# Weekly Messenger

AND TEMPERANCE WORKER.

Vol. III.

# MONTREAL AND NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1884.

No. 2.

# 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 books as soon as the clerks can overtake them. It would be impossible 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 Prussia Government intends to submit to the Arrangements were made for the colonies Diet a bill cancelling the May laws. These to subscribe yearly sufficient to support six measures take their name from the fact that they were passed in the month of May, 1873. Sometimes they are called the Falk laws, from having been introduced by Mr. Falk, Minister of Public Worship. established a tribunal of ecclesiastical affairs in opposition to the authority of the Pope. Under them in October of that year Arch bishop Ledochowski of Posen, was fined for threatening to excommunicate a pro-fessor, and Archbishop Melchers was fined for instituting priests without the permis sion of the Government. The Pope by let-ter encouraged Archbishop Ledochowski to resist, and following the counsel the Archbishop came into the range of the tribunal and was imprisoned on the 3rd of November, and on the 15th of April, 1874, was de prived of his see. Ever since, until a few months ago when milder counsels began to prevail with the Government, there has been a bitter 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 is no doubt of the excessive oppressiveness of the May laws, which gravated by the severity of their admin-istration. It is therefore a matter of however selfish the motive that prompts pitting one class in the state against another as now apparently purposed, and any advantage the Roman Church may gain in 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 considthe strength of democratic developments, be wiped out as well as the May laws, the alliance o' Rome will not avail much when the climax comes to the reaction against tyrannical government.

Please show copies to your friends and British Parliament, and Wm. Redmond, his try to get them to subscribe. The news brother, have arrived in San Francisco and explanations, the market reports, Sun- from Australia. Prior to their visit there in Australia. Mr. Redmond, M. P., during his stay addressed 142 meetings, established 300 permanent branches of the National 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 ent to Mr. Parnell as a special donation. Irish members of Parliament elected under the auspices of the League. Members of the British Parliament are not paid for their legislative services.

> ARTHUR STAFFORD, who claimed to be a on 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 expedi-tion to Maine, and going out alone on the last day of the year was killed by a she 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 Miss Grace her reason was overthrown and she had to be taken to an asy-

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 interorganized forms such as Socialism threatens ference with their missionary efforts the stability of the German Empire. There Mary V. Young, the seventh wife of the late Brigham Young. died at Salt Lake Sixteen widows still scheme. City a few days ago. survive the prophet, fourteen of whom live at Salt Lake. At the last monthly meetrejoicing to fair-minded people that the ing of the Mormon priesthood Bishop John policy of persecution is to be abandoned, Sharpe said that while in Washington recently he had seen enough to convince him however seins the house that prompted the measure of redress. Still there is not that no power but the Almighty could save much faith to be placed in the policy of the Mormon people; if God did not pilot the ship it would go down.

IN A RIOT between peasants and farmers an alliance with its late persecutors will be of the Crown property at Isbeck, Hungary so much energy stored up for the next two military policemen who tried to quell struggle with them, which will come—if the disturbance were attacked by the mob. ce Bismarck's methods of statecraft last One of them was tomahawked, and the

ered, namely, that unless the other oppres- in an hour brave men descended in buckets posed a reduction of the present Governsive laws, that are the occasion of most of and rescued all alive, though three were ment supervision of railways. The general seriously and one fatally burned.

unfortunate speculations.

A BILL TO REMOVE BURDENS on American merchant shipping will shortly be re-MESSRS. J. E. REDMOND, member of the ported favorably to Congress by the select in Colorado. committee upon that subject.

was no organized Irish national movement dollars, have failed, but have been granted monies in Berlin, Germany, the other day. an extension of time,

> DURING THE PAST YEAR foreclosure proceedings were instituted against eighteen railway lines in the United States, involving 1,354 miles of track, \$18,835,000 capital 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 a erious inconvenience to the public

GERMANY AND THE UNITED STATES have readily acquiesced in the proposal of Japan to establish courts of justice to have jurisdiction over foreigners as well as natives.

THE REBELLION IN HAYTI is reported to have collapsed.

Two Men drank lager beer at a saloon 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 BERESFORD, member of Parliament and a captain in the Royal Navy, is at the mercy of any power that chooses

SIR EDWARD WATKIN expects to carry the English Channel Tunnel bill next se sion. It will be opposed by the Board of Trade, that in England is a department of the Government. England and France has caused some change in public opinion unfavorable to the

A BOTTLE OF HOLY WATER from Mecca water is regarded by the Mahommedans as scription. a sure remedy for all diseases, and is transported across the desert in leathern bottles and given to sick persons as medicine, the ennual outbreak of plague among the faithful is therefore not at all mysterious

THE WOMAN PRINCIPAL in a mock marriage at a church festival at Flatbush, Long Island, took legal proceedings to have the decided against her claim upon the man,

AN EXPLOSION OF FIRE-DAMP in Oxford | AT THE MEETING of an association of colliery, Hyde Park, Pennsylvania, cut off railway shareholders in London a few days communication with fourteen men. Withfeeling of the meeting was that it is better, MR. VILLARD, the railway magnate, is both for the public and stockholders, that said to have lost all he possessed through great railway corporations should be under strict control by the Government.

> ADDITIONAL SNOW-SLIDES attended with fatalities are reported from the mountains

AMEMORIAL CHURCH to commemorate the HUTNAM & Co., lumbermen, Dubois, two escapes of the Emperor from assassins in Penn-ylvania, with a capital of two million 1878, was dedicated with elaborate cere-

> THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT 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 fisheries question.

> Two SPORTSMEN 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 port was rather dear.

> THERE DIED IN TORONTO the other day a eteran 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 I a scratch and lived to the age of ninety-one years.

E. H. Kobbe, exchange clerk for Sperry & Barnes, New York and New Haven, al sconded, after forging and converting to his own use one hundred thousand dollars' exchange. Pinkerton's Detective Agency said in a late speech that English commerce ferreted him out in Chicago, where he was spending money very freely in company to attack it, that any nation able to send out a few fast cruisers could paralyze British arrested in New York. They had lavished several thousand dollars upon a disreputa-ble woman, with whom Kobbe was about to leave for Mexico, when arrested.

SEVENTEEN VESSELS and two hundred and nine lives were lost in the Gloucester, The late coolness between Massachusetts, 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 reswas lately analyzed in London, and found cued from watery graves, many of them full of sewage and all uncleanliness. As

> MR. Moody, 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 marriage declared valid, but the judge has neck a tube filled with explosives, which he fired. His body was blown to pieces

"Might kept you so long?" she asked, drawing a chair to the table and opening the letters with a perceptible tremor.

"They kept me waiting at the grocery relation of the letters with a perceptible tremor.

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"They kept me waiting at the grocery relation of the letters with a perceptible was a dark of the letters with a perceptible was a kind-heated woman. The letter was a kind-heated woman of the letters with the letter would be waiting, and her gentle lowing would let waiting with the letters with the l

this was done, he quietly bathed his face and 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 haven't been in the water have you, Quince?" asked Grandmamma Evans. "No, but it came home through the grass—it's nearer—and the dew is heavy." At the same time he 'rew two letters from his pocket and laid them on the mantel. "Rachel said she was expecting some."

There was a weary look in the lad's face, and his voice was suggestive of some hiddens ob.

The sharp-faced woman re-entered the room.

"What kept you so long?" she asked, drawing a chair to the table and opening the letters with a perceptible tremor.

"They kept me waiting at the grocery.
"At they been a rich man," addednother. "Instead of that, he ran through the letters with a perceptible tremor.

"They kept me waiting at the grocery. "A poor stock to tie to;" and there followed a laugh almost that for a fish to swirk," and at the post-office I had to wait for the mail to be distributed."

"Well, there's your bread and milk any time you want it i and if your "A poor stock to tie to;" and there followed a laugh almost that for a laugh almost

Meanwhile, Rachel Evans had unfastened the buckle, thereby letting all the brownpaper parcels roll over the strip of bright grant that crossed the floor to the hearth.

"All well?" continued grandmamma.

"Bidn't say anything about coming?" all grandmamma stike per letter and read it aloud.

"Didn't say anything a bout coming?" all grandmamma stike per letter, and I've been looking a little grandmamma and per to the open letter and read it aloud.

"Didn't say anything a bout coming?" all grandmamma as the fall well; yes," answered Rachel as she timed to the open letter and read it aloud.

"Didn't say anything a bout coming?" all grandmamma still knitting. "I'd like to see Hetty, and I've been looking a little grandmamma as the fall well of the lateness of Quince's retiring the night previous. He went through with his duties a usual, and then started out to join a significant previous. He went through with his duties a usual, and then started out to join a significant previous. He went through with his duties a usual, and then started out to join a significant previous. He went through with his duties a usual, and then started out to join a significant previous. He went through with his duties a usual, and then started out to join a significant previous. He went through with his duties a usual, and then started out to join a significant previous. He went through with his duties a usual, and then started out to join a significant previous. He went through with the telters, while the click of her needles as the titres, while the click of her needles as the titres, while the click of her needles as the titres, while the click of her needles as the titres, while the click of her needles as the titres, while the click of her needles as the titres, while the click of her needles as the titres, while the click of her needles as the titres, while he

QUINCE, AND HOW THE LORD LED HIM.

(By Miss L. Bates.)

CHAPTER I.

Quince opened the door of the kitcher far enough to throw in a bundle of small parcels, evidently groceries, around which aleather strap was drawn, and fastened with abundle of small parcels, evidently groceries, around which aleather strap was drawn, and fastened with admitted to the papers are broken and the contents half wasted.

"Just like that boy!" exclaimed a sharpwise waste rejoinder in the same from, "Ten to one the papers are broken and the contents half wasted.

"Why, Kachel, that is hardly fair." Quince always these on much pains to please you, ventured an elderly woman, in a voice that denoted habitual good-rating.

"He have been been less severe.

In the pause grandmamma pate on the papers are broken and the contents half wasted.

"Why, Kachel, that is hardly fair." Quince always takes so much pains to please you, ventured an elderly woman, in a voice that denoted habitual good-rating."

"Man while, Rachel Evans had unfastened the backle, thereby letting all the brown-paper parcels roll over the strip of brighting are greated than the content shalf wasted."

"Mean while, Rachel Evans had unfastened the backle, thereby letting all the brown-paper parcels roll over the strip of brighting are grandmamma, still kiniting." "Promise me, my boy, never totouchit."

"Man while, Rachel Evans had unfastened the backle, thereby letting all the brown-paper parcels roll over the strip of brighting are grapt that crossed the floor to the hearth.

"Meanwhile, Rachel Evans had unfastened the backle, thereby letting all the brown-paper parcels roll over the strip of brighting are grapt that crossed the floor to the hearth.

"Meanwhile, Rachel Evans had unfastened the backle, thereby letting all the brown-paper parcels roll over the relation of the papers are brown and particle on the content of the papers are brown and particle on the papers are brown and particle of the papers are brown and particle of the papers are brown and particle and particl

be," with a little unconscious triumph in his voice.

Quince did not feel that he could bear any more in this vein. Unasked, Hugh had made him a confidant, and he was sorry for it, ina- nuch as it called up his own trouble and strengthened the meshes of a 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 drinker. Possibly he did not know it: 'nd if he did not, then it was not such a matter of discussion in the village, after all, and of discussion in the village, after all, and he was unduly troubled.

Night came, and with it the young woods-nen sought their respective homes.

"I hope we can go to school together this winter," Hugh said. Then, with a warmth that quite startled Quince, "I know 'Pll like you, and we'll get on together. Of course, I'm older and bigger, but it stands to reason you know ever so much more in books than I do. You see, I've never had oks than I do.

"If I go this winter, I'm to begin Latin," said Quince; but his voice did not indicate

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"If I go this winter, I'm to begin Latin, said Quince; but his voice did not indicate certainty.

"I'm to try for it. I've never been to school regular, but I mean to learn," was said, resolutely.

At the crossing Hugh tossed off a quick "Good-night, Quince;" and the latter, sending it back, scampered down the road in the direction of his home with Rachel Evans. Once he turned, as if to take counsel with himself. The graveyard was in sight; 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 return. With this consideration he grew calm, and even cheerful.

Grandmama Evans was standing near the open shed as Quince came down the path with his milk-pail on his arm.

"Have you had a good day?" asked "Have you had a good day?" asked

aps I will be before e basket. s and days when I ne to Scarborough." the same thread. more. "My father me way—I never sn't his fault, it was the got away. and sn't his fault, it was ties got away, and fasten it upon; and e, and he had to go im, and it killed ll up. Now, don't lat he did just to never thought of out it was made to name was there.

out it was made to name was there. Tered, you'd better none of my friends same. I've just that. I'll sign a no; they flung it could not stand it next moment e log as if in defiwas urging him on.

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ly worn out with Hugh said. and I've not been and I've not been up and come away. re, and I don't in-ll know anything vasn't a bad man; is no sign I shall cious triumph in

Unasked, Hugh t, and he was sorry illed up his own the meshes of a ready threatened as sure, however: had been a had been a hard not know it: and not such a matter ge, after all, and

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ssed off a quick and the latter, d down the road me with Rachel sif to take counaveyard was in ere for just one sundown. Betty r gentle lowing tion. He would o, and then re-ration he grew

as standing near came down his arm. g for you," she

raiting," was the

od day?" asked even tone. ut woodcutting cut as much as lk into his pail

gh is older and Quince. Fisher I hear, and he's too," continued

letty looked her n eyes, and once milk was swung iry. rillage, and was

path. ce," she said to nothing but a

ry. Not that he

communicative. She had been making calls, and had gathered up any quantity

mised to send her our frames; they are better than hers. Will you mind taking them, Quince? "It's not far—just by the church, when you continued Rachel, in a more conciliatory tone than she generally used; the added, as the hal reached the door, "Harry is at home; you can stay a little while if you want to. It isn't lide."

The day had been warmer than the entire week preceding the continued that the shadow was no other than Rachel. She had crossed the churchyard as being nearer, and had the observed him? It was impossible to tell. But what could pass within the cill. But what could pass within the tell. But what could pass within the tell. But while if you want to. It isn't lide."

The day had been warmer than the entire week preceding the continued to the path directly before him. Had she observed him? It was impossible to tell. But what could pass within the life of her vision that she did not see?

The CRUEL TALK IN THE CRUEL TALK

know," continued Rachel, in a more conciliatory tone than she generally used; the added, as the lad reached the door, "Harry is at home; you can stay a little while if you want to. It isn't late."

The day had been warmer than any of the entire week preceding, and the air was still soft, while a net of silver moonbeams fell over the roof and thicket and spread in loids by the wayside. Quince saw all this, and he enjoyed it in a certain way; but 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 of Mr. 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 by a sparse growth of oaks and maples, with occasional headstones and such flowering shrubs as are usually found in country places. There was no fear. Birds sung in the branches during the day, and at night the chirp of the cricket and the scudding away of animals too timorous for the enjoyment of daylight were all the sights and sounds to be encountered there.

The grave Quince sought ws lying quite alone in a green plot. A sector stood at the head, but the roses had ag since gone, and the violets were covered with the crisp grass, on which fell the silvery moonbeams. It was the spot he had been all day longing to see, and, throwing himself down, he stretched out his arms, as if telasp in his embrace the dear mother who, as he well knew, was not there. Tears relieved him; the stricture on his throat relaxed. Did see know? Did she watch over him? I bid she love him still? There was no nanswer, but he could not doubt her love; she would never forget him. But was it true? Would his father's wrong-doing be visited upon him? The could only know! Still, why shoule he doubt! His mother taught him the commandments; he distinctly remembered to bear.

Lying there with his face pressed to the green sod, Quince tried to assure himself to the green sod, Quince tried to assure himself to the green sod, Qui

explained to him, it would have been easier to bear.

Lying there with his face pressed to the green sod, Quince tried to assure himself that there was some "istake; it did not harmonize with all that she had told him of the love and the tenderness of God. As long as his mother lived he had knelt by herchair 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 him; she had taught him to look to God as his friend, and he had promised that he would. He was resolved that he would do tit. Still, the words were there. He could not blot them out; he almost wished he could. Let it be as it would, he was comforted, it it always comforted him to lice on that grave and think of his mother. She loved him; it was something to rememer; and he would—yes, he must—trust God. He turned his face to the stars; some were brigher than others. In which was her home? 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? And would she sit up for him?

There was a rustle in the boughs overhead, and a night-bird flew from the covert with a whirr of wings; at the same time a struck into the very path he was to take. Rubbing his eyes, the lad straightened him. Lying there with his face pressed to the een sod, Quince tried to assure himself

cared to go to the village, but he could make that an excuse to go out: and the grave-tor was it a living woman? The bare suspand was on the way, provided he took the picton startled him. He was not sure; still, and was on the way, provided he took the picton startled him. He was not sure; still, know how it was. I wasn't going to let you home in this way. Sit down. If they ask, you can say I met you and we had a little talk."

(From Peloubet's Select Notes)

Annuary 20.—James 3: 1-18.

Zulinead de not make any reply. Hugh had found him in his weakness, and there was no analogy to be made.

proaches miners in a consider the consideration of the consideration of

is over," said one, with no little irritation of voice.

"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 replied that he was "nigh hurried to death now."

dent excitement.

"I have to listen sometimes, as I had tonight but I don't believe I will again," said Quince, in a hurt tone.

"If this is a Christian country, I should like to know what a heathen one must be ?" Hugh burst forth.

"Did you know it was my father they were talking about, Hugh?"

"Yes, I know; and if they hadn't thought better of it, I'd have made 'em. Right is right; and when a man is dead, none but a coward will blacken his face before his children."

coward will blacken his face before his chil-dren."

"It was a fault with my father. He ruined himself with strong drink." Quince spoke frankly; he was ted Hugh to know the worst.

worst.
"Such listening is not profital.'s," Hugh began, "especially to us who expect to rise by our own efforts. They do away with God's law; they make him out a cruel ty-

by our own efforts. They do away with 'God's law,' they make him out a cruel ty-rant."

"You don't think he is a tyrant though !"

"No, I don't. Why, the Bible says he helps those who help themselves; I mean, who trust him to help them. I believe the Bible; don't you, Quince!"

"Of course I do; but since mother died I sometimes read without understanding it."

"I don't pretend to understanding if, but I believe in God, and I believe he'll help me; and when I'm old enough to yote, I will do all that I can to put down these 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 this was the case, and longed to ask more; but it was late, and they would expect him at home.

Rache, was standing in the door as the lad.

home. Rache: was standing in the door as the lads

came up.

"Quince would have been home some time ago, but I met him and persuaded him to sit down on the roadside for a chat,"

Hugh said.
"Of course; boys have a good deal to talk about. After all, it's not so very late," returned Rachel, inviting Hugh to come

"Not to-night, Miss Evans; but if you will allow me, I will come some time just for a visit." Any time when you feel like it," was

"Any time when you feel like it," was 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 worlds were plain to him, and others he was tracing out; and from thinking of them as worlds he thought of them as homes; and his mother was there in one of them, perhaps.

James y 200 can say 1 nee y 30 c

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 showed that it must be a sanctified and consecrated tongue, filled and inspired by the Spiritof God.

III. Ver. 5. Every one has observed howers a water a little, for kindleth. The

Spiritof God.

III. Ver, 5. Every one has observed how great a matter a little fire kindleth. The Portland fire from a boy's fire-cracker. The Chicago 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 supply. Tongues only were provided, served up with different sauces. Course after course was supplied, each consisting of tongue.

"Did I not order you to buy the best the market afforded?" cried Xanthus. "And did I not obey you?" replied Esop. "Is there anything better than the organ of truth, and the instrument of praise and worship?" On the next day Xanthus ordered him to provide the worst thing in the market. And lo, there was another dinner of tongue. "For," said Esop, "surely the tongue is the worst thing in the world, the instrument of strife, the organ of lies and blasphemy,"—Foster's Cyc., Ill.

V. Short sentences. A fo.!'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 marksman on record.

SUGGESTIONS TO TEACHERS.

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 of the tongue, using the four illustrations given by the apostle, and showing how the 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 kinds of wisdom in the heart that lead to these two opposite uses of the tongue.

Barley Sour is excellent if the stock is sufficiently rich. To make it-so cut three slices of boon and two pounds of the neck of veal in small pieces; put them in a sauce-pan or small kettle with a pint of water. Let this simmer for three quarters of an hour then add one small onion, a carvot, 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 of soup. BARLEY SOUP is excellent if the stock is

of soup.

No Plan of a child's education (nor of an adult's education) is worth much, which leaves out of its vocabulary the word "duty." That word is simply another form of the word "debt," and the aspect under which it presents life is not that of self-pleasing or of self-pampering, but that of rendering to God the things which are God's and to Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's. "Ye are not your own; ye are bought with a price;" and therefore not your own culture, nor even your own salvation, is to be the chief end of your activity, but to do the things which are "due" to God, and which we rightly name "duty."—S. S. Times.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12.

# THE WEEK

State has been followed by a decrease intolls be restored so as to make the canals yield some return for the money put in laboring population has died, and in some them, or to lease or sell the canals. It instances nearly the entire communities Railways are fast putting canals out of time of hands left to cultivate and harvest the wherever it is .. matter of competition crops. between them.

RATHER STORMY TIMES are predicted of the approaching session of the British Par- as James Murphy, of Boston, Massachusetts. liament. An exhaustive and bitter debate is anticipated upon the Queen's speech. 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 ENVOY in Paris has accepted the ultimatum of the French Government, ceding to France all that territory in Madagascar lying between Capes St. An-

226,000 BARRELS 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 NAMED ANTOINE 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 burned in Cleveland a few days ago. vessel has given information that throws some suspicions upon the mate and crew, and the case will be investigated.

LORD WOLSELEY, in addressing a regiment of London volunteers of which he is Colonel, expressed his solemn belief that the appeal taken by Hodge, a liquor dealer 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 membership of 75,000.

given some interesting facts regarding the regulating the liquor traffic, and that it had famous cedars of Lebanon. There is in the right to authorize license commissioner Syria no such thing as a forest, but to make regulations for the control of the only small oak groves that furnish tim- traffic. ber for charcoal. In the mountains the oak that the license law passed by the Dominion and pine groves have been destroyed. The Parliament at last session is an encroach famous cedar forest of Lebanon is nothing ment upon the ground of the Local Legisbut a grove of trees, most of which have latures, and therefore, unconstitutional. been badly disfigured by the hacking opera- This point was, however, not raised in the the remainder of the grove. A large por- mains to be tested. tion of the historic grove was used up in the manufacture of pitch.

SENATOR SABIN, of Minnesota, thinks the payment of the national debt of the United Roehampton, England. Garcia, the most States should cease. He is in favor of a notorious gambler of Europe, who has been two percent bond redeemable in fifty years should be converted.

The American Charitable Association | M. Hugues, who used violent language furious over the signing of the commercial treaty between Spain and the United that it has not enough funds to help the Chamber of Deputies, has been expelled for

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 67 years, died suddenly from inhaling horse-stealing.

INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED in MAKING THE CANALS FREE in New York Washington of the continuance of cholera proved that the premises had been so full in Egypt. Last summer's victims are estistead of an increase in the traffic, and the mated in official circles to have amounted State Engineer recommends either that the to between 65,000 and 70,000. In many villages of the interior a majority of the would cost nearly four million dollars to have disappeared. As a consequence of this put the canals into a good state of repair. great mortality there is not a sufficiency

> WHITEHEAD, one of the lately condemn ed Glasgow dynamiters, has been identified

A ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL, to cost ver two and a half millions of dollars, is to be begun at once in Westminster, Victoria cued in a partially unconscious state. street, London.

CANADA HELD THIRD RANK in the allotnadian court. No other country succeeded all alive and about four or five inches in held the kettle over a fire. length two or three weeks ago. Another success scored by Canada was in freezers made in New Brunswick, which preserved perfeculy 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 structure, thought to be fire-proof, was

DR. EDWARD LASKER, the eminent Liberal agitator, of Germany, died in New York on January 5th, of heart disease

THE DECISION OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL in of Toronto, against the Crooks liquor law of Ontario, is an emphatic deliverance in favor 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 Mr. Robeson, United States consul at unqualified way that the Ontario Legisla-Beyrut, Syria, has in his annual report ture had a right to pass the law in questions unqualified way that the Ontario Legisla-Some people judge by this decision

> MISS VERA MANNING, a niece of Cardinal Manning, and an heiress to ten thousand dollars a year, has entered a convert at known to win and lose half a million dol-Trappist convent in Spain.

return to the United States.

MR. E. R. H. HAWLEY, a railway contractor and a native of Connecticut, aged sewer gas while making a purchase in a hardware store in San Francisco. It of sewer gas for some time that the proprieters found it difficult to keep clerks. Hawley was suffering from bronchitis when he visited the shop, which caused him to fall a ready victim to the poisoned air.

THE THORNDIKE COMPANY'S new cotton mill at Palmer, Massachusetts, has been burned.

RAILWAY WORKSHOPS at Sedalia, Misouri, were burned a few days ago, with a loss of \$100,000.

THE ST. LAWRENCE HALL, one of the leading hotels of Brockville, Ontario, was burned a few days ago, and several narrow escapes occurred, two employees being res-

MR. WINFIELD HEISTER, a member of a nent of prizes at the recent International firm of coppersmiths at Wilmington, Dela-Fisheries Exhibition, only England and the United States being ahead of her. One of the most interesting parts of the show was copper kettle. The utensil was sent to the the hatching of young salmon in the Ca- firm as a pattern from which to make new ones. It had contained nitro-glycerine, in its hatcheries. On the 15th of June 900 and some of the material that got into the young salmon were hatched out, which were hollow handle exploded when a workman

> New Year's Day in New York was characterized by a decline in the custom of making calls. The custom was more generally 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 good fellowship in communities, should not be allowed to lapse.

> during the nine months ended September produced 293,000 tons new shipping, an increase of 25,000 tons over the production of the corresponding period the previous year. This year's prospects are, bright, it being anticipated that only a gen-eral revival of trade will save the ship-

A SOCIALIST DISTURBANCE broke out in a church in Vienna, Austria, recently, provoked by the preacher, Father Hami a Jesuit missionary. He ventured to denounce the immorality prevailing among working-men, when ab ut 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 tions of relie hunters and others. An en-legic hunters and others are tions of relie hunters and others. An en-elosure has, however, been made to protect Committee of the Privy Council, and re-sons were injured. Firemen, police and sons were injured. Firemen, police and surgeons were called upon the scene and the panic was soon allayed. Military patrolled in the vicinity of the church dur-ing the night. Several persons were arrested for getting up the disturbance.

> PRESIDENT ARTHUR is said to be not in What he needed and needs is rest.

poor Americans in that city who want to fifteen sittings with his salary stopped, and has to pay for the posting of placards throughout the district that he represents, announcing his condemnation.

> ANDREW ADAMS went to the hospital at Erie, Pennsylvania, the other lay, to have 152 tumors removed from his b. ly, 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 events, 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 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 skull fractured and ribs broken, and her death was considered certain. Eugene Craft had his ribs broken.

MR. CHARLES RUSSELL, Q. C., 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. had made Mr. Matthews, a County Cork man, a judge, and had assisted in every movement for Ireland's benefit. Describ-THE SHIPYARDS OF THE CLYDE, Scotland, ing his own travels, Mr. Russell commented upon the high position occupied by the Irish race in America. While disapproving of emigration, he believed that whoever de termined to emigrate should be provided with the means to settle in America

> 21,000,000 BUSHELS WHEAT, 25,000,000 bushels corn, 5,000,000 bushels rye and 147,000 bushels oats were shipped from New York last year, but only one American vessel cleared for Europe with grain.

> THE PRUSSIAN 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 THREE HUNDRED PERSONS have been arrested for complicity in the murder of Colonel Sudeikin, of the military police, in St. Petersburg, Russia. It is said the assassination of that official has had a most depressing effect upon the Czar. He was, it appears, about to make some liberal concessions to the people, but this outrage has made him firmly resolved upon the most stringent and unbending measures. counts from Vienna are to the effect that the injury to the Czar, reported as due to accident while out hunting, was really produced by a shot from one of a party of excellent health. His long trips south and Nihilists in the guise of peasants, who waybeing issued, into which all present bonds lars at Homburg and Monaco, has entered a west for improvement resulted contrariwise, laid and attacked the Czar while he was returning from the chase.

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A MEETING OF SAN FRANCISCO citizens! resolved to raise a guarantee fund of a milworld's fair there in 1887.

THERE IS TROUBLE in the Hawaiian Kingdom brought on by the king's foolish vanity leading him into extravagance. King Kalakaua wanted money badly, and mortgaged lands belonging to the kingdom for a loan of a million dollars from Mr. Claus It is believed the Rothschilds are ready, on Spreckles, one of the greatest monopolists of California as well as of the Hawaiian Islands. give 420,000,000 francs for the lines. Mr. Spreckles lately undertook to procure the title to the lands, amounting to 40,000 acres, under the terms of the loan. This the people resent and a revolution is threatened, as it is illegal to dispose of the crown lands. It is said the disturbance may result in the accession to the throne of Queen Emma, the widow of the late beloved and revered King Kamehameha, and the accomplished daughter of Dr. Rooke, a noted Eng-

IT IS SAID that the Esperator Santo Mine, many years, has been rediscovered and its owners expect to make millions more out of

MR. LOWELL has resigned the Rectorship of St. Andrew's University, giving as his reason the difficulty he would meet in discharging the duties of the position while in the office of United States Ambassador to England.

MR. ALBERT E. KENT, of San Francisco, who graduated from Yale College, New Haven, Connecticut, in 1853, has added \$25,000 to \$50,000 given a year ago to that nstitution, for the erection of a chemical laboratory for the academical department.

NO WORK HAVING BEEN DONE within the prescribed time, the Mexican Govern-ment has declared forfeited the concession made to General Grant for a submarine cable connecting Mexico, the United States and Central America, for non-fulfilment. The enterprise will, however, surely be accomplished some day, whoever does it.

IT IS HOPED the boundary dispute be-tween Brazil and French Guiana, South America, will be submitted to arbitration. When arbitration becomes the accepted mode of settling South American disputes, blacksmiths may light their fires for the conversion of a large amount of war weapons into agricultural implements.

MATTERS ARE SUBSIDING into quietness its turmoil have passed.

THE KEEPER of a small tayern at Little Rapids, on the Du Lievre River, Quebec, lately fired a double-barrelled gun at some men who were giving him trouble and had assaulted him, and one of the two men whom he shot is likely to die of his

A CAMPAIGN to secure prohibition of the liquor traffic under the Canada Temperance Act is being vigorously conducted, with good hopes of success, in Lambton county, Ontario.

GERMANY IS SUBMITTING almost indifferently to an invasion of the Salvation Army. Dr. Stoecker, the famous opponent of the Jews, tried in vain to dissuade the Salvationists from going there.

THE GRECIAN LEGISLATURE has authorized a large loan to wipe out paper cur- \$40,000 to \$50,000 should be in his ac rency.

author's disconsolateness, characterized by a strain of melancholy in parts.

FRANCE PROPOSES TO SELL her national ailways and thereby avoid raising a loan of 400,000,000 francs (about \$70,000,000). behalf of certain railway companies, to

OFFENCE HAS BEEN TAKEN, it is said, by the Portuguese Government at the passage in President Arthur's message which stated that it might become necessary for the United States to co-operate with other Powers for the protection of their rights of trade on the Congo River, Africa. The Portuguese Government is under the imn that the American Government would take a different view of the matter if Portugal had a large fleet. Portugal other night. He said the temperance ques may as well not be either too greedy or too Darien, Central America, which gave mil-lions to the Spaniards but has been lost for the goodly spots of the world have so it would triumph. remarkable a facility for sliding into the lap of the great English-speaking races that it becomes a nation like Portugal, when she has a good thing, to keep pretty quiet over That she does not mean to observe due ıt. modesty, however, is evident from the fact that she has just created two new naval

> A VARIETY OF COUNSEL is being given by northern navigators to the board sitting in Washington to consider the matter of sending an expedition to the relief of the Greely Arctic Expedition. Each method prop of affording succor differs a good deal from every other one, but they all indicate a if not belief that Lieutenant Greely and his party are still alive.

Some Time Ago a sensation was ca throughout the civilized world by the exposure of a huge colonizing fraud conducted by the Marquis de Rays, of France. Many people were led by delusive repre sentations to take shares in a company to olonize the island of Port Breton, in the Pacific. When the ship that took the colo nists out arrived at its destination, the fine plantations the people paid for were found to be unwholesome swamps that they could not if they would live upon. Much suffering and hardship were endured by the deluded colonists before they could get back to sunny France. Within the past few days the members of the company have been in Panama since the presidential election and tried in Paris. The Marquis was sentenced to four years' imprisonment, and six of his associates were given terms varying from five years to eight months in duration, two were fined three thousand francs (about \$500) and three were acquitted.

> FENIANS IN AMERICA have sent letters to the Pope, threatening him with dynamite if he continues to support England against the national cause in Ireland.

> THE WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE Union of Cleveland, Ohio, is initiating a movement, planned by Miss Frances Willard, President of the National Union, to get one million signatures to a memorial to be presented at the next national convention of each party, asking an insertion of a prohibition plank in their platforms.

> JAMES WALLACE, cashier and an old em tucky, has disappeared, leaving a blank where

ANOTHER BOOK has issued from the hand! A SOCIALIST PAPER in France intimates! ONE OF THE MOST DREADFUL ACCIDENTS of Queen Victoria-another volume of that shortly many reprisals to avenge the that ever happened on a Canadian lion dollars, and then to ask Congress and leaves from her diary in the Highlands, execution of O'Donnell will be made against occurred on the 2nd inst., near the Humber, the Legislature for appropriations for a covering dates from 1892 to 1882. It is England, including the burning of Lundon a few miles from Toronto. The suburban said the work, is in keeping with its royal and well-studied operations by American train, drawn by a dummy engine and

> EDWARD HARRINGTON, proprietor of the Kerry Sentinel, who was imprisoned for six months, on account of a placard printed in his office calling a meeting of the Invinci-bles, was released the other day and there was a demonstration over the event.

> MISS GRAYDON, St Catharines, Ontario 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 left in the house.

> MR. PALMER, a former Attorney-General, delivered a temperance lecture to a large audience at Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, the tion would be an issue in all future political campaigns in that and other States, and

RUMORS OF A THREATENED REVOLUTION in Spain, to overthrow the monarchy and substitute a republic, have been common during the week. Later accounts, however, do not indicate the danger to be very serious. The Government has in view extendivisions, one of which is for West Africa. sive reforms, tending to give a greater measure of self-government to the people, by which it is hoped an era of contentment It has been stated, from will be assured. one of the European capitals, that three Great Powers are leagued together to support monarchy in Spain.

> THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT has apologized 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 vessel had been dismissed from the command

> A CONVENT WAS BURNED at Belleville. Illinois, on the night of January 5th, and about thirty lives were lost in the flames. It appears a panic seized the nuns while trying to save the girls attending the convent school, and a confused rush to escape was 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 flames, says when he reached the spot the whole building was a roaring mass of flames and the inmates were at the windows praying and shricking for help.

EGYPTIAN AFFAIRS have entered upon new 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 displeased with the British instructions, and the Ministry resigned. It is said the Ministers asked France to demand that great Britain shall either annex Egypt or with draw and allow the Khedive to seek assistance elsewhere. There is no fear or use of France interfering, however, at this juncture. A rew Ministry was being formed on the JAMES WALLACE, cashier and an old em-ployee of the Bank of Hopkinsville, Ken-Finance.

carrying about forty employees of the Toronto 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 made, which almost succeeded in the case of the passenger train. The freight was, however, coming down a steep grade, and it struck the other with sufficient 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 third day after the catastrophe, and some of the injured were then in a critical condition. Relief for the families of the victims was coming in liberally, and the day of the funeral was one of mourning by the whole city. The accident was caused by the con-ductor 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.

PRINCE BISMARCK has started a movement to suppress Socialist publications in the-German Empire.

EXTRA POLICE GUARDS have been put pon public buildings in Glasgow, Scotland, in consequence of fresh threats of dynamite.

A BRIDGE ACROSS THE ST. LAWRENCE at Quebec is strongly advocated by Mr. A. L. Light, Chief Engineer of Railways of the Province of Quebec.

A JAM OF ICE in the St. Lawrence below Montreal caused damaging floods in the low-lying portions of the city last week.

AN UNUSUAL NUMBER of fires broke out in Montreal during the first three days of this week. Some valuable property was destroyed, and in one case a little girl of four years was burned fatally, dying shortly after a fireman risked his life in taking her out of the house.

THE FRENCH IN TONQUIN have not yet ventured to attack Bacninh, being still aiting for reinforcements. It is now doubted if China will treat an attack thereupon as a cause of war, as she is unprepared for hostilities.

# A CUFF ON THE HEAD.

A cuff on the head is hardly matter en-A cuff on the head is hardly matter enough to make a schoolboy ery out; but however slight, the blow is sometimes serious
enough in its results to lead to the unlucky
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
know how easily damaged the ear is, and
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 to real that a trining blow which elsewhere would do no harm, may on that part of the body lead to results they would all deplore. It would be worth while for boys, and indeed for schoolmasters sometimes, to take the trouble to learn where punishment might be inflicted without worse results A rew Millistry was being formed on the might be inflicted without worse results 1878, having accepted the Premiership and appointed Mr. Edgar Vincent as Minister Finance.

Eight be inflicted without worse results following than the production of that temporary 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 to love their lessons we would give a caution—avoid the head, the production of the body.—Our Dumb Animais.

go neck with the blankets, knives, tobacco and "fire water" for which he had bartered them. White men, too, when they first came to the continent quickly aw their value and used them in all their winter travels. The opening up of roads through the country has greatly diminished the need for their use, but they still take a prominent part in the sports for which our 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 palace on Dominion Square and wound its way up the face of the mountain, shining through the mountain, shining through the darkness of the night like a gigantic fiery serpent. Young and old delight in the sport, and one of the happiest moments of a boy's life after he has attained to the dignity of his first pair of trowsers prockets is when he finds himself possessed of a complete snow-shoer's outfit, tuque, blanket coat, sash, moccasins and snow-shoes. The accompanying picture, which all will recognize as a remarkably good one, is from life, and is the portrait of a little Montreal boy.

# KEEPING THE GOOD NEWS.

A New Zealand girl was brought over to England to be educated. She became a true Christian. When she was about to return, some of her playmates endeavored to dissuade her. They said:

"Why do you go back to New 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 caten by your own peeple. Everybody will have forgotten you."

"What!" she said, "Do you think I could keep the good news to myself? Do you think that I could be content with having got pardon, and peace, and eternal life for myself, and not go and tell my dear father and mother how they can get it to o! I would go if I had to swim there! Do not try to hinder me, for I must go and tell my people the good news."—Christian Intelligencer.

# PROHIBITION STILL PROHIBITS IN MAINE.

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

"Spending Sunday and a part of Monday in Portland, Me., I made a careful inspec-

steel springs at the back of the head that it to could not be removed, while it left him at a perfect liberty to eat and drink. Shut out from his fellowmen, it is not surprising he should seek to invent some way of conveyingto his friends knowledge of his dreadful existence. Eood was carried to him in dishes of silver, and once he contrived to scratch on a silver plate a short account of his invprisonment. This he threw into the water, hoping it would attract the eyes of some nen in a boat who were pulling for the shore. They saw it and picked it up, but were unable to read what was written upon it and took the plate to Saint Mars. The result was, the unfortunate man was held in severer confinement than ever.

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is was, the unfortunate man was held in severer confinement than ever.

In 1699 Saint Mars was appointed governor of the Bastile. Secretly his prisoner was conveyed on 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, not in possession of the secret, 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 pleasure which had been so many years det. him. By stealth he converse with them, and they found him to be a man of extended learning, but he told them the revelation of his name and rank would be the means of death to both him and them.

Saint Mars was always provided with weapons with which to

death to both him and them.

Saint Mars was always provided with weapons with which to end his life should be 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 him, and he would have been instantly shot had he uncovered his face or told any one his name.

Thirteen years went drearily by during which time the illustrous 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 gained of him, and curiosity was excited towards him and whisperings as to who he was went from circle to circle, but availed nothing. No one could tell.

In 1703 death came mergifully

In 1703 death came mercifully to release him. His medical at-tendant never saw his face, but believed him to be about sixty years old. He was buried at mid-night near the cemetery of Saint

When the Bastile was destroyed, When the Bastile was destroyed, the room he had occupied was eagerly searched; but the furniture had been burned, the ceiling and casements destroyed, and also everything on which he could have made : ny record of his life. Neither did the prison books reveal any item of importance. Every means had been taken to keep his identity in the dark forever.

forever.

Who could this distinguished personage have been, styled in history "The Man of the Iron Mask?"



quiet a Sabbath in a city except in Toronto and Edinburgh. I made the detour again to the guardianship of Saint Mars, governor and Edinburgh. I made the detour again to the guardianship of Saint Mars, governor assecss. I found one drunken man in front ferred to the Isle of Marguerite, in the of the Proble House, the entrance to whose bar was locked, however. No other drunken man was seen, but in the basement of the lame. He ate and slept in his room, and Falmouth House, in a dreary room adjoining a nameless department, I discovered an allowed him no chance for escape, or communication with any one. It is evident the open bar where there were about a dozen middle-aged men—no boys or even young attendants treated him with the utmost designed. The probably a tenth of Pertland's young, ference. His accomplishments were many in and varied, and he enjoyed books and music; the work of a double birth, and to escape this but the extraordinary doom of this illustices. The whole attitude of society is changed by prohibition. On Monday morning I found I could buy a bottle of lager-beer in a dreary saloon for fifteen cents, and a glass of whiskey in a lunch-room for ten cents, but mask of iron, and was so constructed with

of the head that it d drink. Shut out s not surprising he ome way of convey-edge of his dreadful adge of his dreadful carried to him in or he contrived to a short account of a he threw into the attract the eyes of were pulling for the picked it up, but it was written upon 5 Saint Mars. The nate man was held than ever.

the Bastile. Seconer was conveyed this place, and a l room was provi-Again he attempted scovery of his name, e on a strip of linen ne of his attendants, sion of the secret, n died suddenly, it by poison.

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him and them.
was always provi-

was always provi-ons with which to should he attempt should he attempt acceed in disclosing o wonder he was rded, for the pen-very would have rs his life. When an attended mass, if soldiers followed ould have been in-had he uncovered told any one his

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 whisperbut availed nothcould tell.

h came mercifully His medical at saw his face, but o be about sixty was buried at mid-cemetery of Saint

stile was destroyed, stile was destroyed, and occupied was d; but the furniurned, the ceiling lestroyed, and also which he could record of his life. a prison books rea of importance, and been taken to tity in the dark tity in the dark

this distinguished a been, styled in Man of the Iron

ed to be a son of Duke of Bucking-half brother of sthink him of less

for supposing the a twin brother of necy had foretold on family in the on family in the rd to escape this concealed the ex-the twins, by con-i, and hiding his closely resembled

possession of closing it; and Mask was will wah F. Brigham.

(Zygæna malleus) is a very re-markable fish, and has from ancient times excited general attention. It resembles others of the shark family in the number and position of its ans, but is distinguished 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 extremities.

terranean Sea, and sometimes strays as far as the northern coast of Europe. It is about seven or eight feet long, but speci-mens have been found eleven not only to his own family and and twelve feet in length. Its his intimate friends, but to every and twelve feet in length. Its his intimate friends, but to every body is covered with a granuone with whom he has been carefully shaking off his clogs at served by being baked in a loar lated skin, the upper side being brought into the slightest busithe door; he prostrates himself of bread. It now belongs to a

Mr. Schebolt, who is a na-

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 who are 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 ill-flavored. — From Brehm's Animal Life.

# NEW-YEAR'S DAY IN JAPAN.

The Japanese have more than twenty fanciful names by which they designate 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

ernment politely steps in and makes them for him. Thus, one day in every six, called *ichi rohu*, is a statute holiday; so is the third day in every moon, whilst the list of national festivals commemorative of great men or of great deeds is simply inexhausti-ble. If a great man dies in England, they commemorate him by 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 to the Japanese year which has not the name of a celebrity attached

HAMMER-HEADED SHARK saint, But the greatest day of of men, and women, and children, the year, the festival par excellence of the people, the festival parter of the people p the essence of the fun and enjoyment and happiness of all the other days put together, is the fes-tival of the New Year. We may be familiar with the celebration of the day in Paris or New York, but proceedings there are tame and lifeless when compared with the spontaneous outburst of rejoicing which characterizes New-Year's Day in Japan.

Preparations for it have to be This fish in found in the Medi-rranean Sea, and sometimes public and private. The father of a family has to select and purchase the presents which it will

miles away. To be the first visitor is considered as auspicious as to be late is considered the reverse. And it is strange to observe the orthodox manner of paying a visit. The object of the visit generally the master of the house, as his family are abroad discharging their social duties-is seated Ex. 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 brazier on the

errand of paying visits. The old tied up in paper by gold thread, "first-footing" custom of the "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 directions throughout the morning during which time the number of pipes smoked—each pipe, it should be borne in mind, consisting but of a couple of whiffsand cups of wine drank by the visitors is simply incalculable.-



There is a Bible in Lucas, in the other. To him a visitor comes, State of Ohio, which was pre-carefully shaking off his clogs at served by being baked in a loaf

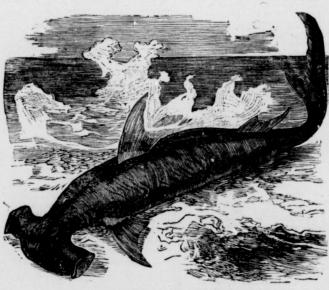
> tive of Bohemia, in Austria. This baked Bible was for merly the property of his grandmother who was a faithful Protestant Christian. During one of the seasons when the Roman Catholics were persecuting the Protestants in that country, a law was passed that every Bible in the hands of the people should be given up to the priests, that it might be burnt. Then those who loved their Bible had tocontrive 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. 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 precious Bible, wrapped it carefully up, and put it in the centre of a

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



HAMMER-HEADED SHARK.

make holidays, and when he does ness contact during the past upon the extreme edge of the number of a not make them himself, the gover; the mother must see that matting, his forehead touching the to fill her largest bread tin, and ernment politely steps in and her children's new dresses are mats, and his hand placed under stowed it away in the oven and tival are in order; the damsels obi, or sash, is to be worn, or whether beetles or butterflies are to be en règet for hair-pins; the servants are already cleaning and sweeping out the house, so that it may present a spotless face to the new year; the tradesman ascer-tains that his books are duly balanced, so that he may start afresh with a clean bill of health; and so on, through all grades and classes of society.

her children's new dresses are mats, and his hand placed under stowed it away in the oven and ready, and that the domestic arrangements for the great fes- of a few guttural sounds, he moves forward a few inches, and must decide in what fashion the indulges in another prostration, and so on until he is within a couple of feet or so of the recipient of his politeness. The latter then addresses him in a language of compliment and self-abasement which is simply untrans-latable, but the drift of which is that he is utterly unworthy to be the object of such attention from such an honorable lord, and that in all humility he begs that he will accept a cup of wine. The still prostrate visitor Early in the morning—that is wine. The still prostrate visitor to say, early for the Japanese, declares himself to be so utterly be who by no means harmonize in neath contempt as not to think of their ideas, with the name given taking such a liberty; but he into it; just as, in glancing down a By them to their country, the Roman Catholic calendar, we find that every day has its particular streets are thronged by a crowd a few seconds the pair are ensuccess.—Ivan Panin.

# COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL, Jan. 9, 1884.

MONTREAL, Jan. 9, 1884.
Chicago wheat market is quoted at 94c
Jan., 101 c May, having strengthened about
one cent during the week. Liverpool is by
the public cable 3d to 1d weaker, Spring
being quoted at 8s 6d; Red Winter 8s 4d
to 9s. The local market is unchanged.
We quote:—Canada Red Winter, \$1.23
to \$1.23; Canada White, \$1.10 to \$1.15;
Canada Spring, \$1.18 to \$1.20; Corn, 63]e;
in bond; Peas, 90e; Oats, 35e; Barley, 55e
to 55e; Rve 62e. in bond; Peas, 9 to 65c; Rye 62c.

MEALS.—Cornmeal, \$3 20 to \$3.40; Oatmenl, ordinary, \$5.00 to \$5.25; granulated, \$5.20 to \$5.50.

Dainy Produce.—Butter is still a very quiet market. We quote:—Creamery, 25c to 26c; Eastern Townships, 19c to 215c Morrisburg and Brockville, 18c to 21; Western, summer makes, 13c to 15c; do. au tumn makes, 17c to 18c Add to the above prices a couple of cents per lb. for selections for the jobbing trade. Cheese—This market is very strong but prices are unchanged. We quote:—Early makes, 10c to fancy, 124c to 13c

Elsos are quiet at unaltered prices, viz:—Strietly fresh, 30c; ordinary stock, 26c to \$15.50, and tye feed, at \$15.50 to \$16.50; and tye feed, at \$15.50 to \$16.50; and tye feed, at \$17.00 per ton.

Eggs are quiet at unaltered prices, viz :— Strictly fresh, 30c; ordinary stock. 26c to 27c; limed, 23c to 25c as to quality.

at the following prices:—Turkeys, 11c to 12c; ducks, 10c to 12c; geese, 8c to 9c; chickens, 8c to 10c; venison, 4c to 5c by the carease, and 7c to 8c by the saddle.

The farmers' market, after being almost deserted for a week, is again showing an improved business, as the farmers south of the St. Lawrence can now bring their loaded teams across on the ice. Prices are still pretty high, but in some cases they have begun to decline. Dressed hogs beef quarters and dead poultry are still heat at high figures. There is almost nothing doing in the fruit market since the holidays. Fresh fish are very scarce and high-priced, as the stormy weather on the seacoast prevents the fishermen from obtaining their usual supplies. Oats are \$1.00 to \$1.10 per bag; peas \$0.00 to \$0.00 per bag; Swedish turnips 50c to 60c do; dressed hogs are \$8.00 to \$0.00 per big geese, 10c to 12c do; fowls, 10c to 14c do; ducks, 12c to 16c do. Tub butter 18c to 24c per lb; eggs, 25c to 50c per dozen. Apples, \$3.00 to \$6.00 per barel; hay 6.00 to \$0.00 per 100 bundles of 15 2bs. The farmers' market, after being almost

# 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 considerable advance in 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 Christmas beef. Common dry cows bring from fifteen to twenty percent higher prices than such cattle would have sold for before Christmas. A good many hard looking bulls are being 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 mutton or 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 Christmas beef. Common dry coas bring from fifteen to twenty percent higher prices than such as beneficiary or dependent of the husaber of the wenty percent higher prices than such as a agift for which she ought to be grate-brought to market and find a ready sale at good prices, or from 3½ to 4e per lb. Live

hogs sell at from 51c to 6c per lb. and discharges the duties of wife and mother, dressed hogs bring \$8 per 100 lbs. in large does her full half of the joint work of lots and from \$8 to \$8.50 by the single

New York, Jan 2, 1884.

New York, Jan 2, 1884.
Grain.—The following are the closing prices for future delivery to-day:—Wheat, No. 2 Red, \$1.10\forall Jan., \$1.11\foralle Feb. \$1.13\forall May. Corn 66\foralle Feb.; 68\foralle May. Corn 66\foralle Feb.; 43\foralle May. Corn 64\foralle Jan., 66\foralle Feb.; 43\foralle May. Peas, Canada field 90c to 99c. green peas; \$1.38 to \$1.40.
Rye, Western, 71c; State 76c. Barley not conoted

in bond; Feas, 90c; Oats, 30c; Darrey, 50c; Rye, Western, 71c; State 70c. Darrey hot of 65c; Rye 62c.

FLOUR.—Values are unchanged, but the holidays now being satisfactorily over business is growing moderately active one again. Fall flours are strong but Spring grades appear to be somewhat weak. We quote as follows:—Superior Extra, \$5.55 to \$5.00; Extra Superline, \$5.40 to \$5.40 to \$5.45 to \$5.60; Extra Superline, \$5.40 to \$5.50 to \$6.00; Extra Superline, \$4.50 to \$5.50 to \$3.75; Clears (R. and A.), \$5.00 to \$7.00; Extra Superline, \$4.50 to \$5.50; do., American, \$5.45 to \$5.05; do., American, \$5.45 to \$5.05; follows:

American, \$5.45 to \$5.85; Fine, \$3.75; Clears (R. and A.), \$5.00 to \$3.85; Middlings, \$3.50 to \$3.65; do., Spring Extra, \$2.50 to \$2.60; do., Spring Extra, \$2.50 to \$2.60; do., Spring Extra, \$2.50 to \$2.60; do., Spring Extra, \$2.50 to \$2.50; do., Spring Extra, \$2.55 to \$3.35; do., \$3.50 to \$5.50; Do. Suthern Flour—Extra Superline, \$3.50 to \$3.25; City Bags, delivered, \$2.95 to \$3.80. Buckwheat Fl.ur, \$2.50 to \$6.50; Rye Flour,—Fine to superline, \$5.00 to \$6.50; Rye Flour,—Fine to superline, \$5.00 to \$6.50; Rye Flour,—Fine to superline, \$5.00 to \$6.00; Patent, \$6.00; Patent,

Strictly fresh, 30c; ordinary stock, 26c to 27c; limed, 23c to 25c as to quality.

Hog Products.—A substantial advance of about \$1, has taken place in Mess Pork, and the market is firm.

SEEDS.—Clover seed, prime, nominal at 10c. choive, 10de; fancy, 10de; timothy, \$1.42\fo \$1.45\cdot choives, 10de; timothy, and the market is firm.

of about \$1, has taken place in Mess Pork, and the market is firm.

POULTRY AND GAME are in fair demand the following prices:—Turkeys, 11c to 2c; ducks, 10c to 12c; gesee, 8c to 9c; to fancy, 19c to 42c. State daries, fair to hickens, 8c to 10c; venison, 4c to 5c by he carcase, and 7c to 8c by the saddle.

ASHES are quiet at \$4.75 to \$4.80 for lots.

FARMERS' MARKET.

\$1.45 Calcutta linseed, \$1.85 to \$1.90.

BUTTER.—A conservative market with prices somewhat strong er than it was a week ago. We quote:—Creamery, ordinary to 9c; fine, 20c to 26c; State firkins, fair to best, 18c to 26c; Western dairy, ordinary to best, 18c to 23c; Western dairy, ordinary to best made, 9c to 19c. Rolls, 12c to 21c.

CHEESE.—Not much business but good prices and a strong market. We quote: as follows.—State factory skims to se-lect, 5½ to 13½; Pennsylvania skims, good to prime, 4c to 7½c; Ohio flats ordinary, 6c

BEEF.—Prices are quite firm, with a moderate movement. We quote:—Extra mess, \$12 to \$12.50; Extra India mess \$24.00 to \$26.00; Plate, \$13.00 to \$13.50

in brls.

BEEF HAMS.—Sellers were firm at \$24
spot lots, but only small lots sold.

PORK.—The market is firm and retail.

We quote:—\$14.00 to \$15.00 for ordinary
brands, mess \$13.00 for extra prime,
\$15.00 for prime mess, \$17.50 to \$18.50
for clear back and \$15.00 to \$16 for
family. family

Bacon.—Fair export demand this week, some lots being offered at prices below packers, who want 7° for short clear half and half.

CUTMEATS.—Pickled bellies, 12 lb. average, 7½c; to 7½c; pickled shoulders, 7c; pickled hams, 10½c to 11½c; smoked shoulders, 7½c to 7½c; smoked hams, 13c to 13½c.

LARD.—Prices are about the same. (lard bringing 8.90c. to 9c. Western 9.25c.

STEARINE .- Lard stearine is firm at 95

man and wife, through she actuarly brings in no money.

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 the terrible ordeal could be avoided; and who took money from their liese lords with a hesitation and annoyance which was wally nitiable.

14. But if ye have bitter envying and strife is your hearts, glory not, and ite not against the truth.

15. This wisdom descendeth not from above, but is earthly, sensual, deviliab.

16. For where envy and strife is, there is contained to the source of the sensual deviliable.

17. But the wisdom that is from above is first pure, then peaceable, gentle, and easy to be eartically, and without hypocrisy.

28. All the first properties of the sensual deviliable.

to spare."
He was very thoughtful during the rest 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 cushion
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.

I have another friend who has had sine
citylood an allowance of twenty, flyadollars

make no remark upon it.

I have another friend who has had since girlhood an allowance of twenty-five dollars a month from her father. She married a 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 gratification of some personal vanity or charrily. 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 necessary for the maintenance of his household in such a grudging, snarling manner that the poor wife suffers tortures every time she is obliged to ask him for a dollar.

There mem ye cases were the husband is obliged to hold a tight rein over his wife in the matter of money, owing to her will will be a sum of the programment of t

CRANGERRY pudding is made by pouring boiling water on a pint of dried bread crumbe; melt a tablespoonful of butter and stir in. When the bread is softened add two 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 sweeten to your taste. Bake in a hot oven for half an hour. Fresh fruit may be used in place of the cranberries.

.,	with a hesitation and annoyance which was really pitiable.	pure, then peaceable, gentle, and easy to be en- treated, full of mercy and good fruits, without partiality, and without hypocrisy.
	"I can't bear to ask Tom for even ten cents," said a dear little woman to me one	18. And the fruit of righteousness is sown in peace of them that make peace.
	day. "I often wish I had an income of my	GOLDEN TEXT.
	own, however small."  One day when alone with Tom I told him what Mary had said.	"By thy words thou shalt be justified, and by thy words thou shalt be condemned."—Matt. 12:37.
	The was astonished, for he is a very de-	HOME READINGS.
1,	voted husband, and exceedingly generous. "I don't see why she should dislike ask- ing me for money," he said, "I am always perfectly willing to give it to her if I have	M. James 3:1-18 The Power of the Tongue. T. Matt. 12:31-37 Justified or Condemned by Word. W. Rom. 3:10-20 The Poison of Asps."
	it to spare." He was very thoughtful during the rest	Th 2 Pet. 2:9-22 Great and Swelling
W ;	of the day, and that evening when Mary	F. Prov. 18:1-24 Death and Life in its
8,	went up to dress for supper, she found a ten dollar bill pinned on her toilet cushion	S. Ps. 34:11-22 Keep thy Tongue from Evil.
o t,	with her husband's card. And I know she	S. Prov 10: 11-32 The Lips of the Righteous.

## LESSON PLAN.

1. The Tongue Hard to Control. 2. The Rvii the Tongue 6 in do. 3. What the Tongue Ought to do.

There seems to have been a desire among some to whom this Epistic was written to beif- c-me public teacers without regard to the proif- come public teacers without regard to the proing (v. 1), and then gives considerations to check on mist give a more solemn second than other and motify; (i) the fact that public teachers is
is not solemn second than other than the control of the control

LESSON NOTES.

1.—V. 1. MASTERS—"teachers;" as many among the lews desired the name and office of Rabbi (Matt. 23:7; Rom. 2:19; 17tm. 1:7), so among the Christian converts many sought the among the Christian converts many sought the all sumble "-err, fail in duly. In Word—in the use of his tongue, in which the public speaker is specially tried. V. 3. BEHOLD—as we controlled the state of the property of the behalf of the behalf of the result of the state of the behalf of the speaker is specially tried. V. 3. BEHOLD—as we controlled the state of the state of the behalf of the behalf of the state of the behalf of the state o

SCHOLARS NOTES.

(Prom Westminster Question Book)

LESSON III.

Jan. 20, 1884 | Games 3:1-18

THE POWER OF THE TONGUE.

COMMIT TO MENORY VS. 2-5.

1. My brethren, be not many masters, knowing that we shall receive the greater condemnation.

2. For in many things we offend all. If any man offend not in word, the same is a perfect with the property of the property o