# Mrehty Mrstengex 

AND TEMPERANCE WORKER.

## PUBLISHERS' NOTES.

Once more we must warn our friends to renew their subscriptions promptly, as all names not credited with payment in advance must come off our bnoks as soon as the clerks can overtake them. It would be imposible to manage such a large circulation in any other way,
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## PRUSSIA AND THE POPE

It is asserted in Berlin that the Prussian Government intends to submit to the Diet a bill cancelling the May laws. These measures take their name from the fact that they were passed in the nonth of May, 1873. Sumetimes they are called the Faik laws, from having been introduced by Mr. Falk, Minister of Public Worship. They established a tribunal of ecclesiastical affairs in opposition to the authority of the Pope. Under them in October of that year Archbishop Ledochowski of Posen, was fined for threatening to excommunicate a professor, and Archbishop Melchers was fined for instituting priests without the permission of the Government. The Pope by letter encouraged Archbishop Ledochowski to resist, and following the counsel the Arch. bishop came into the range of the tribunal and was imprisoned on the 3rd of November, and on the 15th of April, 1874, was deprived of his see. Ever since, until a few months ago when milder counsels began to prevail with the Government, there has prevail witter struggle between state and church in Prussia. It is believed that the change of policy is the desire of the Government to enlist the strong conservative forces of the Romish Church in the effort to repel the rising tide of democracy, which in organized forms such as Socialism threatens the stability of the German Empire. There is no doubt of the excessive oppressive. ness of the May laws, which was aggravated by the severity of their administration. It is therefore a matter of rejoicing to fair-minded people that the policy of persecution is to be abandoned, however selfish the motive that prompts the measure of redress. Still there is not much faith to be placed in the policy of pitting one class in the state against another as now apparently purposed, and any advantage the Roman Church may gain in an alliance with its late persecutors will be so much energy stored up for the next struggle with them, which will come-if Prince Bismarck's methods of statecraft last till then-when Prussia, having obtained other shot two of the rioters.
all she requires of the Church, attempts again to tread her under foot. There is, however, another possibility to be considered, namely, that unless the other oppressive laws, that are the occasion of most of the strength of democratic developments, be wiped out as well as the May laws, the alliance o Rome will not avail much when t'e climata comes to the reaction against tyrannical government.

Messrs. J. E. Redmond, member of the British Parliament, and Wm. Redmond, his brother, have arrived in San Francisco from Australia. Prior to their visit there was no organized Irish national movement in Australia. Mr. Redmond, M. P., during his stay addressed 142 meetinge, established 300 permanent branches of the Natioual League and appointed a federal convention to hold yearly meetings, and collected $\$ 75$, 000. The bishops supported the movement and with one exception subscribed to the funds. About four thousand pounds were subscribed in the Australian colonies to the Parnell fund, and the amount was sent to Mr. Parnell as a special donation. Arrangements were made for the colonies to subscribe yearly sufficient to support six Irish members of Parliament elected under the auspices of the League. Members of the British Parliament are not paid for their legislative services.
arthur Stapyord, who claimed to be a son of an English earl, landed in New York last November and shortly afterward became engaged to marry a Miss Grace, of that city. He went on a hunting expedition to Maine, and going out alone on the last day of the year was killed by a she bear. When found the next day he was in the embrace of the brute, that had a knife sticking in her left fore shoulder, and both were frozen stiff. Near by a half-grown cub was found with a wound in the heart from which it was surmised that Stafford had attacked the cub and was then set upon by the she bear. When the sad news was broken to Misa Gracs her reason was overthrown and she had to be taken to an asylum.

Mr. Barclay, a member of the British Parliament, has an article in a leading magazine, taking a new view of the Mormons and highly condemning any interference with their missionary efforts. Mary V. Young, the seventh wife of the late Brigham Young. died at Salt Lake City a few days ago. Sixteen widows still survive the prophet, fourteen of whom live at Salt Lake. At the last monthly meet ing of the Mormon priesthood Bishop John Sharpe said that while in Washington recentiy he had seen enough to convince him that no power but the Almighty could save the Mormon people ; if God did not pilot the ship it would go down.
In a Rior between peasants and farmers of the Crown property at Isbeck, Hungary two military policemen who tried to quell the disturbance were attacked by the mob, OLe of them was tomahawked, and the

an Explosion of Firg-damp in Oxford colliery, Hyde Park, Pennsylvania, cut off communication with fourteen men. Within an hour brave men descended in buckets and rescued all alive, though three were seriously and one fatally burned.
Mr. Villard, the railway magnate, is said to have lost all he possessed through unfortunate speculations.
A Bill to Remove Burdens on Ameri can merchant shipping will shortly be reported favorably to Congress by the select coramittee upon that subject.
Hutnam \& Co., lumbermen, Dubois, Penn ylvania, with a capital of two million dollars, have failed, but have been granted an extersion of time.
During the Pabt Yrab foreclosure proceedings were instituted against eighteen railway lines in the United Siates, involving 1,354 miles of track, $\$ 18,835,000$ capita stock and $\$ 28,505,000$ bonds and debt.
a Strike of Cab Drivers for more pay from the masters, which occurred in Paris last week, in a few days included over two thousand men, and, of course, is proving serious inconvenience to the public.
Germany and the United States have readily aequiesced in the propoal of Japan to cstablish courts of justice to have jurisdiction over fereigners as well as datives.
The Rebell.
Two Mes drank lager beer at a baloon in Ithaca, New York, one after another, and each died within a few hours of the draught.
Robbet Martin was hanged in New York on Thursday of last week for the murder of his wife and child, while he was intoxicated, over two years ago. Numerous appeals and respites delayed execution so long.
Lord Charles Berespord, member of Parliament and a captain in the Royal Navy, said in a late speech that English commerce is at the mercy of any power that choosen to attack it, that any nation able to send out a few fast cruisers could paralyze Britich trade.
Sir Edward Watkin expects to carry the English Channel Tunnel bill next ses sion. It will be opposed by the Board of Trade, that in England is a department of the Government. The late coolness between
England and France has caused some change England and France has caused some change
in public opinion unfavorable to the scheme.
A Bottle op Holy Water from Mecea was lately analyzed in London, and found full of sewage and all uncleanliness. As water is regarded by the Mahommedans as a sure remedy for all diseases, and is transported across the desert in leathern bottle and given to sick persons as medicine, the annual outbreak of plague among the faithful is therefore not at all mysterious.
The Woman Priscipal in a mock marriage at a church festival at Flatbush, Long Island, took legal proceedings to have the marriage declared valid, but the judge h decided against her claim upon the man.

At the Merting of an association of railway shareholders in London a few days ago, a motion was voted down which proposed a reduction of the present Government supervision of railways. The general feeling of the meeting was that it is better, both for the public and stockholders, that great railway corporations should be under strict control by the Government.
Additional Snow-sLides attended with fatalities are reported from the mountaina in Colorado.
AMemorial Church to commemorate the wo escapes of the Emperor from assassins in 1878, was dedicated with elaborate ceremonies in Berlin, Germany, the other day.
The Canadian Governurnt is communicating with the Imperial Government regarding a basis for the negotiation of a reciprocity treaty with the United States, including a settlement of the fisheriea question.
Two Sportsurx from Hartford, Connecticut, lately brought eleven fine deer, shot at Lake Megantic, into the city of Sherbrooke, Quebec. There the game was seized by the Collector of Customs under the statute forbidding the export of deer, and sold at public auction. As the expenses of the hunters were about $\$ 300$, the sport was rather dear.
There Dird in Toronto the other day a veteran of the Peninsular war-Sergeant Mulholland-who had command of the party carrying the body of the Duke of Richmond to England. He was at the battle of Waterloo and in fifteen general engagements, but never receiv 1 a scratch and lived to the age of ninety-one yeara.
E. H. Kobbs, exchange clerk for Sperry \& Barnes, New York and New Haven, absconded, after forging and converting to his own use one hundred thousand dollars' exchange. Pinkerton's Detective Agency ferreted him out in Chicago, where ho was spending money very freely in company with one Van Arsdale, who was afterward arrested in New York. They had lavished several thousand dollars upon a disreputable woman, with whom Kobbe was about to leave for Mexico, when arrested.
Sevexteen Vessels and two hundred and uine lives were lost in the Gloucester, Massachusette, fisheries, during the past year. So far as known forty widows and sixty-eight fatherless children were left. Seventy-one men capsized or gone astray in dories have reached shore or been rescued from watery graves, many of them after exposure and suffering beyond description.

Mr. Moodr, after spending the holidays in the South of France, began a mission at Clapham and Battersea, England. Mr. Sankey did not assist, owing to his father's death at Newcastle, Pennsylvania.
a Parisian Tradesman took an original method of suicide. He placed around his neck a tube filled with explosives, which he fired. His body was blown to pieces.

QUINCE, AND HOW THE LORD LED (By Mis L. Bates) Chapter 1 . Quince opened the door of the kitchen far enough to throw in a bundle of small parcels, evidently groceries, around which a a buckle. Then he closed it noiselesly behind him, and, taking a wooden pail from a
shelf outside, went down the path in the sheff outside, went down the path in the
direction of an open shed, from which had come at intervals for the last half hour a "Just like that boy visaged woman, coming from some a sharproom. "Ten to one the papers are broken and the contents half wasted"
"Why, Rechel, that is hardly fair. Quince
always always takes so much pains to please you,"
ventured an elderly woman, in a voice that lenoted habitual good-lature part," was the petulant rejoinder. Meanwhile, Racchel Evans had unfastened paper parcels roll over the strip of bright
rage carpet that crused the floor to the hearth.
"He heard Betty, no doubt, and most
likely his boots were wet or muddy," sut gested the other. "napped out as she gathered up the parcels in her apron and hurried away to the
pantry. The elder woman stirred the fire on the
hearth, while a pink glow danced over tiee room. It was not cold outside, but the
nights were beginuing to be chilly; besides, a fire was cheerful, Rachel said. Then she
a rew her chair nearer, strip of carpet in the willingness to make
herself believe that she had comething to

Then a step was heard on the hard path, and Quince swung a pail of foamy milk to
the broad white thelf in the dairy. When this was done, he quietly bathed his face and
hands, and, coning into the kitchen, stood hands, and coming into the kitchen, stood
with his head resting against the mantel and the toes of his boots reaching out to the
fire. you, Quince ?" asked Grandmamma Evans,
"No, but l came home through the gra-sit's nearer-and the dew is heavy." At the
same time he .1rew two letters from his pocket and haid them on the mantel. "Rachel said she was expecting some,"
There was a weary look in the and his voice was suggestive of some hidded
The sharp-faced woman re-entered the
"What kept you so long f" she asked, drawing a chair to the table and ope
the letters with a perceptible tremor. and at the post-office I had to wait for mail to be distributed."
"Well, there's your bread and milk any ou'd better take off your boots and dry 'em. I don't want anybody 'round with a
cold, and, as like as not, quinsy, if I can help

Rachel Evans, in spite of her sharp ways was a kind-hearted woman. She hal known
Quince's mother, and she really liked Quince's mother, and she really liked of speaking. A pattern of neatness and
given to hospitality, her door was always open to the suffering; and when Quince's his gentle mother soon followed her husband to the grave, she had taken the boy to
live with her, and had with well. intentioned live with her, and had with well-intentioned
kindness cared for him. His clothes were kindness cared for him. His clothes wer
clean and whole, and his thin white face wa clean and whole, and his thin white face wa
scanned closely and a practical diagnosi scanned closely and a practical diagnosi
made out every day. Hence the allusion t made out
the cold.
Without remark grandmamma went in her own room and brought out a pair of Quince's chair. The latter drew off his boots and carefully placed them on the bricks beyond the carpet. Then he went into the pantry for his bowl of bread and
milk, and was eating it while Rachel ran over the contents of her letters and then read them aloud to her mother.

## "Just like Josiah! He says the note will

 be due in six weeke, lacking a day, and hconsiders it will be paid without furthe
$\left|\begin{array}{l}\text { trouble. I thought as much," letting her } \\ \text { hand close over the letter and looking her } \\ \text { mand the pale cheeks were wet. He covered }\end{array}\right|$ mother in the face, "Simms is a man dined to take advantage of a woman, but with a man like Josiah 'Talbot it's a different
thing-an entirely different thing. There's hing-an entirely different thing. aw for Josiah, and Simms knows it." "I'm glad it can be settled without difficulty. There's your father, Rachel, never
would go to law. 'Better to lose a debt,' he said, 'than once get tangled up with quiet tone. show father had been a little more careful to gather in his dues, the struggle for her to live would have been less severe.
In the pause grandmamma put on her
spectacles and reached out her hand for her spectacles
knitting,
" Who,
lipped " ne other from ?" she asked as sh slipped a needle int
fastened to her dress
"It's from Hetty-little Hetty. Her ietty's big enough to write

All well ?" continued grandmamma. All well; yes," answered Rachel as she urned to the open letter and read it aloud. "Didn't say anything about coming?"
said grandmamma, still knitting, "I'd like to see Hetty, and I've been looking a littl for her to come before winter," lapsing in-
to silence, while the click of her necdles went or
Leaving the two women to talk over thei slipped away to his own room under the
$\qquad$ will shut it," said grandmamma as the lad went up the narrow, carpetless stairs.
It was Quince's usual habit to get out hit
books at night-winter was coming, and hoped to be able to do the chores and go to school-but to-night he did not feel like
study; and so much interested was Rachel With
him.
Quince was grateful for this, for as soon sure gave way. All the evening the words dren unto the third and fourth generation." Waiting in the grocery it had come plainly talking about his father, his excesses, and hi terrible death. Perhaps they did not know
he was near enough to hear, but he wanear, and there was no other place for him; and how was he to help hearing
"Never was "Never was a smarter man than Peter
Brockton, if he'd let liquor alone. But he couldn't, it was as nat'ral for him to drink s for a finh to swim," laughed one.
"Might have been a rich man," added another. "Instead of that, he ran through
everything-lost it. It just killed his wif and made a beggar of his boy. Wonder if Rachel Evans is to adopt him? Heard she was to.
poor stock to tie to " and there fol
owed a laugh almost that froze the heart of the lad. "A chip of the old block. As soon " "If I remember right, Quince is more like his mother than he is like his father She was a tho
may excape."
Then followed the words that had rung in the lad's ear with bitter meaning: "Upor ration."
The grocery-clerk was tying up the las of his parcels, Quince gathered them into his leather strap and fastened the buckle houlder and turned quickly from the door His first thought was of the graveyard : his broken, it was the phen he was heart Lying at his length place for him to go to the green earth, he found comfort. Did she know that he was trying, and that he re-
membered his promise? Yes, she did know $t$; he never for a moment doubted that fod knew, for God knew everything; and hi: mother was with God.
The great round moon was sailing slowly through the heavens; the silver radiance of the stars made a bright path across the wellscrubbed floor. Quince leaned over the casement and gazed up at the distant worldhomes of the angels, who used to live on earth-and, gazing at the brightest, he ques-
tioned if it was in reality one of the many
and the pale cheeks were wet. He covered
his face with his hands and cried out for the mother whose presence had always been a comfort to him. How could he live without her Gradually his thoughts grew clearer. He knew that his mother would never come back to him, but he would go to her. He nust fulfil the promise he made to her never touch a drop of liquor. He knew that father-knew that he would have been a rich man but for it. A fine estate had gone down his throat, together with a grand old house. His mother had told him this, and treet looking at it. He remembered ho his mother threw her arms around his neek and wept and prayed that the love of strong " Promise mever be his
He had promised boy, never to touch it." He had promised her, and he would kee "Quince, are you at the window
in the world are you doing? You will cat
It was Rachel with a candle in her hand He had forgotten that his door was open

## Chafter II

hegh mercer and quince.
The next morning there was no allusio revious. He went through with his dutht as usual, and then started out to duitie weighboring lad in cutting and drawing wood. Cachel Evans was considered good manager: she always had plenty of
wood on hand, cut and split and corded up in the shed. True, it was early in the season ; but if Quince went to school-and
she intended to have him go-she nust be in to get work under way, so that would not be hindered in his studies.
"I don't think the boy is well this mo ing; he is paler than usual and there's uppose it is, Rachel ?" asked grandmanm as she stood in the door and looked after Quince.

- Up too late last night, mother. Besides, 'e's growing fast ; I don't suppose he can be "I hope he won't have to load and un and ; it's too heavy work for him at any
ime, and to-day especially," continued grandmamma.
randmamma.
"He dida
complained, I wouldn's have let him go," Rachel jerked out.
"Wefl, well, we can't help it now "" and er mother shut the house door and busied herself with her stocking-basket. Quince nust have some nice warm socks, and they
wust be long. This would be her work must be long. This would be her work
he could not bear to see the pale, pinched ace without doing all she could to make it eerful
Hugh Mercer, the neighbor with whom Ider of the two - stout, muscular youth with some knowledge of life and with audable ambition to profit by his experince. Like Quince, he was thinking of going to school during the coming winter, and this anticipation rendered easier the Work that he now had to do.
Hugh had not always lived in Scarborough, and during the day he had many questions to ask concerning the people he had met, and had in return-unconsciously, no doubt-alluded to many things that only deepened the
"Beats all how some folks do," Hugh us he seated himself on a $\log$ and began evar forget if any of your relations get into trouble ; and they'll be sure to fling it p to you. No matter what it is and how came about, it follows of course that you re to do it, and your children are to do it, and no end to it. Now, with me, I would hink that any wrong done by one's father vould be enough to keep his children from long the same thing, woul
The latter felt a choking aer
throat ; he would gladly have rus away for good cry. Of course, Hugh had heard all bout his father, and knew of the impresan in everybody's mind that he must of necessity follow in the same path.

Take some more," persisted Hugh, a he basket was returned without being es sentially lightened. Don't like it ? If you don't eat, you can't work," laughing.
" I'm not hungry, for some reap
wered Quince.
Perhaps I wil
to the basket
"I wsed to have days basket. uldn't eat before I came to Scarborough fugh was picking up the same thread. Quince trembled still more. "My father got into trouble in some way-I never uite knew how. It wasn't his fault, it was id; but the guilty parties got away, and here was no one else to fasten it upon ; and they made it out a crime, and he had to go
to prison. It killed him, and it killed prison. It killed him, and it killed ou suppose I'd do what he did just blige his friends? He never thought of oing anything wrong, but it was made to ppear wrong, and his name was there Knowing all that we suffered, you'd better believe I'd be cautious ; none of my friends Would get me to do the same. I've just ade up my mind to that. I'll sign a paper for nobody. But no ; they flung it at me right and left. I could not stand it no, indeed!" and the next moment he was working away at the log as if in defi-
ance of the feelinz that was urging him on Quince longed to know precisely what Quince taken place, but he would not wat At length and seemingly worn out with the intensity of his effort, Hugh said.
"It was the best thing, and I've not been sorry for't:- I just give up and come awny They don't know me here, and I don't inend that they ever shall know anything ad of me. My father wasn't a bad man he was unfortunate. It is no sign I shall be," with a little uncouscious triumph in mis voice.
Quince
Quince did not feel that he could bear any more in this vein. Cnasked, Hugh had made him a confidant, and he was sorry forit, ina nuch as it called up his own certain fatalism that already threatened him. Of one thing he was sure, however Hugh did not look contemptuously upon him because his father had been a hard rinker. Pussibly he did not know it ; ^nd he did not, then it was not such a matter of discussion in the village, after all, and Night came, and with
Night came, and with it the young
"I hope we ean go to school togethe "is wher," Hugh said. Then, with a warmith that quite startled Quince, "I know 'll like you, and we'll get on together. Of
coursi, I'm older and figger, but it stands oreason you know ever so much more in a chat,
"If I go this winter, I'm to bergin Latin,"
aid Quince ; but his voice did not indicate certaint
"I'm to try for it. I've never been to chool regular, but I mean to learn," wa aid, resolutely
At the crossing Hugh tossed off a quick Good-night, Quince ;" and the latter ending it back, scampered down the road in the direction of his home with Rache el with himself. The graveyard was in ight ; he longed to go there for just one look. But no ; it was sundown. Betty would be waiting, and her gentle lowing would lead Rachel to question. He would finish all that he had to do, and then reurn. With this consideration he grew Grandmamma Evans
Grandmamma Evans was standing near he open shed as Quince came down the ail on his arm
"Betty has been calling for you," she "I pleasantly.
be waiting," was the
"Have you had a good day ?" asked randmamma, in the same even tone.
Hugh knows more about woodeutting "an 1 do. I don't think I cut as much as edid," showering the milk into his pail I should hopergy,
I should hope not. Hugh is older and stronger than you are, Quince. Fisher kes smart in his books too" continued
grandmamma.
There was no reply. Betty looked her ore the brimming pail of milk was swung the broad shelf in the dairy.
Rachel had been to the villinge, and was w coming up the garden-path.
"You needn't go the office," she said to Quince. "I stopped there; nothing but a
paper.,
The latter was almost sorry. Not that he

## THE WEEKLY MESSENGER.

| cared to go to the village, but he could make self and looked sharply. Was it a shadow, |
| :--- |
| that an excuse to go out and the grave- or was it a living woman 1 The bare sus. |
| not a a ghost. $I$ saw. you in the grocery. I | that an excuse to go out and the grave-

tard was on the way, provided he took the yard was on the way, provided he took the
path. Finishngg his supper of bread and mi'k he pieked up the weekly paper and
began to read. began to read.
Rachel, me
Rachel, meanwhile, was remarkably
communicative. She colls, and had gathered up any quantity
of "ews. "There! I'd'most forgotten it," drop. ping her work and her speech suddenly is to put on f quilt to-morrow, and I probetter than hers. Will you mind taking them, Quince
"If you de
ed promptly
"It ", not far-just by the church, y know," continued Rachel, in a more conciliatory tone than she generally used "then
added, as the lad reached the door, "Harry is at houe; you can stay a little while if you wait to. It isn't late."
The day had been warmer than any of
the entire week preceding and the nir wa the entire week preceding, and the nir was
still soft, while a net of silver moonbeans fell over the roof and thicket and spread in folds by the wayside. Quince saw all this,
and he enjoved it in a certain way ; just now it was the means to an end. He had no idea of spending the evening with
Harry, and, leaving the frames at the door Harry. and, leaving the frames at the door
of Mis. Reese's dwelling, he turned back entering the path that would lead home by passing through the churchyard. It
was a simple unpretending spot, sheltered was a simple unpretending spot, sheltered
by a sparse growth of oaks and maples, with occasional headstones and such flowerang shrubs as are usually found in country
places. There was no fear. Birds sun places. There was no fear. birds sung the chirp of the cricket and the scudding joyment of daylight were all the sights and sounds to be encountered there.
The grave Quince sought wis lying quite alone in a green plot. A
stood at the head, but the roses hac gone, and the violets were covered with the crisp grases, on which fell the silvery moon.
beams. It was the spot he had been all day longing to see, aid, throwing himself down, he stretched out his arms, as if to
clasp in his embrace the dear mother who, as he well knew, was not there. Tears re relaxed. Did see know? Did she watch over him ? Did she love him still There was no answer, but he could not doubt her hev; she would never forget
him. But was it true ? Would his futh. ${ }^{\text {'s wrong-doing be visted upon him }}$ hit he could only know ! Still, why should
In If he could only know : still, why should
be doubt? His mother taught him the commandments; he distinctly remembered the words, he had repeated them to her so
many times: "Visting the inquiry of the many times:
fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation." If she had only explaine
Lying there with his face pressed to the green sod, Quince tried to assure himself monize with all that she had told him of the love and the tenderness of God. As long as his mother lived hee had knelt by her
chair and prayed to this same God. But if the decree had gone out, was it of any avail Tears rained over his cheeks. It did not seem right, if God loved him. His mother
had not believed that God would be hard to had not believed that God would be hard
him : sie had taught him to look his friend, and he had promised that he would. He was resolved that he would do it. Still, the words were there. He could not blot them out ; he almost wished he could, Let it be as it would, he was com-
forted; it always comforted him to lie on that grave and think of his mother. She loved him ; it was something to remember and he would-yes, he must-trust God, He turned his face to the stars; some were brighter than others, In which was her home f The bright rays no longer slanted across the grave. The moon was climbing higher; the hour was late, no doubt. What would Rachel say when she came to know
that he had not even seen Harry 1 And would she sit up for him?
There was a rustle in the boughs over head, and a night-bird flew from the covert with a whirr of wings at the same time a truck ingure went slowly before him and Rubbing his eyes, the lad straightened him-
picion startled him. He was not sure; stilh, it grew upon him as a reality. When he
reached bome, Rachel was there. A weary reached home, Rachel was there. A weary
look was in her eyes, and her hair, usually ook was in her eyes, and her hair, usualy proached himself that he had kept her saitng.
Grandmamma's hands were crossed listlessly in her lap, but her eyes were full of "Rachel hass.
"Rache has be
It was plain to Quince that the shadow was no other than Rachel. She had crossed The churchyard as being nearer, and had glided into the path directly before him.
Iad she observed him? Had she observed him It was impossibie to tell. But what could pass within the
circle of her vision that she did not see? Chapter III.
the cruel talk in the saloon. There was no question with regard to Harry Reese, or to the way and manner in which Quince had spent the evening ; but cartain it was that Rache sokice had a touch
of tenderness when she spoke to him. Had he too some one in the churchyard whore green resting-place it was a comfort for her
to visit) He had not dreamed of that ; and possibly, when he had supposed that she wa cold and stern, she was only sad. Once he thought he would ask grandmamma, and could, with all his loving kindness, puni-h the innocent child for the wrong-doing of
the parent. Had he asked her, she would the parent. Had he aaked her, she would
doubtless have made it all clear to him and doubtless have made it all clear to him, and
thus have saved him from the full tide of doubt and deapai- that in after-years rolle over him. If hecould have found her alone, it would not have been difficult for him to speak freely; but it seemed to the lad that she never had a moment to herself. And now and he had not the courage to lay his heari baie before her.
In his jurneying to and from the village, Quince not in frequently met Hugh Merect; and then the talk was of school and the books they would study, and bow much ter, nnd at times they would go farther and ter, and at times they would go farther and
touch upon what was sure to come in the touch
future.
The
The grocery was a favorite resort for the
village story-tellers. There was a saloen village story-tellers. There was a saloon attached, with a smaller and by no means
unpleasant room that linked the two eatablishments. It was bright with light and cosey with chairs and tables. This was the news-room ; and from this room emanated much that Quince, as he waited, was obliged to hear. Sometimes it was a fragment of politisa, and sometimes it was a free discussion with regard to local questions. To night they were talking of the new preacher.
"If he keeps on as he's begun, he'll be "If he keeps on as he's begun, he'll be
apt to leave Scarborough before the winter is over
"What's up now, Ashley ?" was asked.
What's up now, Ashley ?" was asked.
"Plain enough to see," laughed another "Let the temperance army sweep along here, and there's no more use for saloons."
"Just so !" and the laugh went around.
Quince watched his opportunity to ask the clerk if his things were ready. He renow."
You are not in such an awful hurry, Just take my advice, and let Miss Rachel fret
"They
"They say they're going to try and get up lectures and a temperance society, or something to make things
ter," was said with a laugh

## "Pity old Peter Brockt

round in that case. I've listened to be spoutin', and 'twas of some account, him him well primed and he could talk temperance fine."
Quince winced and sank back into the shadow ; he could not endure to hear them speak in that way of his father. And then "And then there's of himself.
"And then there's his boy," cried one. Here the clerk called out that Miss Rachel's things were ready. Quince gathered them into a bundle and hurried into the
street. In spite of himself, tears fell, and be brushed them away ; he did not mean to feel badly. This time he took the path and hurried along; he did not perceive that ene was near him. It was Hugh Mer-
"Bless me, how you walk!" laying one


#### Abstract

know how it was, I wasn't going to let y go home in this way. Sit down. If th


 ask, you calittle talk."
Quince did not make any reply. Hugh had found him in his weakness, and there was no apology to be made.

A pestiferous hole ! I wonder how the people in Scarborough can endure such a place. A grocery on one street, and a saloon
on the other ; and in this way the devil works up a good business," Hugh said, with evident excitement.
"I have to listen sometimes, as I had toQuight but I don't believe I will again," said "If this is a Christian country, I should Hugh burst forth. rugh burst forth.
"Did you know
were talking about, Hugh ?"" "Yes, I know ; and if they hadn't thought
better of it, I'd have made 'em. Right is ight ; and when a man is dead, none but a coward will blacken his face before his chiliren."
"It
"It was a fault with my father. He
ruined himself with strong drink." Quince poke frankly; he $w=1$ ted Hugh to know the
"Such listening is not profitalis," Hugh began, "etpecially to us who expect to rise
by our own efforts. They do away with by our own efforts. They do away with
God's law ; they make him out a cruel ty-
"You don't think he is a tyrant though ?" No, I don't. Why, the Bible says he who trust him to help them. I believe the Bible ; don't you, Quince ?"
"Of course I do; but since mother died sometimes read without understanding it." "I don't pretend to understand all of it, me ; and when I'm old enough to vote, will do all that I can to put down these
drinking.places, It is drink that does it. It drinking. places, It is drink that does it. It
makes the men idle and destroys their faith in everything good,"
Hugh was intensely earnest ; he had evidently listened to more than he had as yet spoken of to Quince. The latter felt that
his was the case, and longed to ask more but it was late, and they would expect him
Rache, was standing in the door as the lads
came up.
"Quin
ime ago, but I met him and persuaded him 'o sit down on the roadside for a chat," Hugh said.
of course ; boys have a good deal to alk about. After all, it's not so very late,' returned Rachel, inviting Hugh to come
n .
"Not to-night, Miss Evans ; but if you for a visit.".
"Any time when you feel like it " ready answer
There was still a little time for his books so Quince drew a chair to the table and opened his Astronomy. It was an old one
of Rachel's. The names of some of those of Rachel's. The names of some of those Worlds were plain to him, and others he
was tracing out; and from thinking of them was tracing out; and from thinking of them
as worlds he thought of them as homes as worlds he thought of them as homes ;
and his mother was there in one of them, and his m
perhaps.
perhaps.
"Morving will come before
randmamma said to Quince.
This the lad understood as a reminder night" he went upe, and, saying "Goodway of light crossed the floor, like a child he walked over it to the window. It wa all bright and beautiful. Above hi a Lhe blue was intensely blue, and the ste $/ 8$ grea.
golden worlds.

Rachel was coming up stair: She had generally a way of stopping, asd it troubled her to find him at the wind/w. Was Rachel forgetting his mother! And in his
heart he wished that she would talk with him more frequently of her and of the with him more frequently of her and of the place of the question gone. He was thinking -yes, he would frankly tell her all his trouble. But this time Rachel did not stop.

## ( $\mathrm{T}_{0}$ be Continued.)

A Gurlut conscience is like a whirlpool drawing in all to itself which would other

## (From Peloubet's Select Notes) <br> January 20.—James 3 : 1-18,

. Because the tongue is an instrument of much evil, it is not therefore to be destroyilence gold," is sometimes true, but often speech is gold, and silence is deadly. The tongue needs to be converted, not destroyed. Never commit the folly of the man who burned down his barn to get rid of the rats.
II. God showed the possible value of the tongue, by the gift of tongues on the day
of Pentecost. (1) He showed the value of a right use of the tongue. The very progress of the Gospel depended on it. (2) He secrated tongue, filled and inspired by the III. Ver. 5. Every one has observed how great a matter a little e fire kindeleth. The
Portland fire from a boy's fire.cracker. The Chicngo fire from a kerosene lamp. Whole prairies and forests from a single match. IV. The heathen Philosopher, Xanthus, expecting some friends to dine with him,
ordered his servant Esop to provide the best things the market could sipply. Tongues only were provided, served up
with different sauces.
Course after course was supplied, each consisting of tongue. "Did I not onder you to buy the best the did I not obey you ?" replied Esop. "Is there anything better than the organ of
truth, and the instrument of praise worship?" On the next day Xanthus or dered him to provide the worst thing in the market. And lo, there was another dinner tongue is the worst thing in the world, the instrument of strife, the organ of lies and blasphemy."-Foser's Cyc, IM.
V. Short sentences. A fol's.
V. Short sentences. A fo.l's tongue
is long enough to cut his throat. A certain person was said to aim at the truth in his speech, but to have been the poorest marks. man on record.

## suggestions to teachers.

The teacher should take this opportunity to make a very deep impression upon his
scholars (1) as to the evil and danger of sins scholars (1) as to the evil and danger of sing given by the apostle, and showing how the tongue is a world of iniquity, a poison, an tongue is a world of iniquity, a poison, an
exciter of strife. (2) Then follows the good uses of the tongue, as sanctified on the day of Pentecost, and used in giving comfort, in expressing love and sympathy, in teaching the truth, in preaching the Gospel, in persuading men to heaven. (3) The two these two opposite uses of the tongue.

Barley Soup is excellent if the stock is afficiently rich. To make it so cut three f veal in small pieces pounds of the neck pan or small kettle with them in a sauceLet this simmer for three quarters of an hour then add one small onion, a carot two stalks of celery a bouquet of herbs, half a tea-spoonful of black pepper, a tea spoonful
of salt, and two quarts of water. Let this boil for at least two hours, then take from the fire, and when cold remove the fat or scum from the top, strain the soup, and put it on the fire, and add a pint of barley which has been washed and soaked in cold water for three hours at least. There should be a pint of the barley after it is soaked.
This is the proper proportion for two quarts This is the
of soup.
No Plan of a child's education (nor of an adult's education) is worth much, which eaves out of its vocabulary the word "duty." hat word is simply another form of the word "debt," and the aspect under which presents life is net that of self-pleasing or of self-pampering, but that of rendering to God the things wiich are God's and to
Cesar the things that are Cesar's. "Ye are Cwsar the things that are Cesar's. "Ye are and therefore not your own culture nor even your own salvation, is to be the chief eid of your activity, but to do the things which are "due" to God, and which we rightly name "duty." $-S . S$. Times.

Che cellechly Ittessenger.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12.

THE WEEK
Making tee Cakale Free in New Yotk State has been followed by a decrease instead of an increase in the traffic, and the State Engineer recommends either that the tolls be restored so as to make the canals yield some return for the money put in them, or to lease or sell the canals. I would cost nearly four million dollars to put the canals into a good state of repair Railways are fast putting canals out of time wherever it is .. matter of competition between them.

Rather Stormy Times are predicted of the approaching eession of the British Parliament. An exhaustive and bitter debate is anticipated upon the Queen's speech. The Tories will assail the Government's Egyptian policy. Nationalists and Orangemen will unite in denouncing the proclamation of public meetings in Ulster, and Mr. Bradlaugh will assert his right to a seat in the House on the first day of the sessions
The Malagasy Esvoy in Paris has accepted the ultimatum of the French Government, ceding to France all that territory in Madagascar lying between Capes St. Andrew and Bellone.

226,000 Barrbls of Mackerel were caught by New England fishermen last year, a decrease of 152,000 barrels compared with the previous year. An increase was scored in the catch of other fish.

A Frenchman Nayed Antotise was found hanging in the forward hatch of a schooner bound from Philadelphia to Mexico. He was thrown overboard and the case reported to the American consul as a case of suicide. However, the steward of the vessel has given information that throws some suspicions upon the mate and crew, and the case will be investignted.
Lord Wotselev, in addressing a regiment of London voluntetrs of which he is Colonel, expressed his solemn belief that there was hanging over Europe some dreadful war which was bound to come sooner or later.
It is Asserted in Pittsburg that the glass workers of Europe and America have formed an international union with a memberhip of 75,000 .
Mr. Robeson, United States consul at Beyrut, Syria, has in his annual report given some interesting facts regarding the famous cedars of Lebanon. There is in Syria no such thing as a forest, but only small onk groves that furnish timber for charcoal. In the mountains the oak and pine groves have been destroyed. The famous cedar forest of Lebanon is nothing but a grove of trees, most of which have been badly disfigured by the hacking operations of relic hunters and others. An enclosure has, however, been made to protect the remainder of the grove. A large por-
tion of the historic grove was used up in the manufacture of pitch.
Sevator Sabiv, of Minnesota, thinks the payment of the national debt of the United States should cease. He is in favor of a two percent bond redeemable in fifty years being issued, into which all present bonds should be converted.

Spanish Protectionists are said to be furious over the signing of the commercial treaty between Spain and the United States.
Betsey Miller-also known by the names of Mortimer, Arthurs, Goss and Piper-has been sentenced at Barrie, Ontario, to the penitentiary for five years for horse-stealing.
Inpormation has been Regeived in Warhington of the continuance of cholera in Egypt. Last summer's victims are eatimated in official circles to have amounted tu between 65,000 and 70,000 . In many villages of the interior a majority of the laboring population has died, and in some instances nearly the entire communities have disappeared. As a consequence of this great mortality there is not a sufficiency of hands left to cultivate and harvest the crops.
Whiteriead, one of the lately rondemnGlaggow dynamiters, has beun identified as James Murphy, of Boston, Massachusetts.

A Roman Catholic Cathedral, to cost ver two and a half millions of dollars, is to he begun at once in Weatminster, Victoria treet, London.
Canada held Third Rank in the allotment of prizes at the recent International Fisheries Exhibition, only England and the United States being ahead of her. One of the most interesting parts of the show was the hatching of young salmon in the Canadian court. No other country succeeded in its hatcheries. On the 15th of June 900 young salmon were hatched out, which were all alive and about four or five inches in length two or three weeks ago. Anothes success scored by Canada was in freezers made in New Brunswick, which preserved perfectly fresh till the close of the exhibition salmon and halibut, two of the latter weighing 275 and 475 pounds, which were a year and a half out of the water.

The Park Theatre, a beautiful new tructure, thought to be fire-proof, was burned in Clevelar.d a few days ago.
Dr. Edward Lasker, the eminent Liber al agitator, of Germany, died in New York on January 5th, of heart disease.

The Decision of the Privy Council in the appeal taken by Hodge, a liquor dealer of Toronto, against the Crooks liquor la.z of Ontario, is an emphatic deliverance in avor of the independence of Provincial Legislatures within the sphere allotted to them by the Imperial Act confederating the Provinces into the Dominion of Canada, namely, "The British North America Act." The decision referred to states in the most unqualified way that the Ontario Legislature had a right to pas: the law in question, regulating the liquor traffic, and that it had the right to authorize license commissioners make regulations for the control of the traffic. Some people judge by this decision that the license law passed by the Dominion Parliament at last session is an encroach ment upon the ground of the Local Legislatures, and therefore, unconstitutional, This point was, however, not raised in the hearing of the appeal before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, and remains to be tested.
Miss Vera Manning, a niece of Cardinal Manning, and an heiress to ten thousand Jollars a year, has entered a convert a Roehampton, England. Garcia, the most notorious gambler of Europe, who has been known to win and lose half a million dolTrappist Homburg and Monaco, has entered a

[^0]The American Charitable Absociation f Paris has appealed for assistance, stating that it has not enough funds to help the poor Americans in that city who want to eturn to the United States.
Mr. E. R. H. Hawley, a railway contractor and a native of Connecticut, ager 67 years, died suddenly from inhaling sewer gas while making a purchase in a hardware store in San Francisco, It proved that the premises had been so full of etwer gas for some time that the proprietors found it difficult to keep clerks. Mr Hawley was suffering from bronchitis when he visited the shop, which caused him fall a ready victim to the poisoned air.
The Thorndike Company's new cotton mill at Palmer, Massachusetts, has been bur̃ned.

Railway Workshops at Sedalia, Missouri, were burned a few days ago, with a loss of $\$ 100,000$.

The St. Lawrence Fall, one of the leading hotels of Brockville, Ontario, was burned a few days ago, and severai narrow escapes occurred, two employees being rescued in a partially unconacious state.

Mr. Winpield Heister, a member of a firm of coppersmiths at Wilmington, Delaware, has had his skull fractured, pladng his life in danger, by the explosion of a copper kettle. The utensil was sent to the firm as a pattern from which to make new ones. It had contained nitro-glycerine, and some of the material that got into the hollow handle exploded when a workman held the kettle over a fire,

New Year's Day in New York wa haracterized by a decline in the custom of making calls. The custom was more genrally observed in Brooklyn. In the leading Canadian cities New Year's calling seems to have diminished little if any. Divested of the practice of giving intoxicating drink to callers, the custom is one that, in the interest of friendship and gocd fellowship in communities, should not be allowed to lapse.

The Shipyards of the Clyde, Scotland, luring the nine months ended September produced 293,000 tons new shipping, an inrease of 25,000 tons over the production of he corresponding period the previous year. This year's prospects are, however, not bright, it being anticipated that only a gen. eral revival of trade will save the ship. uilding business from reaction.

A Soctalist Disturban e broke out in church in Vienna, Austria, recently, provoked by the preacher, Father Hammerle, a Jesuit missionary. He ventured to denounce the immorality prevailing among working-men, when about a score of thi class rose and resented his aspersions and stoned the pulpit. There were over two thousand people in the congregation, and when the missionary proceeded to attack Socialism, a loud whistle interrupted him and proved the signal for shouting and hooting from all parts of the church. Cries of "fire" were added to the Babel and a earful panic ensued, in which a dozen perons were injured. Firemen, police and urgeons were called upon the scene and the panic was soon allayed. Military patrolled in the vicinity of the church during the night. Severti persons were arrested for getting up the disturbance.

President Arthur is said to be not in excellent health. His long trips south and west for improvement resulted contrariwise. What he needed and needs is rest.
M. Hugurs, who used violent language ward M. Ferry, the Premier, in the French Chamber of Deputies, has been expelled for fifteen sittings with his salary stopped, and has to pay for the posting of placards throughout the district that he represente, announcing his condemnation.

Andrew Adams went to the hospital at Erie, Pennsylvania, the other lay, to have 152 tumors removed from his b. iy , and 45 varying from the size of a walnut to that of a turnip were removed at the first operation. It is said that the tumors were the result of a bite from a squirrel received when Adams was a boy at Ripley, New York, but one would think this would be somewhat difficult to prove. At all evente, the result, if from the cause given, must be exceptional, for squirrel bites are not very rare incidents in the lives of country boys, However, the bites of all animals are more or less poisonous and bad effects from them not uncommon. It is related of a former Governor of Canada (before Confederation) that his death was produced by a bite from a fox.

A Shocking Accident befel a coasting party of Stokes Mills, near Morrowville, Pennsylvania, on the last Sunday night of the old year. A cutter used in the sport went over an embankment sixty feet high into a creek where the water was eight feet deep. The screams of those thrown into the creek were responded to by persons living near, who took seven of the unfortunate party from the water in a half-drowned state. Of these Mary Hyde was expected to die. Jennie Mitchell was found in a tree with her sku.l fractured and ribs broken, and her death was considered certain. Eugene Craft had his ribs broken.

Mr. Charles Russelt, Q. O., member of Parliament for the city of Dundalk, Ireland, in a recent lecture there praised Lord Coleridge as Ireland's friend, who had visited the island to understand her need from personal observation and study. He had made Mr. Matthews, a County Cork man, a judge, and had assisted in every movement for Ireland's benefit. Describing his own travels, Mr. Russell commented upon the high position occupied by the rish race in America. While disapproving of emigration, he believed that whoever determined to emigrate should be provided with the means to settle in America.
$21,000,000$ Bubhels Wheat, 25,0r0,000 bushels corn, $5,000,000$ bushels rye and 147,000 bushels oats were shipped from New York last year, but only one American vesel cleared for Europe with grain.
The Pbussian Ministry has ordered the payment of the salaries of priests in several dioceses, which had been suspended for a long time under the laws framed to curtail the Romish power in that country.

Over Threr Hundred Persons have been arrested for complicity in the murder f Colonel Sudeikin, of the military police, in St. Petersburg, Russia. It is said the asassination of that official has had a most depressing effect upon the Czar. He was, it appears, about to make some liberal conces. dions to the people, but this outrage has made him firmly resolved upon the most stringent and unbending measures. Accounts from Vienna are to the effect that the ivjury to the Czar, reported as due to accident while out hunting, was really produced by a shot from one of a party of Nihilists in the guise of peasants, who waylaid and attacked the Czar while he was returning from the chase.

THE WEEKLY MESSENGER. las been expelled for salary stopped, and posting of placards
that he represente, nation.
it to the hospital at other lay, to have
om his bo :y, and 45 $f a$ walnut to that of at the first operae tumors were the
a squirrel received $y$ at Ripley, New hink this would be
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iT befel a coasting near Morrowville, st Sunday night of used in the sport ent sixty feet high
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Q. C., member of of Dundalk, Irefriend, who had derstand her need n and study. He 4 a County Cork benefit. DescribZussell commented occupied by the
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y has ordered the priests in several suspended for a framed to curtail country.

Persons have ty in the murder It is said the ashas had a most Czar. He was, it me liberal conces. 1 upon the most measures. Acto the effect that ported as due to , was really proe of a party of whants, who waywhile he was re-

was struck on the head with a hatchet by a
burglar who had entered the house. She was taken care of by neighbors, but was in
a critical condition at last accounts. A colored man named Cummings, living near
by, was arrested upon the strength of clues delivered a temperance lecture to a large audience at. Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, the
other night. He said the temperance question would be an issue in all future politi-
cal campaigns in that and other States, and it would triumph. substitute a republic, have been common
during the week. Later accounts, however, do not indicate the danger to be very rerious.
sive reforms, tending to give a greater measure of self-government to the people,
by which it is hoped an era of contentment will be assured. It has been stated, from one of the Europenn capitals, that three
Great Powers are leagued together to supgized to the German Government for the
omission of a French ironclad to salute the fleet of the Crown Prince Frederick William
in the Gulf of Lyons. The note of apology stated that the captain of the offending ves-
sel had been dismissed from the command. Illinois, on the night of January 5th, and
about thirty lives were lost in the flames. It appears a panic seized the nuns while try. school, and a confused rush to eecape wa made by both parties. Several leaped from windows and were either killed or badly
injured. The watchman of a machine shop opposite the convent, who first saw the whole building was a roaring mass of flames and the inmates were at the windows praynew phase. Great Britain has ordered the
withdrawal of the Egyptian army from the Soudan. She does not object to the cession
of the Eastern Soudan to Turkey, or the reconquest of the entire region by Turkey,
if the latter pay the expenses herself. Both the Khedive and his ministry were the Ministry reeigned. It is said the Min isters asked France to demand that great Britain shall either annex Egypt or withtance elsewhere. There is no fear or use of France interfering,however, at this jnacture. 8th inst., Nubar Pasha, Minister of War in appointed Mr. Edgar Vincent as Minister
 strike in Lancashire, England.
$\square$ that ever happened on a Canadian railway a few miles from Toronto. The suburban train, drawn by a dummy engine and
carrying about forty employees of the $\mathrm{T}_{0}$ ronto Bolt Works to their work, came into
collision with a freight train coming in the opposite direction. Efforts to stop the
trains when they came in sight were made, which almost succeeded in the
case of the passenger train. The freight was, however, cowing down a steep
grade, and it struck the other with suficient force to drive the dummy engine
through the passenger car. Several were instantly killed, and nearly all in the car were hurt, many fatally. The boiler of
the engine exploded and the car took fire, and before the people could be rescued
many were fearfully scalded and burned. Twenty-seven in all had died up to the the injured were then in a critical condition. Relief fot the families of the victims
was coming in liberally, and the day of the funeral was one of mournirg by the whole
city. The accident was caused by the conductor of the freight train disobeying orders
to keep out of the way of all regular trains. He forgot that the suburban train was a
regular one. Prisce Bismarck has started a movemena German Empire.

Extra Police Guards have been put upon public buildings in Glasgow, Scotland,
in consequence of fresh threats of dynamite.
A Bridge Across the St. Lawrexce at
Quebec is strongly advocated by Mr. A. L Light, Chief Eugineer of Railways of the
Province of Quebee.

A Jam op Ice in the St. Lawrence below w-lying portions of the city last week.

An Unusual Number of fires broke out this week. Some valuable property was four years was burned fatally, dying shortly after a fireman risked his life in taking her
out of the house.
The Fresch is Toxouin have not yet ziting for reinforcements. It is now
doubted if China will treat an attack thereupon as a caure of war, as she is unprepared
for hootilities.

A CUFF ON THE HEAD. A cuff on the head is hardly matter enever slight, the blow is sometimes serious lad's death. Lord Justice Thesiger died the
other day from the results of a blow on the ear by a wave whilst bathing. Boys seldom how delicate the structure of the bone is
beneath it; and it is therefore well for them to learn that a trifling blow which elsewhere
would do no harm, may on that part of the body lead to resulis they would all deplore.
It would be worth while for boys, and in-
deed for schoolmasters sometimes, to tako deed for schoolmasters sometimes, 10 taks
the trouble to learn where punishment might be inflicted without worse results
following than the production of that tem-
porary pain which, from the schoolmaster's porary pain which, from the schoolmaster's
point of view, has so great a tendency to
encourage boys in their work. To those who thus tempt boys sto love their lessons
we would give a caution- avoid the head,
the spine, and the front of the body. -Our the spine, and the front of the body.-Our
Dumb Animais.
"LITTLE SNOW-SHOES," No Canadian boy or girl needs to be told the use of snow-shoes. Without them, and very badly off indeed. He did not till the ground and raise his food as white men do, ground and raise his food as white men do,
but depended almost altogether upon hunt ing and fishing. Hunting in summer was comparatively simple matter, the ground was firm under his feet and when he had killed an animal he sent his squaw to bring it home while he lay and smoked before the camp fire with his companions, and rested from his labors, and waited for her to come back and cook his supper. But in winter it was vastly different. Field and fore sued his game his feet sunk at evury step and he found progress almost imthat led, away back in prehistoric ages, to the invention of the
snow-shoe. With these, and his toboggan, on which to carry his tuff he sould traverse with comparative ease the miles of deep trackless snow that lay between his hunting-grounds atid the traling post, dispose of his furs, and go back with the blankets, knive
tobacco and "fire water" fo tobacco and "fire water"
White men, too, when they firs White men, too, when they first sawe their value and used them in all their winter travels, The pening up of roads through the ountry has greatly diminished the need for their use, but the atill take a prominent part in the sports for which ou: Canadian winters are noted. One of the grandest sights of our famous Carnival in Montreal last January, to which people flocked from all parts of the country, was the torchlight procession of snow-
shoers, which started from the ice shoers, which started from the ice palace on Dominion square and
wound its way up the face of the Wound its way up the face of the
mountain, thining through the darkness of the night like a gigantic fiery serpent. Young and $f$ the happiest moments of a boy's life after he has attained to the dignity of his first pair of trowsers pockets is when he finds himself possessed of a complete
snow-shoer's outfit,tuque,blanket snow-shoer's outfit, tuque, blanket
coat, sash, moccasins and snowcoat, sash, meccascompanying picture, which all will recognize as a life, and is the portrait of a little ife, and is the
Montreal bor

KEEPING THE GOOD NEWS. A New Zealand girl was brought over to England to be Christian. When she was about to return, some of her playmates endeavored to dissuade her. They said:

tion for myself of the workings of the Maine it is a great gain that even in Porlaud 1 ro steel springs at the back of the head law in that city, the hardest place in Maine hibition drives the tempting saloons to could not be removed when of the head that it to enforce it, because it is so near New Hamp- cover, and thus saves all but those who are perfect liberty to eat and drink. Shut out shire and Massachusetts. I found that the already drunken or reckless, while in all from his fellowmen, it is not surprising he prohibitory law was not enforced any more the towns except Portland and Bangor pro- should seek to invent some way of convey. perfectly than other criminal laws which do hibition does prohibit almost perfectly." ingto his friends knowledge of his dreadful not amuihilate the crimes at which they are
parts of the city on Sunday afternoon, guided by one who knew the haunts of rum, was unable to discover a single drunken
man or an open bar. Indeed, there were no places of business open, except drug ing only fur a few horrs to lattur openregular boarders with meals. Even the

THE MAN WITH THE IRON MASK. A stronginterest has been directed for two hundred years towa:d a n ans with an unknown name, who lived in the rciyn of the magnificent, but diss,lute monarch, Louis XIV. of France. existence. Food was carried to h dishes of silver, and once he contrived to scratch on a silver plate a short account of his imprisonment. This he threw into the water, hoping it would attract the eyes of some .nen in a boat who were pulling for the hore. They saw it and picked it up, but were unable to read what was written upon resnlt was, the unfortunate man was the in severer confinement than ever in severer confinement than ever

Ia 1690 Saint Mars was appointed governor of the Bastile. Secon a litter to this place, and a well-furnished room was provided for him. Again he attempted to make the discovery of his name, which he wrote on a strip of linen and gave to one of his attendants, but this person died suddenly, it was supposed by poison.
At one time, some prisoners confined over him, made him long to enjoy a little social plea-
sure which had been so many sure which had been so many he convers. with them, and they found him to be a man of exten. ded learning, but he told them the revelation of his name and rauk woull be the means of death to both him and them.
Saint Mars was always provided with weapons with which to
e id his life should he attempt to escape, or succeed in disclosing his secret. No wonder he was vigilantly guarded, for the penalty of discovery would have cost Saint Mars his life. When this masked man attended mass,
a detachment of soldiers followed a detachment of soldiers followed lim, and he would have been inhis face or told any one his Thirteen vears went drearily by during which time the illusthous unknown man of the Bastile still lived, yet was dead to the outside world. Books and music were his only pleasure. Once in a while a glimpse was
gnined of him, and curiosity was gnined of him, and curiosity was
excited towards him and whisperexcited towards him and whisper-
ings as to who he was went from ings as to who he was went from
circle to circle, bat availed noth. circle to circle, bat avail
ing. No one conld tell.

In 1703 death came mercifully to release him. His medical attendant never saw his face, but be lieved him to be about sixty
years old. He was buried at mid. night near the cemetery of Saint
Paul.
When the Bastile was destroyed,
the room he had occupied was engerly searched; but the furniture had been burned, the ceiling and casements destroyed, and also everything on which he could have made : y record of his life. Neither did the prison books reveal any item of importance. keep his identity in the dark keep his identity in the dark
forever.
Who could this distinguished petsonage have been, styled in
history "The Man of the Iron Zealand? You are accustomed to England now. You love its shady lanes, and clover fields. It suits your health. Besides you may be ship-wrecked on the ocean. You may be killed and eaten by your own peeple. Everybody will have forgotten you." history
news to myself? Do you think pardon, and peace, and eternal life got quie Edinburgh. I made the detour again to the guardianship of Saint Mars, governor Anne of Austria and the Duke of Bucking. myself, and not go and tell my dear father at half-past nine of Sunday night with more of the castle. Six year, later he was trans- ham, and consequently a half brother of and mother how they can get it too? I success. I found one drunken man in front ferred to the Isle of Marguerite, in the Louis XIV. Some writers think him of less would go if I had to swim there! Do not of the Preble House, the entrance to whose Mediterranean. Sairt Mars accompanied importance.
try to hinder me, for I must go and tell my bar was locked, however. Noother drunken him and watched him with nnceasing vigi- $\mid$ There are also reasons for supposing the people the good news."-Christian Intelligencer. man was seen, but in the basement of the lance. He ate and slept in his room, and Iron Mask to have been a twin brother of Falmouth House, in a dreary room adjoin- allowed him no chance for escape, or com- the king. An old prophecy had foretold ing a nameless department, I discovered an munication with any one. It is evident the misfortune to the Bourbon family in the open bar where there were about a dozen prisoner's birth and rank were high, for the event of a double birth, ard to escape this think I could keep the good
middle-aged men-no boys or even young attendants treated him with the utmost de-, it is possible Louis XIIl. concealed the exmen. Probably a tenth of Pertland's young, ference. His accomplishments were many istence of the last born of the twins, by eon-
men drink secretly in club-rooms, but in and varied, and he enjoyed books and music; signing him to a dungeon, and hiding his New York probably not one-tenth do not, but the extraordinary doom of this illus- features which may have closely resembled The whole attitude of society is changed by $\mid$ trious personage was, that he was never seen Louis XIV., his brother.
prohibition. On Monacay morning I found $\begin{aligned} & \text { without a black velvet mask worn over his } \\ & \text { It is certain, every one in possession of }\end{aligned}$ I could buy a bottle of lager-beer in a dreary face which completely concealed every fea- the secret died without disclosing it ; and I could buy abottle of lager-beer in a dreary face which completely concealed every fea- the secret died without disclosing it; and
saloon for fifteen cents, and a glass of ture. At a little distance it resembled a who the Man of the Iron Mask was will
"Spending Sunday and a part of Monday
Portland, Me., I made a careful inspec.
PROHIBITION STLLL PROHIBITS IN MalNe.

Rev. W. F. Crafts, who has spent some time recently in the State of Maine, writing to the Christian at Work, says

THE WEEKLY MESSENGER. d drink. Shut out dge of his convey. geried to dreadfu ce he contrived in a short account of s he threw into th attract the eyes o were pulling for the picked it up, but It was written upon nate man was helo than ever. Is was appointed
the Bastile. Secner was conveyed this place, and a 1 room was provi Again he attempted eon astrip of line, eonastrip of linen ie of his attendants, n died suddenly, by poison.
ie, some prison him, made him ad been so many him. By stealth vith them, and they a man of exten but he told them be the mame and himand means o was always provi ons with which t should he attemp acceed in disclosing o wonder he was
rded, for the pen-
very would have rs his life. When an attended mass if soldiers followed suld have been in lad he uncovered
told any one hi ars went drearily ch time the illus n man of the Bas yet was dead to
orld. Books and is only pleasure le a glimpse was and curiosity was s him and whisper he was went from could tell.
h came mercifully His medical at saw be about sixty was buried at mid cemetery of Saint

## res westroyed

 aad occupied was ; but the furni lestroyed, and als which he could record of his life pison books re. 3 of importance. aad been taken to tity in the dark this distinguished been, styled inMan of the Iron ed to be a son of Juke of Buckinghalf brother o
for supposing the twin brother o on family in the ad to escape this concealed the exthe twins, by con 1, and hiding his
closely resembled
in possession of isclosing it ; and ${ }_{2}$ Mask was will Sarah F. Brigham.

HAMMER-HEADED SHARK. saint, But the greatest day of of men, and women, and children, gaged in familiar conversation.

The hammer-headed shark (Zygana malleus) is a very remarkable fish, and has from an cient times excited general attention. It resembles others of the shark family in the number and position of its ins, but is distin guished from them and all other vertebrate animals by the lateral expansion of the head, especially of the bones and cartilage around the eyes, so that the head resembles a hammer, the eyes being placed at the projecting ex tremities.

This fish in found in the Medi terranean Sea, and sometimes strays as far as the northern coas of Europe. It is about seven or
eight feet long, but specieight feet long, but speci
mens have been found eleven and twelve feet in length. It Is his intimate friends, but to every body is covered with a granu- one with whom he has been lated skin, the upper side being brought into the slightest busiof a grayish brown, and the under side a grayish white ; the large eyes are golden yellow. The teeth are long, sharp, almost triangular, and serrated on the edges.
They search for prey around ships. Gessner says: "They are large, hideous,terrible animals, and destroy men whoare swimming, and it is considered a sign of ill. luck to see them."

Oil is procured from the liver, but the flesh is not good, being hard and illflavored. - From Brehm's Animal Life.

NEW-YEAR'S DAY IN JAPAN.
The Japanese have more than twenty fanciful names by which they designate their beautiful country, but the sobriquet which to a foreigner seems the most fitting is certainly the Land of Holidays. No excuse is too trivial for a Japanese to make holidays, and when he does ness contact during the past upon the extreme edge of the not make them himself, the gov- year; the mother must see that matting, his forehead touching the ernment politely steps in and her children's new dresses are mats, and his hand placed under makes them for him. Thus, one ready, and that the domestic his shoulder. Delivering himself day in every six, called ichi rohu, arrangements for the great fesis a statute holiday; so is the tival are in order; the damsels third day in every moon, whilst must decide in what fashion the the list of national festivals commemorative of great men or of great deeds is simply inexhaustible. If a great man dies in Eng. land, they commemorate him by a monument in Westminster Abbey; if a great man dies in Japan, he is remembered by a holiday; so that what with the mythical great men who are thus remembered, and the historical great men who have died during the past five thousand years, it is a little difficult to find a day of the Japanese year which has not the name of a celebrity attached to it; just as, in glancing down a
Roman Catholic calendar, we find that every day has its particular


## hammer-headzd shark.

each one of whom has his or her Before taking his leave the vinewest garments on, and all of sitor drops, as it were by acciwhom are bent upon the one dent, his New-Year's gift, neatly errand of paying visits. The old tied up in paper by gold thread, "first-footing" custom of the and with a renewal of gutturals "north countree" finds its replica and prostrations backs himself in this fair land, fifteen thousand out, and proceeds to his next miles away. To be the first visitor house of call. This goes on in all is considered as auspicious as to directions throughout the mornbe late is considered the reverse. ing during which time the numAnd it is strange to observe the ber of pipes smoked-each pipe, orthodox manner of paying a it should be borne in mind, convisit. The object of the risit - sisting but of a couple of whiffs generally the master of the house, as his family are abroad discharg. ing their social duties--is seated gravely on the mats at the back of the room which opens on the street; a tray with wine and sweets on one hand, and the inevitable charcoal brazior on the other. To him a risitor comes, carefnily shaking off his clogs and cups of wine drank by the visitors is simply incalculable.$E x$.

A BIBLE BAKED IN A LOAF OF BREAD.
There is a Bible in Lucas, in the State of Ohio, which was pre served by being baked in a loaf Mr. Schebolt, who is a native of Bohemia, in Austria. This baked Bible was for merly the property of his grandmother who was a faithful Protestant Christian During one of the seasons when the Roman Catholics were persecuting the Protestants in that country, a law was passed that every Bible in the hands of the people should be given up to the priests, that it might be burnt. Then those whe loved their Bible had to contrive different ways in order to try and save the precious Book.
When the priests came around to search the house it happened to be baking day. Mrs. Schebolt, the grandmother of the present owner of this Bible, had a large family. She had just prepared a great batch of dough, when she heard that the priests were coming. She took her precions Bible wrapped it carefully up, and put it in the centre of a huge mass of dough, which "was to fill her largest bread tin, and stowed it away in the oven and baked it. The priests came and seaiched the house carefully through, but they did not find the Bible. When the search was over and the danger passed, the Bible was taken out and found uninjured. That Bible is more than a hundred and fifty years old; yet it is still the bread of life, as fresh and sweet and good as ever.-Rev. D. Nash, in Zion's Herald.

Be Always pleased at what thou art, if thou desire to attain to what thou art not ; for where thou hast pleased thyself, there thou abidest.-Quarles.

Cans't thou wait? Then thy success is secured; for patience is success.-Ivan Panin.

## THE WEEKLY MESSENGER.

COMMERCIAL

## Montrbal, Jan. 9, 1884.

 Chicago wheat market is quoted at 94 cJan., 101 gic May, having strengthened about one cent during the week. Liverpool is by
the public cable 3 d to 1 d weaker, s pring the publicted at 8 d to ; Red Winter $8 s 4 \mathrm{~d}$
being quoted at to 9 s The llcal marke: is unchanged.
We quote:-Canada Red Winter, 812 l to 81.23 ; Canala White, 81.10 to $\$ 1.15$; Canada Spring, 81.18 to 81.20 ; Corn, 63 c ;
in bond; Peas, $90 \mathrm{c} ;$ Oats, 35 c ; Barley, 55 c to 65 c ; Rye 62 c .
FLoor-Values are unchanged, but the holdayys now being satisfactorily over busi
ness is rowing moderately active once again. Fall flours are etrong but Soring
grades appear to be somewhat weak. We quote app follows --Superior Extra, 85.55
tuote 85.60 ; Extra Superfine, 85.40 to $85.45 ;$
Fancy, nom; Spring Extr 15 , Superfine, 8450 to 8.770 . Strong
Bakers', Canalian, 85.25 to 85.50 ; do.,
 (medium), bags incluiel, 82.50 to 82.60
do., Spring Extra, 82.25 to $82.25 ;$ do.
Superfine, 83.15 to 8325 ; City Bass, de. livered, 82.95 to 83 .
Mgals.-Cornmenl, 8320 to 83.40 ; Oat 85.20 to 80.50 . Daiay Produce - - Butter is still a very
quiet market. We quote: - Creamery, 25 c to 26 c ; Eastern Townships, 19 c to 213
Morrisburg and Brock ville,
Sc Morrishurg and Brockville, 18 c to 21 . West-
ern, summer makes, 13 e to $15 \mathrm{c} ;$ do. auprices a couple of cents per lb . for selections
for the jobthing trade. Cheese-This market is very strong but prices are un-
changed. We quote:- - Early makes, 10c to 12c. as to quality; fall makes finest to
fancy, 12 fe to 13 c Eogs are quiet at unalered prices, viz:-
Strictly fresh, 3 le ; ordinary stock, 26 c to 27 c ; limed, 23 c to 25 c as to quality.
Hoo Prodects. - A sulstantial aidvancen of aloout 81 , has taken place in Mcos Pork,
and the market is firm. Polltry axd Game are in fair demand at
$12 \mathrm{c} ;$ ducks, 100 c to $12 \mathrm{c} ;$ geese, 8c to 9 c
chickens 80 the carcase, and 7 cto to by the saddle Put

## farafers' harket,

The farmers' market, after being almost impraved business, as the farmers south of the St. Lawrence can now bring their loade
teams across on the ice. Prices are still pretty high but in some cares thy have ters and dead poultry are still heid at high figures. There is almost nothing doing in
the fruit market since the holidans Frelt fish are very scarce and high-priced, as the stormy weather on the seacoast prevent
the fishermen from oht supplies. Oats are 81.00 to 81.10 pe
bag: pens 81.00 to 81.10 per bushel potatoes 70 c to 85 c per bag: Swedish tu nips 50 to 60 c do ; dressed hogs are 88.0
to 89.50 per 100
per 1 lb ; turkeys, 9c to per $1 \mathrm{~b} ;$ geese, 10 ctol 12 c do; fowls, 10 c
14 c do $;$ ducks, 12 c to 16 c do. Tub butter
 hay 6.00 to 89.60 per 100 bundles of 15

## live stock market

The supply of butchers' cattle, sheep and hogs has been rather small of late, owing to the drifted condition of the country roads,
together with the severe cold weather. This has caused a conviderable the prices of cattle and hogs, but as the butchers have ample supplies of dead mutton on hand, there is very little demand for live mutton critters. There have been much greater advances in the prices of
common and inferior cattle than in those of the best beeves, as the butchers have not yet disposed of all their high-priced Chri-twas to twenty percent higher prices than such cattle would have sold for before Christmas. A good many hard looking bulls are being
brought to market and find a ready sale at good prices, or from 3 je to 4 c per 1 l . Live
 carcase.
Nkw York, Jan 2, 1884.
Gratr. - The following are the closing Prices for future delivery to-day:- Whent $81.13\}$ March; 81.164 May. Corn 65 ? an., 66 fc Feb; ; 69 fe May. Oats. 40 gc Jan. 410 to $95 \mathrm{c} ;$
green peas ; 81.38 to 81.40 .
Rye We. Rye, We,
quoted.
Flour-Quotations are: Spring Wheat Superfine, $\$ 2.65$ to $\$ 3.00$; Low Extra, Straight, (full stock), 85.25 tc 86.25
Patent, $\$ 6.10$ to $87.10^{2}$ Winter Wizt Superfine, $\$ 2.65$ to 83.35 ; Low Extra, 83.50 to 83.75 ; Cliars (R. and A.), to 86.00 : Patent, 85.40 to 86.75 ; Straight Extra (City Mill). 84.35 to 85.75 ; Low West India, 85.30 to 85.40 ; Patent ; harrels, 86 25; South A merica, 85.50 to $86.60 ;$ Patent 85.45 to 86.50 . Southern Flour-Extra
8365 to 85.010 : Family, 85.50 to 86 Rye Flour.-Fine Family, 85.50 to $\$ 650$ 83.80. Buckwheat F1 ur, 82.90 to $\$ 3.40$ Mexts.-Oatmeal, Western fine, 85.00 t 85.50 ; Coarse, 85.50 to 86.50 per brl. Corn-
meal, Brandywine, $\$ 3.40$ to $\$ 3.45 ;$ Western Yellow, $\$ 3.05$ to $\$ 3.30$; Bag meal, Coarse City 81.24 to 81.26 ; Fine white, $\$ 1.45$ Fine yellow, $\$ 1.40$ per 100 liss. Corn flour
$\$ 3.25$ to $\$ 4.30$; Hominy, $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 3.90$ Ferd.- -100 lbs or sharps, at $\$ 20$ to $\$ 2$ -01 ls or or No. 2 middlings, at $\$ 15.50$ to 816 . $50 ; 60$ lhs. or No. 1 feed, nt 815.50 to 816.50 $816.50 ; 40 \mathrm{lbs}$ or No \& feed at 815.50 $\$ 16.50$, and rye feed, at $\$ 17.00$ per ton.

## Skeds,-Clover seed, prime, nominal a

 81.422 to 81.45 ; domestic flaxseed, 81.4081.45 ; Calcutan linseed, $\$ 1.85$ to $\$ 1.90$. BuTrki-A concervative market wit prices somewhat strong er than it was a
cek ago. We quate:-Creamery, ordinary fancy, 19 c to 42 c . State dairies, fair to c, 20e to 26 c ; State firkins, fair to best, 180 26 c ; Western imitation creamery, 18 c to
26c ; Western dairy, ordinary to best, 18 c to
23; Western factury, ordinary to best made, 3 c; Western factory, ordin
e to 19 c . Rolls, 1 Zc to 21 c
.
Cherse,-Not much businees but good rices and a strong market. We quote : as follows - State factory skims to select, 5 fe to 13 ec: Penneylvania skime, good
eo prime, 4e to 7 he; Ohio flats ordinary, o prime,
o 12 lac
Beep.-Prices are quite firm, with noderate movement. We quote:-Extra mess, 812 to 812.50 ; Extra Ludia mess
824.00 to 826.00 ; Plate, $\$ 13.00$ to $\$ 13.50$ in brks.
Beky
pot lothams.-Sellers were firm at $\$ 24$ Pons,
We quote:- $-\$ 14.00$ to $\$ 15.00$ for retail brands mess $\$ 1300$ for extra prime $\$ 15.00$ for prime mess, $\$ 17.50$ to $\$ 18.50$ for clear back and $\$ 15.00$ to $\$ 16$ for
Bacos.-Fair export demand this week, some lots being offered at prices below packers, who want 78 for short clear half

## Cctimats.-Pickled bellies, 12 lb , aver


to 7 fc ; smoked hams, 13 c to 13 h c .
Lard.-Prices are about the same. City
lard bringing 8.90 c , to 9 c . Western 9.25 c .
Stearing. - lard stearine is firm at 98 c
24 for choice city. Oleomargarine, excited
TalLow,-Demand more active at 78
Tallow,
prime ci

## THE MONEY QUESTION.

It is a misconception to regard the wife and eneficiary or dependent of the husa , of to reard the money he gives her
ful. In spending it she spends only what is ber own ; for the woman who faithfully
discharges the dutiee of wife and mother does her full half of the joint work of
man and wife, through she actually bring in no money.
And yet
And yet I have seen, frequently, women who were afraid to ask their husbands for money ; who would harass their brains for hours in trying to plan some way by which who took money from their liege ; and with a hesitation and annoyauce whe lords really pitiable.
cente, cents," said a dear little woman to me one own, however small
One day when alone with Tom I told him He Mary had said.
He was astonished, for he is a very devoted husband, and exceedingly generous. ing due fore why she shoult dislike asking the for money, he satly willing to give it to her if I have ito spare."
He was very thoughtful during the rest of the day, and that evening when Mary went up to dress for supper, she found a
ten dollar bill pinned on her toilet cashion with her husband's card. And I know she now finds a like amount on it every few days, the understanding being that she is to make no remark upon it.
Thave another friend who has had since gir hoorf an allowance of twenty five dollars man in comfortable circumstances, but the allowance was not discontinued. It comes as regularly as ever, but it does not, as her father innocently thinks, go in the gratifi-
tion of some personal vanity or charity. It tion of some personal vanity or charity. It is spent, down to the last cent in buying groceries, paying the wages of a servant, or
in clothing for the children. And this is because the husband doles out the sums nehold in such a grudging, suarling manner that the poor wife suffers tortures every time she is ohliged to ask him for a dollar There may fee cnses where the husband is obliged to hold a tight rein over his wife in the matter of money, owing to her wilful age woman if respected by the confidence of her husband and a complete knowledge
what he can afford, is only too anxious to
economize and to show him how fully she ppprecintes his trust in her.-The House-
hold

Cranizarry pudding is male by pouring crumle ; melt a tablespoonful of butter and stir in. When the bread is softened add two eggs, and beat thoroughly with the bread Then put in a pint of the stewed fruit and swesten to your taste. Bake in a hot oven for half an hour. Fresh fruit may be used n place of the cranberries.

SCHOLARS' NOTES.

## (From Wratminnter Quantion Book

Jan 20, 1884
[James 3:1-18

## THE POWER OF THE TONGUE.

$$
\text { COMmit to Memory vs. } 2 \cdot 5 .
$$

1. My brethren, be not many masten, know-
2. For in many things we offend all. If any man offend not in word, the sume is a periec \& Behotd, we put bits in the horses' mouths
hat they may obey us; and we tura atout their whote body
. Behold also the ships, which though they hre they turned about with a very
whithersoever the governor lisieth
3. Even so the tongue is a little member, and boasteth great things. Bet.
matter a litile fire kindleth!
6s And the tongue is a fire, a world of iniquity
so is the tougue amonk our members, that it
deale th defileth the whole body, and setteth on fre
ine course of nature; and it is set on fire of
hell.

For every kind of beasts, and of birds, and of serpents, and of things in thie
and hath been tamed of mankind
8. But the tongue can no man tame; it is an
unruly evil, full of deadiy polson
9. There with bless we Good, even
9. Ther with bless we God, even the Father
and therewith curse we men, which are mad
and therewith curse we men,
ather the simillude of God.
10. Out of the same mouth proeeedeth blessing
and cursing. My brethren, these things ought II. Doth a fountain send for
place sweet water and bitler ?
12 Can the fig ree my breth
ries? either a vine, ,mos
yield salt water and fresh.
13. Whnis a wise man and endued with know.
ledge among you let him shew out of good
conversation his works with meekness of wis 14. But if ye have bitter envyirg and atrifo in
your hearts, glory not, and fie not againat the 15. This wisdom descendeth not from above is earthly, sensual, dev 16 . For where envy and st
fusion and every evf work.
17, But the wisdom that is from above is first pure, then peaceable, gentle, and easy to be en-
treated, full of mercy and good fruits, without partiality, and without hy pocrisy.

## Is. And the frult of righteous peace of them ihat malse peace.

## GOLDEN TEXT

By thy words thou shalt be Justifed, and
thy words thou shait be condemned."by thy wo
Matt. $12: 87$.

## home readings



The Tongue Hard to Control. 2. The Brid
Tongue o in do. 8. What the Tongue Ought Time.-A.D. 62. Place.-Writien from Jeruse INTRODUUTORY.
There seems to have been a desire among
nome to whom this Epistie was written to be c me public trac⿻er: without regard to the pro per qualifications for that office, In this onapler
ine writer cautions them against this disir (v. N), and then gives consideratons to chack
an') modity ; (1) the fact that pubilio teacheri ant modity; (1) the faet that publit teachers
must give a more solemn cocount tan other
men (V, 2); (2) the evils whleh grow out of an must give a more solemn scount than other
men (v. 2 ; (2) the evlis which grow out of an
improp use of the tongue-vils to which pub in speakers are specially liable (vx. 212 ); (3) the
imporance of wistom 10 one who is ic givo
public instruction (Vs 13-15).

## Lesson notes.

## amoge the Jews desired the name nond oftice of



 er is specially tried, $\sqrt{2}$, i HEHOLD-as we con-
rol a horse by the bit, so the body is controle
 as shts criven by winds are so controlled by
the rader that the helmanan dircets them ai
he pleases, so men nuder the power

 sion, "how much wood." A spark may set a flame.
 trol. UNRULY-Incapable of restraint. FuLL, or
DEADLY Potso $\rightarrow$ acta on the peace of societ as pols-n poisos-acts on the peace of society
pare the human system. (Com.

 man, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{s}} 11,12$ A fig tree bears only figg: mo
the tongue should utter only one kind offedithe tongue feelings. The mouth that sends fort
 correct and consistent life HERSATHN-HOM




 and faction are, there is confusion and every
vile deed." V. 17. Froms Alovk-from God
is 1s Finst purg-its first effect apon the man is
omake him pure, upright, holy, good. GKNTLE is mild forboaring, A Christian gentieman"

 to be. he is,
NESS-the eff pkAck-is scattered over the wortd in a peace pare Ps, 97 ; 11.) OF THEM THAT MAKR PRACB
-by those who desire to produce pence, or whe
are ot a peacent WHAT HAVE I LEARNED* and That th remplete control. 3. That we should never apeak por apmeor mailious wora, int to be a counsellor or contentious talker 5. That we should seek the wisdom that is
mom above, that we may be pure in all ou from above, that we may bee $p$
Words and right in all our deeds.



[^0]:    Trappist convent in Spain.

