercies and blessings, its short-comings .rad falures and sins-and for looking forwatid into the future. Oh, thank God for all his good. ness! Seek his pardon for all you hate done amiss, and ask his grace to help you to begin the new yuar in newness of life.
You know not whit the year shall bring to you ni joy and sorrow, or it may be sickness or death. liut put your hatud trustfully in Gods, and so finnard where he leads, and no swath nor harm ean happen yon. It is a precious twasure. oh! we its \%olldin moments well, and may it be ion a:ach one of you the very happiest year that incer you have known!

## It's coming, boys, it's nhanst here:

Its conaing, bints, the grand New Year!
A year to her ghat in, toot to he hati in:
A sear tolise ja, to gan amp pivem;
A jear for trying, and not tor sighing;
A Year for strving, and hearty thriving;
A binght Niew Xeir, oh, hold it dear,
Fior (ion whe sendeth, ite only leadeth.
Tine granl, the blessed, the glad Xew Icar:
I wish yon happy New lear:
Duar bryht.cyed kirls and boys;
Mai. all its days and hours be
Filled fuil of wholcome joys.
Filled full of wholesome joys.
I wish you happy New Year:
With health athl true success,
And the kost of all good forture-
Tho power to aid and bloss.

## The Ohristmas Oarol.

## by margaret ar. sangster.

The wide world round, what songs to-day The little children sing !
0 'er northern coast and southern bay Their cheery voices ring,
Till carol, carol, sweeps along Through aisles of churchly gloom; Wherever surges childhood's throng, A tide of flowers in bloom.

And carol, carol swiftly sounds O'er many a castle wall, And dearest music fills the bounds Of many a cottage small ;
For never straw-roofed cot so mean But children make it fair,
And palace home of king or queen Without their life is bare.

The carol of the little Child
Who came the earth to bless,
Whose presence hushed its passions wild, Whose look is tenderness,
Whose star the hoary wise men led
O'er hill and vale to see,
Soft sleeping in a lowly shed, The Babe on Mary's knee.

Ob, little children, carol sweet From lips untouched of guile !
The very snow-flakes kiss your feet, The clouds before you smile.
Sing in the happy Christmas dawn, Sing when the west is gray ;
Bright shines the path you journey on This merry Christmas day.

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\section*{Pleasant Hours:}

A PAPER FOR OUR YOUNG FOLK Rev. W. H. WITHROW, D.D., Editor.

TORONTO, DECEMBER 21. 1889.

\section*{NEXT YEAR'S PAPERS.}

The series of Sunday-school papers for 1890 will exhibit marked improvement on any yet issued. Better cuts and better ink will mark mechanical progress.

A series of fine biblical cuts, illustrating the whole of the lessons in the Gospel of Luke throughout the year, will add greatly to the value of the papers.

A story of great interest, by the Editor, "Life of a Canadian Parsonage," will be a conspicuous feature in Pleasant Hours for the year.

Other short stories, and articles of interest, will appear; and much attention will be given to the new "Epworth League," including Epworth League stories, which will prov'e an attractive feature.


CHRISTMAS CAROLS.

\section*{PRESENTS FOR OHRISTMAS.}

That is a beautiful custom which has come to prevail so widely-the exchanging of presents at Christmas-tide. The significance, however, would be greatly heightened if we would always give or receive presents as in some sense a symbolizing of that greater Gift which God gave to the world in his Son. Certainly no one would discourage the giving of gifts at Christmas.
The custom is happily productive in stimulating kindly thought and feeling between kindred and friends. In many instances the preparation of a gift for some esteemed friend implies many dayseven weeks and months-of diligent labour. And how busy the thoughts! and how equally busy the tender impulses of the heart, while deft fingers are engaged upon some piece of delicate or useful work! By this are the thoughts of the heart to be symbolized and represented; and he who receives the gift should think far more of the treasures of kindly feeling it represents than of the gift itself.

Then, there are often those whose heart-strings and purse-strings seldom relax, to whom Christmas brings a special occasion, and a consequent relaxing that is really more blessed to the giver than to the receiver of gifts.

But all this giving of gifts would aoquire a worthier significance if the thought were amociated
with the Unspeakable Gift which in the giving riched all the world.

The Epworth League has made wonderful pror gress in American Methodism during the past 8 months. It has now 1,300 chapters and 60,000 members. It is evidently destined to become, powerful aid to the Methodist Church. An Amer can divine computes that within the next fol years at least half a million of Methodist youll people will enter the League. If the present of progress is kept up, we shall certainly see \(g\) results in the near future. No similar movem has ever so taken hold of the heart of the Methodiv Church in both the United States and Canada.

We have received answers to the Temperarad Arithmetic Questions in Pleasant Hours frob Bertha Bowes, Thessalon, Algoma; George Smit kins, Cairngorm, Ont. ; Alice Brown, Morley, \(00^{\text {min }}\) Clara Ross, Freelton ; R. J. Bayne, Listowel ; Jold Nelles, Kippen; Ella Pearson and Annie Aldid son, Kintore; A. Tappenden, Guelph; Asot Wright, Galt ; W. Chapman, P. E. I. ; Wm. dercock, Pilot Mound, Man. ; Edith Tillock, Car ton Place; Evie Eldon, Kintore; Walter Posim Atwood; and many others.


Aden in the Red Sea is said to be the hottest place on earth. It is a barren rock, and water for ships is very scarce. It is kept in large tanks, from which the natives laboriously draw it in a sort of leathern bottles as required.
This picture and those of the elephants at work are taken from Lady Brassey's "Last Voyage," which will be published in the Methodist Magazine for 1890, with 116 spirited engravings. This book alone sells for \(\$ 7.35\), so rich value for the subscription price is given in the Magazine itself. (See advertisement on last page.)

It is received with a universal chorus of approval by the ministers and most earnest Christian workers of our Church.
The following are a few of the many strong endorsements it has received :-

The Rev. Dr. Carman, General Superintendent, writes: "I am with you in conviction, desire, and purpose, in this grand movement, so happily supplementary to, and co-operative with, our Sunday-school and Church work. We must say to the people, 'Move forward'; and this League in its gradations will, under God's blessing, prove a noble preparatory training for our youth."
The Rev. Dr. Potts says: "I am very anxious that our Church should have some better provision for Young People's Associations, and I think the Epworth League about the best kind of organization for our Church. I shall be delighted to hear that you have launched the scheme, and shall do all in my power to help to make it a success."

The Rev. Dr. Sutherland, Missionary Secretary, writes: "The movement enlists my warmest sympathies, and it will have any support that I can give. The general plan of the League seems to be admirable, affording scope for all kinds of talent, and giving every one something to do."

The Hon. Senator Macdonald

\section*{THE EPWORTH LEAGUE.}

We have never known any movement so take hold on the heart and soul of the young people of Canadian Methodism as the Epworth League has done. From Newfoundland to British Columbia the greatest interest is manifested, and numerous branches are springing up.

One of the most enthusiastic Methodist mass meetings we ever saw was that held in its interest \(i_{17}\) the Metropolitan. Church, Toronto, described elsewhere.

writes: "The hope of our country is in the young. To have them convinced of the need and importance of the Christian, literary, and social work, which it is the aim of the Epworth League to inculcate, will not only mean happiness in the home, but prosperity to the nation. I trust, therefore, that we may expect from its working the very best results."
J. J. Maclaren, Esq., Q.C., LL.D., writes : "It seems to me that the League is admirably calculated to further the very desirable ends proposed, and I have confidence that it will serve in a very substantial way, not only to wisely direct valuable energies of our young people that are now being largely frittered away for want of such direction, but also to arouse forces that have hitherto remained latent, and to press them into the service of Christ and the Church."

The Rev. W. Galbraith, LL.B., writes :
"I have full sympathy with the plans and purposes of the League. I regard it as one of the most important movements that have ever been made for the improvement and elevation of our young people."
The Rev. Hugh Johnston, D.D., who has organized the first League in Toronto, writes: "My heart, my head, my whole being, is in sympathy with the Epworth League movement. It has come upon the Church like an inspiration. It is like the ringing of a trumpet blast, summoning our young people to band themselves together under its standard. It meets every demand-intellectual, spiritual, and social. I trust that every church in the city will organize at once, and that branches will spring up every where."

\section*{ELEPHANTS AT WORK.}

In that admirable book, Lady Brassey's "Last Voyage," that accomplished lady writes thus on this theme: "Left the yacht about seven o'clock. Mr. Hodgkinson took us to see a timber-yard, where elephants are extensively used. It was a wonderful exhibition of strength, patience, and dexterity. The docile creatures lift, roll, and push the logs of timber to any part of the yard. They pile it up into stacks high above their heads, seizing one end of a \(\log\) with their trunk, placing it on the pile of timber, and then taking the other end of the \(\log\) and pushing it forward, finally placing it on their heads, and sending it into its place. They work undisturbed amid the buzz of circular saws and machinery, where it would seem almost impossible for animals of such huge proportions to escape injury. They carry their intelligence to the point of rigidly enforcing the rights of labour. Nothing will persuade an elephant to do a stroke of work, after he has heard the workmen's dinnerbell, during the hour of mid-day rest, to which he rightly considers himself entitled. Their mental powers seem, indeed, to be very nearly on a level with those of the human workmen, with whose efforts their own are combined. No less than two thousand elephants were formerly employed in the yard of the Bombay and Burmah Company. Steam machinery is now rapidly superseding elephants, for each animal requires at least three men to look after him."

Never did any soul do good but it came rendier to do the same again with more enjoyment. Never was love, or gratitude, or bounty practised but with increasing joy, which made the practicer still more in love with the fair act.

If for five years England would give up the use of drink, at the end of that time she would be such a paradise that you would hardly know the country again.


\title{
A Christmas Carol \\ fy mis. anNa m. hubbard. \\ Away on a slope of the Bethlehew hills, \\ All out in the shadows so gray, \\ While shepheris of Judah were watching their flocks \\ And waiting the dawn of the day,
}

They saw, coming down from the heavenly heights, Across the bright fields of the skies,
As angel all clothed in the splendour of light, That filled then with fear and surprise.
No wonder they trembled and felt sore afraid, So strange was the beautiful sight ;
The glory that shone round the angel had wrapt The hillside in Heaven's own light.

But "Fear not," the angel exultingly said,
" For tidings of great joy I bring:
To you, in the city of Divid, this day,
Is born your Redeenter and King."
And so in great haste the good shepherds then went, And found where a young mother kept
Her watch oer a manger, that strange cradle bed, Where safely her dear baby slept.

How glad was the angel, as down thro the skies He hisstenet, the tidings to bring ;
How glad were the shepherds, not on the hillside,
'To hear of the birth of the: Kin..
I think that the angels remember that song,
That first over Bethlehem broke,
And surely the shepherds can never forget
The gladness its echoes awoke.
And "Glory to God in the lighest," to-night,
- Is ringing o'er Heaven's bright plain;

And back from the earth, decked with holly and green, Is echoed the joyous refrain.

\section*{EPWORTH IEAGUE.}
endorsed by a monster methodist meeting.
(We abridye the following from a two-column report in the I'oronto Globe.)
A movster Methodist mass meeting was held in the Metropolitan Church, to inaugurate in Toronto a movement for the formation of branches of the Epworth League.

The audience was large and evidently in sympathy with the outlines of the scheme. The speakers had carefully posted themselves as to detail, and knowledge had begot in them enthusiasm of a contagious variety.

Both of these results were largely due to the earnest work of the Secretary of the League, Rev. Dr. Withrow, who has an abounding faith in the project, and an unbounded capacity for eliciting enthusiastic aid.
The Epworth League is the parent society. Any Young People's Society in the Methodist Church can become an affiliated branch of the Epworth League. The work of the League is divided into six departments, each uader the charge of a committee. The departments are: (1) Christian Work, (2) Literary Work, (3) Social Work, (4) Entertaimment, (5) Correspondence, (6) Finance.
Hon. J. C. Aikins presided, and had about him on the phatform Rers. LeRoy Hooker, Dr. Withrow, Dr. Potts, Dr. D. G. Sutherliand, Dr. Dewat, Dr. Stafford, Dr. Parker, Dr. Shaw, Dr. Harper, Messis: Elward Gurney, James L. Hughes, Warring Kennedy and others.

Hon. J. C. Aikins, ex-Governor of Manitoba, briefly opened the meeting by saying that he was heartily in sympathy witl the undertaking. The hope of the future, in his e hion, lay in the young of the land. The o' er A the Epworth Learge was the fullest cultivs ion of their youth, and he thought it would have ......h to do with the final development of the land.

Dr. Withrow read letters of apology from Rev.

Dr. Carman, General Superintendent; Hon. John Macdonald, Rev. Dr. Johnston, Rev. Wm. Galbraith, Rev. Alex. Sutherland, and Dr. J. J. Miaclaren, all warmly commending the objects of the Leagne, and wishing it the greatest success.

Dr. Withrow said the Methodist Church had done much for Sunday-schools on this continent and in the Old World to educate the young. But there wats found to be a link missing in the chain. The period between the Sunday-school and the membership of the Church was not sufficiently cared for. The Epworth League proposed to supply the missing link, and to organize young Methodism into Christian bands, to teach them not only a general knowledge of the Bible, but also the particulars of the various books. Whatever was pure and lovely it would be the object of the League to place before the youth of the Church. The Epworth League sought to enlist the youth of the Church in a noller crusade than any of chivalry, with the motto, "Look up, lift up." "For the good that you can do." That was the desire of those who wished to see this new method of Church work established. He would have them understand that they wished not to have them supersede the existing Church societies, but to link together all the existing societies. And the objects of the League were not merely amusement, not merely improvement, but also religious, embracing all departments of the Church work. The tirst object was to mally the Church around the pastor, and he had naturally been placed in the centre of the organization. Then he would have an assist:nnt, and again an inner citcle of advisers. It also laid its hands upon the amusements of the people and brought them into harmony with the Church.

Mr. Warring Kennedy followed the energetic Secretary with a concise and telling address. He pointed out that the Epworth League was a growth, a development and adaptation of new methods to old work. If the Church will not find employment for its young, the world will. He reviewed the objects of the Learue as set out by Dr. Withrow, and closed by pointing out the great advantage memhership would be as a passport to any person going to another city.

Rev. Dr. Dewart made a capital and inspiring address. He felt, like the previous speakers, a hearty sympathy in the objects of the League, and believed the present merting would have a most important result. One of the first objects of the League he understood to be a closer study of the Word of God. In all the study of literature, light and otherwise, at the present time, there was not that study of the Bible that there should be. The times demanded not only sincere piety, but also intelligent Christians. The League embraces more; it embraces a study of all good literature. The hest lind of reading was that about men and women who had either done something great or had writen of grat things. There were in the history of Methoinsm treasures of biography almost unknown to the people, which conld not be read without stimulating to mobility of thought. There were men who had lived stirming lives- Wesley himself, Coke, Adam Cluk, and many other leaders of Methodism. Their begraphies conld he read with the greatest interest, and would show that the people of the present day were hardly worthy the good and great men who have gone before. One grood result of this movement would be a more intelligent attachment to the Methodist Church. At the present time, when various tendencies were abroad making for the lowsening of the links binding the youth to the Church, the League would have a good effect in staying that tendency. He hoped that here, as in the States, the League
would become popular and bring forth fruit to the honour and glory of God.
Rev. Dr. Potts began his remarks by saying the meeting was both an inspiration and a prophecy, When many of those present had passed to their reward, the people working the E pworth League all over the Dominion would look back to the first meeting of the League in Canada with gratitude. There was no reason why there should not be as many Epworth Leagues as Sunday-schools in the Churcb. It would benefit the flower of Canadian Methodisu, and be a connexional bond between the young people of the Church all over the Dominion. He found four reasons for the launching of the LeagueIt would give the youth of the Church a more loyad feeling for Methodism. In the second place the League would tend to a greater intelligence of the young people. It would tend also to increase spirit of sociability among them. Lastly, the Leagne would tend to a more beautiful and more practicit Christian consecration. He had many young peopic who asked what they could do of the Churchis work. The Lengue would supply them with guiding hand. For these reasons he supported the objects of the League.

Mr. Edward Gurney related how one day whel he dropped into his friend Simpkins' store he found Simpkins' boy in charge. The lad hastily put \({ }^{3}\) "fool-killer" (a cigarette) out of the way, and la his book on the counter, as he went to get what o desired. The customer picked up the book to what the lad read to improve his mind, and fou it was entitled

\section*{EDWARD SEAWAVE;}
or,
the privateer's last prize.
Some of the chapters that fell under his eye were headed,
A Runaway Match,
A Murder,
A Shipwreck,
and oh! the horrors therein detailed. He werl \({ }^{\text {t }}\) away with the. Epworth League working on bip mind. Subsequently he felt that he ought to speak to Mr. Simplins about the style of his loss realing, and dropped in on him one day unexpect edly. He found Mr. Simpkins so interested in \({ }^{4}\) newspaper that he did not look up. Stepping f ward to see what so fascinated his friond he fou upon the face of the paper, in the largest type, su headlines as these:-
Dunned at His Wedding,
Jem rimith and Jackson to Have a Mill,
Society Will Shiver,
Diflerent Views of Divorce,
How Sam Jones Drove the Devil Out of a Virgin \({ }^{\text {is }}\) Villiage.
He felt it was no use to speak to that man abo his boy's reading, and so, after asking him opinion of the viatuct scheme, he escaped. Thert was a lesson he thought in this Simpkins fan and it was for then to appy it in the right pa
Rev. Dr. Stafiond sail that in the Epw Lague he found one indication that they, Church, were ready for the new development the age. They all saw on the streets evidence the need of giving some attention to the spa moments of the young. If he could not convert man he would try to get him to come a little wa and in this League he saw a very effective "ny leading the young people of the Church right direction.
James L. Hughes believed that we had cone to the work phase of Christian life, and he did \({ }^{\text {n }}\)
think that one side of man could be developed in the best without the development of all. In the League he was glad to see that it was work all round. He emphasized the value of work, which he described as the great source of all kinds of growth, and for this he prized the Epworth League, which, in his opinion, was the best organization in existence for getting young Christians at work. Rev. D. G. Sutherland said a characteristic of the present day was that the young people are befirming to take a greater interest in the Church's work than fomerly. To do the work of the Lord
it was necessary that they should have training,
and the earlier that training was bergun the Alter would they be. The best soldiers of Alexander the Great were the men born and reared in the army, and early trained to use the weapons. Caning in his oratory, Napoleon in his military career, and others of the great men of the past,
had their powers developed when boys.
Ald. Boustead hoped that after this meeting there Would be a League formed in every church in Toronto.
Just before the singing of the closing hymn Rev.
LeRoy Hooker announced that a Lague in con-
nection with the Metropolitan Church would be formed at the close of the prayer-meeting.
A resolution strongly endorsing the League and recommending it to the churches was passed.
The League was also strongly endorsed by a meeting of over thirty ministers of the city, and by the Methodist Sunday-school Teachers' Associ\({ }^{\text {ation. }}\)

\section*{THE WRECK AT THE CLIFF. \\ by the rev. edward a. rand.}
"Hark, Dave!"
Dave, sitting by the stove early one Christmas toming, heard Grandmother Pond say a second
time, "
"Mark!"
"What is it, grandmother?"
"Thought I heard a roaring."
"the The sea, grandmother! It was banging against
"the cliff all day yesterday. Fearful breakers!"
"I dare say."
She rose and went to the window, near which, on a stand, the old-fashioned candlestick still held its
burning tallow taper ; but above the cold, dark sea
there
there were signs that the sun would soon have a
multitude of
Thultitude of tapers shining in the qreat window of
the east for the thenefit of that particular Christmas.
"How is grandfather \(?\) " asked Dave.
"Well, his rhemmatiz keeps him in bed; makes
"hit nervous. Did it snow much during the sight?"
"I haven't been out, grandmother, to see."
"A snow-storm is harl for folles at sea," she Dawe knew the meaning of this. She was think-
\(i_{\text {hy }}\) ahout her sailor toy, John, of somewhere. hy ahout her sailor toy, John, ofi somewhere.
Ohly the heavenly Father could tell just where \(J_{0} h_{1}\) was. heavenly Father could tell just whem
was Dave's uncle, hat the two
lad was. John was Dave's uncle, hat the two
op hot seen each other for yemts. Dave was al
Ophin, recently coming to live with his grand
Parents. ILe now said:
"Bon't I wish I had a lot of money, grand "thother!"
"Why, Dave?"
"I'd make a home for sick sailors. I would let ahy one come that did not have a home, and could
hot "hot make one for himselt:"
"Yes, yes; that would be Christian."
Grandmother then sighed agrain.
But "Lot of 'em, Dave, that haven't any home. But there! that's what the Savisur wantod, you
only a little baby," added the tender-hearted grandmother.
"You ought to have heard the sermon Sunday, grandmother."
"What was it 9 "
"The minister said-said if we helped poor people and people without a home to get one, feed them, you know, when hungry, that would be like -like giving the Saviour a home-like taking him into the house."
"I wish he would come, I'm sure,-come to-day."
"Hark, grandmother! there is that noise you heard, I do believe. Sounds like-like-""
"A gun," said grandmother. "I don't see what it is."
"I'll just step out and see."
When Dave rose, one would have noticed that the boy was a cripple. He took up two crutches lying on the floor by the side of his chair. He put on his oid felt hat, mounted his crutches, and went out of the room.
Pound, pound, pound! went his crutches down a long entry to the back door. Dave opened it, closed it after him, and then the house was silent.
"A kind-hearted boy as ever was!" said his grandmother, as the echo of the crutches died away.
Dave could not, like other boys, take as many
steps as he wished; and he now shortened his route by going through the barn. He wanted to reach the cliff near which was his grandfather's little farm. At the foot of the cliff the great sea tumbled and foamed and roared. As ugly a place in a storm as ever you saw.

\section*{" Bang-g.g!"}

Dave's heart almost stopped when he heard it.
"That is a gun from a wreck, and-and I think I can see the--the masts above the edge of the clif! Oh, dear!"
Dave was right.
When he reached the edge of the cliff, he looked down upon the deck of a vessel not more than seventy-five feet from the shore! Oh, how the sea ared and frothed about that wreck! Ten millions of wolves, with white, foaming jaws, seemed to be springing at her, to tear her in pieces and drag her away, howling incessantly as the work of destruction went on. No boat could have lived in that tumult.
"I-I-I'll wave a crutch!" thought Dave. They can see that!"
Yes, Dave thought he saw somebody toss up his ums when that erutch was brandished on the brink of the cliff:
"Now, now I must get the people here," said Dare. "Don't I wish I had other boys' legs !" He lacked them though, and so could not go the shortest and most direct way; but he chose that which would be the least arduous, though the longest, and this took him again through the barn.

But who came from one of its hay mows, rubbing
B sleepy eyes open? A stranger and a tramp?
"Who-what-" began Dave.
"What are you making so much noise for, boy? You woke me up from a grood night's sleep."
"Oh-oh!" said Dave, not stopping to ask for oxplanations, but proceeding at onee to his story.
-There's a wreck down under the cliff!"
"What, what? A wreck?"
The stranger started. In an instant he threw away all his burden of sleep. He sprang off with the alertness of a deer. He rushed to the cliff, looked down a minute, and then ran back.
"Here, boy! Rouse all the neighbours! And Where's your grandfather's rope? There's a tackle
here, somewhere isu't there? Got a bis a Dave answered these questions. He showed
where various lines and ropes were stowed, where
the tackle was, where a big basket stood in one corner. Then he holbled off to rouse the neighbours.
"Wonder who that is!" thought Dave. "He is a young man,-isn't old any way. Slept in grandfather's barn too! Wonder who he is? Oh, there's a fisherman! He will help me get people. It's Jotham Smith! Jo-thum!" he began to shout. "There is a wreck at the cliff! Jothum! Jothum !"

It did not take Jotham Smith long to give the alarm. When the aroused neighbourhood reached the cliff, they saw a line reaching to the battered vessel. The stranger, tying a light line to a big spike he found in the barn, had sent it to the vessel. The crew pulled on the line, to which their rescuer had attached a firm rope. Its successor was a strong stretch of hemp almost of the size of a cable. Occasional shouts from the imperilled crew reached and stimulated their solitary ally. When helpers reached him, he was dragging out the tackle from the barn.
"Hurrah!" shouted Jotham the fisherman. "Here we are! Everybody take hold! Why," he said to the stranger, "guess you are a sailor, a rigger, or suthin'! See here! Don't I know you?"
"I feel at home, any way," said the stranger. "To the rescue!" he shouted. "Somelsody bring that basket! Come on!"
To the cliff went all the apparatus; and finally, between the cliff and the vessel's mainmast-head, ran grandfather's basket. Soon a man came back, in \(1 t\).
"Wish ye a merry Christmas!" cried Jotham.
"Wish you a good many!" said this arrival from the sea. "If it hadn't been for you, we should have had an awful Christmas out there."

Back went the basket for the next man. Dave had hobbled to the house, and told grandmother and grandfather everything that happened. Grandfather in bed just held up his hands to God and prayed for the shipwrecked crew. Grandmother flew about. She warmed up the fore room. She brought Christmas pifs from her pantry. She fetched dry clothing from the closets. She made hot coffee. Oh, it was a wonderful Christmas! Every time a poor drenched sailor arrived, grandmother felt that the sailor's Saviour had come to be sheltered and made comfortable. By the time all the rescued had arrived, the old farmhouse, with the grandmother stirring about and the graudfather on his bed, seemed to those loving hearts so full of the Saviour's presence that the spot became a verv Bethlehem, angels' songs echoing in the air.
"Don't you want that man to come in, grand-mother,-that stranger who has done so much ?" asked Dave.

\section*{"Oh, yes, Dave! Bring him in!"}

When he entered, grandinother threw up her hands, began to cry, and then took him in her fond arms.
"Why, John!" she sobbed.
"Yes, mother; I was wrecked, the other day, on the Jersey coast, and have been travelling afoot to get here, but did not come till in the night, and thought I would not rouse you, but make port in the old barn, and be a kind of Christuas present for you in the morning. If it hadn't been for the crutches going through the barn, I might have been sleeping now, and not helped about the wreck."

A boy's heart leaped to think his crutches had done some good Christmas morning. He too had heard the angels' song of good will to men.

Better suffer wrong than do wrong.

\section*{The King's Daughter.}

She wears no jewels upon hand or brow, No badge by which she may be known of men;
But, though she walk in plain attire now,
She is a daughter of the King, and when Her Father calls her at his throne to wait She will be clothed as doth befit her state.
Her Father sent her in his land to dwell,
Giving to her a work that must be done And 'since the King loves all his people well, Therefore she, too, cares for them, every one.
Thus when she stoops to lift from want and \(\sin\),
The brighter shines her royalty therein.
She walks erect through dangers manifold
While many sink and fall on either hand.
She heeds not summer's heat nor winter's cold,
For both are subject to the King's command;
She need not be afraid of anything,
Because she is the daughter of the King !
Even where the angel comes that men call Death-
And name with terror-it appals not her;
She turns to look at him with quickened breath,
Thinking, "It is the royal messenger !" Her heart rejoices that her Father calls Her back to live within the palace walls.

For though the land she dwells in is most fair
Set round with streams, like picture in its frame,
Yet often in her heart deep longings are For that "imperial palace" whence she came;
Not perfect quite seems any earthly thing, Because-she is a daughter of the King !

\section*{LESSON NOTES.}

\section*{FOURTH QUARTER.}

TEMPERANCE LESSON. B.C. 1000.]
[December 29.
Prov. 23. 29-35. Memory verses, 29-32.
Golden Text.
Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging; and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise. Prov. 20.1.
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Outhine. } \\
& \text { 1. Woe, v. 29, } 30 \text {. } \\
& \text { 2. Waruing, v. } 31-35 .
\end{aligned}
\]

Time.-Sometime during Solomon's reign many of the proverbs were producen. Te follow the common chronology of our Eng-
lish Bible (A. V.) and call the year 1000 lish B.

Plack.-Jerusalem.
An isolated lesson, having no relation to the lessons of the quarter.
Explanations. - Woe, sorrow, contentions, etc. All these are as distinct characteristies of drunkenness to-day as then. Bab. blizg-Maudlin talk of the drunkard. Wounds without cause-Gotten in dranken quarrels. Mixed wine-The Oriental natious all drank their wine largely mixed with water, but sometimes with aromatic
spices to make it stronger. Wine. red... spices to make it stronger. Wine \(i\) red... yineth colour... moveth aright-All these are indications of the quality of the wine. \(A n\) cuille
serpent.

Teaciings of the Lesson.
Where in this lesson are we taught-
1. The evils of intemperance?
2. The wisdom of total alistinence?
3. The wickedness of druukard-making?

The Lesson Catechism.
1. Against what \(\sin\) is this lesson directed? "Against the sin of intemperance." 2. What, is intemperance? "Excess of any kind." 3 .What particular excess is here denounced: "Fxcessive use of intoxicating Arinks." 4. What warning do the Scrip-
tures pronounce against the seller of in toxicating drinks? "Woe unto him that giveth his neighbour drink." Hab. 2. 15. 5. What warning to the user of these drinks? "Wine is a mocker," etc.
Doctrinal Suggestion.-The deceitfulness of \(\sin\).

\section*{THE GRAY HEAD BY THE} HEARTH.
A private letter from a lady who is spending the year among the peasants of Tyrol says, "The morning after our arrival we were awakened by the sound of a violin and flutes under the window, and hurrying down found the little house adorned as for a feast-garlands over the door and wreaths on a high chair which was set in state.
"The table was already covered with gifts brought by the young people whose music we had heard. The whole neighbourhood were kinsfolk, and these gifts came from uncles and cousins in every far-off degree. They were very simple, for the donors are poor-knitted gloves, a shawl, baskets of flowers, jars of fruit, loaves of bread; but upon all sonue little message of love was pinned.
"' Is there a bride in this house?' I asked of my landlord.
"' Ach, nein!' he said. 'We do not make such a pother about our young people. It is the grandmother's birtli-day.'
"The grandmother, in her spectacles, white apron, and high velvet cap, was a heroine all day, sitting in state to receive visits, and dealing out slices from a sweet-loaf to each who came. I could not but remember certain grandmothers at home, just as much loved as she, probably, whose dull, sad lives were never brightened by any such pleasure as this; and I thought we could learn much from these poor mountaineers."

The Methodist Magazine

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\section*{Illastrated Artieles.}

\section*{i. LadY brassey's "Last voyage."}

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\section*{II. CAMADIAN tOURIST Party in europe.}

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