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Vol. XIII.]

TORONTO, FEBRUARY 11, 1893

[No 6.

OUT IN THE STORM AND AT HOME LY THE FIRESIDE.

When the wind is whistling round the house and the snow covers all the earth and comes blowing down in wild gusts from the skies, flying wickedly into the faces of the way to be the same of the way.

from the skies, flying wickedly into the faces of the unfortunate people who have to face the storm, how cosy it is to go: beside the bright fire and sit there dreaming and watching the sparkling coals and feeling the pleasant glow of the fire in our faces! The dreary moaning or loud howling of the wind only makes us feel all the more contented with our confertable surround. tented with our comfortable surroundings. How happy the children in our picture look sitting by the fireplace! The book is thrown aside for the far ter enjoyment of building castles

pain and telling each other wonstories of the strange things to

stories of the strange things to in the coals.

But a glance at the picture above reminds us that there is a pitiful as well as a bright side to the bitter whater snow-storms. This is "hard times" for the little birds who cannot find the worms for food when the ground is buried in its white mantle, and they are often either frozen to and they are often either frozen to

death or starved.

Many boys and girls remember the poor little birds, and each morning gather a handful of crumbs and throw gather a handful of crumbs and throw them on the snow for the birds' breakfast. These thoughtful boys and girls are soon known by the birds, who come flocking around, greedily picking up the crumbs as they are thrown out for them. It is a very pretty sight to watch them hopping on the snow, picking up the crumbs, and to see how saucy the little things become. Sometimes they almost will become. Sometimes they almost will hop over one's feet so very friendly do they become.

THE HERO OF THE "BALTIC."

BY LAURA DAYTON EAKIN.

"I'll give you five minutes, you young rascal!" said the captain taking out his watch.

Dead silence fell on the crowd, save

for the sobbing of the women. The boy so roughly addressed was on his knees, with his manacled hands clasped and his eyes lifted to heaven. Perhaps

and his eyes lifted to heaven. Perhaps he was praying, I do not know; but after a moment, he reiterated quite calmly what he had said before:

"I will not tell a lie. I promised my mother. I did not take the money. I cannot confess, because I know nothing about the crime."

There was rather an elderly man, one of the steerage passengers evidently, peering from behind the captain's broad back. Nobody noticed the strained, wild look in his eyes, nor the twitching of his muscles, as nor the twitching of his muscles, as he caught the little lad's brave words.

After a little, he pushed his way around until he could get a full view of the wretched little fellow's face. Then he retood still gazing at him

stood still, gazing at him.
"Three minutes more!" said the captain, "and you go down into the hold again.
Oome boy! Once for all, tell us what became of Dick Johnson's money."

He had been in that awful cell in the vessel's hold for three days and nights already, with nothing but bread and water to eat. with nothing but bread and water to eat. The foul odours seemed to have permeated his whole system. How could he be let down again by that cruel rope passed under his arms! How could he return to the rats and slimy things ready for their second

the money had never left his person, but when one night he thought to count it over, revelling in imaginings of what it would buy, it was gone! Nobody had been about the bunks save this poor child, whose duty it was to put them to rights, and they were all convinced that in some inexplicable way he had stolen it. I will

TOUT IN THE STORM Edmond 4. Farrett.

OUT IN THE STORM AND AT HOME BY THE FIRESIDE.

horrid carnival! He could say he threw horrid carnival! He could say he threw the money, Dick Johnson's bag of English gold, into the ocean, or that he burnt it in the engine fires. He could confess his mother's son a thief and a liar, but would he? Even the captain's breath came fast, and the mate's cheeks paled as he watched the minutes tick away. A week had passed since the sailor missed his treasured coins. The key to his chest in which he had placed

not tell you what he had suffered meanwhile at their hands. Now it had come to the

captain's ears.
"Let him go!" he said, returning his watch to his pocket, and the grim old sailor reached for the rope. But a voice from behind cried:

"Wait!" And the man from behind

And the man from behind the captain came close up to this little here. He threw down the gold before them.

"I took it," he said. Then he folded his arms. "There it is!"

They crowded around the child, and the women kissed him, and thanked God for women kissed nim, and thanked God for his deliverance; and when the captain went to grasp his hand, it fell limp and lifeless from his grasp, and he sank an unconscious heap upon the floor. When he had quite recovered, the captain sent for him to come into the saloon, and

there a little girl presented him with a purse in testimony of the passengers' regard for his brave conduct, and on the card attached were these

"For the hero of the Baltic."

When the Baltic ran into port, the officers of the law took possession of the real criminal. After a few of the real criminal. After a few weeks he was tried and found guilty; weeks he was tried and found guilty; but through the captain's influence, which he was urged to exert in the man's favour by the lad he had so wronged, he was let off with a light sentence. Let us hope he may repent sentence. Let us hope he may repeat sincerely, and turn from his evil ways forever. We are glad he had manli-ness enough to at last declare the innocence of the boy.

HOW TO READ WITH PROFIT.

READING is companionship, education, culture. It upbuilds and furnishes and beautifies the soul. It develops confidence, enriches convergetion, and cultivates conserved. develops confidence, enriches conversation, and cultivates grace. The knowledge of good books "is the food of youth, the delight of age, the ornament of prosperity, the comfort of adversity." It is an open door to the best society, a stepping stone to the highest fame, a crown of honour that outshines the sun. These things being true, it is one of life's necessities that the young should read good books and not weary therein. The following suggestions will help to profit in ing suggestions will help to profit in

reading:

1. Plan your reading. Select the books to be read far in advance. Prefer books that are old enough and good enough to be classical, attractive if possible, pure always. Books with

good enough to be classical, attractive if possible, pure always. Books with beards are better than beardless books.

2. Vary your reading. Follow romance with history, history with biography, travel, art, science, philosophy, religion.

3. Limit your reading. Know a few books well rather than many books

books well rather than many books indifferently. Intensive is better than extensive reading.

4. Fix your reading. To this end read carefully, weigh thoughts, talk them over to yourself and with others, try to remember them.

5. Time your readings. Have a book hour each day if possible. Especially, however, utilize fragments of time for a few pages of reading.

time for a few pages of reading.

6. Enrich your reading. This do by

time for a few pages of reading.
6. Enrich your reading. This do by looking up all allusion to history, poetry, art, mythology, persons, places, etc.
7. Preserve your reading. Own, if possible, every book you read; mark choice passages in them; make comparisons of them; often commune with them.

These seven things remember, namely plan, vary, limit, fix, time, enrich, and preserve your reading will be one of the most professive terror.

her swayed to and fro in his anguish.

Sunset.

BY ARCHIBALD LAMPMAN.

From the windy bridge at rest, In some former curious hour We have watched the city's hue, All along the orange west, Cupola and pointed tower, Darken into solid blue.

Tho' the biting north wind breaks Full across the drifted hold. Let us stand with iced checks. Watching westward as of old

Past the violet monntain-head To the farthest fringe of pine, Where far off the purpled-red Narrows to a dusty line, And the last pale splendours die Slowly from the olive sky;

Till the thin clouds wear away Into threads of purple gray, And the sudden stars between Brighten in the pailed green;

Till above the spacious east, Slow returned one by one, Like pale prisoners released, From the dungeons of the sun, Capella and her train appear In the glittering charioteer;

Till the rounded moon shall grow Great above the eastern snow, Shining into hurnished gold; And the misty yellow light by the misty yellow light Shall take on the width of night.

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Pleasant Hours:

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

TORONTO, FEBRUARY 11, 1893.

PATRONIZE PATRIOTIC PAPERS

REV. T. W. JACKSON, of Caledonia, has been comparing our Methodist Sunday-school papers with those published by Cook, of Chicago, with the following results: "The quality of paper and type in the Magnet (Cook's best paper)," he says, "is far inferior to Pleasant Hours. You need only place the two side by side to see it. The clearness and distinctness to see it. The clearness and distinctuess of the illustrations bear no comparison. PLEASANT HOURS and Onward give far more for the money than Cook's paper.

As to reading matter, PLEASANT HOURS is full of just such matter as loyal Canadian Methodists ought to read, while the Magnet gives no information about Canadian Mexicodism at all, and never utters a single word about British patriotism. What wonden if many of our youths drift away to other churches and swarm into the neighbouring United States when fed on such literary pabulum! Our Omeand, a weekly, at his cents per year, is just twice the size of the Mag, of at thirty cents per year. I have no healtstion in saying it is the best and chargest sunday achool paper in the world. The may well say in bug type.

AN EXPERIENCE.

BY DR. B. W. RICHARDSON.

I REMEMBER when I was a young man, having to walk several miles one very cold day when snow was deep on the ground, and a heavy cutting sleet blew in my face in the sharpest manner. I had a companion with me, and we trudged along bravely, forgetting even the cold in talking of the reception we should meet with when we arrived at our destination, where we good and hearty friends to receive us. We had arrived within four miles of the place towards which we were bound, when by an unlucky chance we came upon a neat little wayside inn, the landlord of which had prepared, and had quite ready for all passing travellers, as well as for his regular customers, a store of hot mulled ale. did not really require anything of the kind, for I had breakfasted well, and had devoured a pasty on my journey; but the temptation was too great to be resisted, so in I went with my companion and treated him and myself to a pint of the perilous stuff, of the evil of which I then had no suspicion. The warmth-giving drink, as we thought, disposed of, we resumed our journey, but we had not resumed it ten minutes before I felt the injury that had been inflicted on me, and saw the injury that had been inflicted on my friend. We both stood as if we were smitten, or as if we were spell-bound. The cold cutting breeze and sleet came across us as though it would bar our passage. I felt as if I trod on wool, and as if every step forward was two backward. Added to this was the sense of the oppressive chill or coldness, as if my very bones were cold. We were both active enough, happily, to fight out the struggle, and in half an hour or so, by keeping to our task, we began to feel better, and at last we got to our journey's end. It seemed to me as if I had passed almost through the peril of death from cold, and I have since learned that the symptoms I felt were the precise symptoms felt by those who go through Arctic service when they have proceeded "armed," as is so absurdly said, against cold by a ration of grog.

DRINK AND ILL-TEMPER.

When I was young I heard a true story which filled me with horror as I listened to it. It was told me by the friend in whose home it all happened, and, as far as I can remember, this is it.

Mr. Grey had a beautiful home in the south of England, and several servants, who faithfully served one of the kindest and best of masters.

Among them was a young groom, steady and reliable, a favourite with his master and in every way likely to do well. His one failing seemed to be a passionate temper. He was generally able to keep it un-

per. He was generally able to keep it un-der control, but when it once gained the upper hand he was like one beside himself. For a long time young White had done well, but one morning Mr. Grey met him unexpectedly some distance from home exercising a favourite riding horse of Mr. Grey's, a gentle, timid creature, and full of spirit, just the one that should never have had a blow. Well, that morning White was in one of his angry moods, and he was most cruelly venting his rage on the poor animal, beating it unmercifully and treating it as only an angry, ignorant man ever

"Come off that horse directly!" called out the master, "and never mount him and the astonished groom had to again;" The master rode the frightened, trembling creature home, and the groom tramped back through the mud, angrier

One would have thought that the master's displeased tone and prohibition, the horse's fright whenever he came near, would have made White bethink himself of the unutterable folly of giving way to his temper, and earning for himself such an unenviable character as he was fast doing. But no! Evening visits to the public-house inflamed his passion, the foolish jests and jeers of his companions there made him look upon himself as unjustly treated, and his anger, nursed and kept warm by conceit and self-will, spon led to another outbreak. This time it was evident he was not sober. Before he had never been the worse for drink, but his passion was so

dreadful when heated by drink that he lost his place, and had to return to his home, disgraced in the eyes of his friends, if not of his own.

If only he had stopped here; if only he had broken off the fatally-growing habit of intemperance; had turned over a new leaf, how soon he might have regained his former quiet, respectable, honourable life! and his old master would have been the first to help him to it. But, alas! all his time now, and all his wages, were spent in the public houses of the neighbourbood, and his mind ran morbidly on thoughts of revenge for the injustice which he imagined had been shown him.

One morning Mr. Grey's carriage horses were found by the coachman with both tails and manes cut off-utterly disfigured, but not seriously hurt. Who had done it no one could tell, and though every effort was made to find out the perpetrator of the deed, all was in vain. After some weeks Mr. Grey was applied to for White's character, and he tried hard to say the best for him, hoping that the lesson he had had in losing his place would have taught him to keep under his temper for the future. However, White did not get the place. This, of course, he attributed to his old master, and him was a power have the place. his rage now knew no bounds. Before many days had passed, Mr. Grey was roused very early one morning and summoned to the stables, where, to the horror of all who saw the sight, the beautiful little gray horse lay rolling in agony, literally cut to pieces, -bathed in blood!

Nothing could be done. A pistol was brought, and with his own hand Mr. Grey shot his favourite, to put an end to the

agonies it was enduring.

Another horror yet. On the stable wall in letters of blood was written, "So much for this time, perhaps it will be your baby

Cunning as the villain had been, he had betrayed himself, for an expert verified the hand-writing as White's, and there was other evidence, footmarks, etc., which led to his committal for trial. And when, after some weeks, his trial came on, his guilt was fully established, and he was sentenced to a long term of penal servitude.

His friends do not know where he is now, or in what state! Years have passed away since the event happened which I have related. The happy home has long been broken up, for after White's horrible deed Mr. and Mrs. Grey could no longer bear to live there. But the memory of it is still fresh in many minds, and people recall how well-to-do and smart young White looked when he first came to be Mr. Grey's groom, and how pleasant he was "when the temper was not on him."

My tale needs no moral tacked on at the end; it speaks for itself. Think of the young man with all his bright and honest his before him—think of the convict with all his spoiled, his miserable life behind him, and then think how he became, little by little, the slave of sin instead of Christ's free man, as he was meant to be, and ask yourself, "Which am I?"

A WOPD TO BOYS.

Boxs, be kin loved ones at home. Don't wound your parents' hearts with words of impatience and disrespect. Remember the love and care they have lavished and will continue to lavish on you, from the cradle to the grave. Remember what your life has caused them—how many sleepless nights and dreary days have come to them because of their love for you. Don't come into their presence with an air of disrespect and self-importance; don't imagine that because you came into the world several years after them that you are therefore wiser; don't get impatient and resentful because they favour you with some of their dearly bought experience and wholesome advice; don't expect them to see things from your standpoint or sympathize with you in all your disappointments. Remember they have fought life's fiercest battles and been sorely wounded therein; and they know you only as yet on the skirmish line.

Don't be too eager to leave the home nest. Of course it is natural and right for every boy, when the proper time comes, to think and plan for a home of his own.; but don't imagine that the time has come when you put an your first swallew-toil

No matter how well you may promise do, the day you leave the old homestead start out for yourself in the world wil be a day of mourning to the old folk therein. So be careful and don't try & remind them on every occasion that time is coming, and that you are anxious for it to come.

Be courteous to your sister. There is old adage "that as a boy treats his sist" so the man will treat his wife." Show your sister the same kindness and courtes that you would the fairest lady in the land. Don't appropriate the easiest chair in the room, and leave them to take the footstool on lunt footstool or hunt a seat at pleasure. Don't snap them up when they ask you a question, or answer them as if they were idiots, incorpolated incapable of comprehending a sensible reply. Don't go into the room which their eareful hands have made tidy and throw things around things around so as to convert it into a curiosity shop, and then wonder why your "things" are not always in order. A gentle boy will make a gentleman, and there that is no surer proof of a boy's character that his manners at home.—Baptist Standard.

The Chore-boy of camp kippewa

A Canadian Story.

BY J. MACDONALD OXLEY.

CHAPTER VI.

LIFE IN THE LUMBER CAMP.

For a moment there was absolute silence in the shanty, the sudden and effectual intervention of the big foreman in Frank Kingston Kingston's behalf filling the lookers-on with astonishment. But then, as they recovered themselves, there came a burst the laughter that made the rafters ring, in the midst of which Damase, gathering himself together, slunk scowling to his berth with a face that was dark with hate.

Not deigning to take any further notice of him, Johnston turned to go back to to did so, and saying to him, in store

"Come with me, my lad; I want a word with you."

Still trembling from the excitement of the scene through which he had just passed, Frank followed the foreman into his little sanctum, the inside of which he had never seen before, for it was kept jealously looked and the cocupant. jealously locked whenever its occupant was absent. Johnston threw himse down on his bunk, and motioned Frank to take a sont was a sont to the control of the take a seat upon the chest. For a moments he regarded him in silence, and so intently the so intently that, although his expression was full of kindness, and it seemed of admiration, too, the boy felt his face flushing under his steady scrutiny. At

last the foreman spoke.

"You're a plucky lad, Frank. Just
like your father -- God bless him! He was good friend to me when I needed a friend sorely. I heard all that went had to-night, though I didn't see it, and had some hint of it before, though I didn't let on; for I wanted to see what staff for were made of. But you played the man my boy, and your father would have been

"You're very kind, Mr. Jehnston,"
Frank, his eyes glistening somewhat
suspiciously; for, to tell the truth, the warm praise coming after the truth, was a little to strain upon his nerve much for his self-control. times like telling you when the men to mented me so; but I didn't want to be tattle-tale, and I was hoping they'd give of it and give up of their own according to the stattle table.

"It's best as it is, lad," replied John ston. "If the men found out you be me, they'd be like to think hard of But there is no fear of that now look here, Frank. After this, when ye want to read your Bible in peace; and your prayers, just come in large. your prayers, just come in Beren ill bother you here, and you can sie don't on the classt there and have a quite to yourself."

Frank's face fairly beamed with delight at this unexpected invitation, and he stood upon his feet to thank his kind

stood upon his feet to thank his kind friend.

"Oh, Mr. Johnston, I'm so glad! I've never been able to read my Bible or say my prayers right since I came to the shanty—there's always such a noise going on. But I won't mind that in here. It's so good of you to let me come in."

The foreman smiled in his deep, serious way, and then as he relapsed into silence, and took up-again the book he had laid down, to spring to Frank's assistance, Frank thought it time to withdraw; and with a respectful "Good-night, sir," which Johns'ton acknowledged by a nod, returned to the larger room.

The shantymen were evidently awaiting

The shantymen were evidently awaiting his reappearance with much curiosity; but his reappearance with much currosity; but he went quietly back to his bunk, picked up his Bible, finished the passage in the midst of which he had been interrupted, and, having said his prayers, lay down to sleep without a word to anyone; for no one questioned him, and he felt no disposition to start a discussion by questioning sition to start a discussion by questioning

any of the others.

From this time forth he could see clear-From this time forth he could see clearly that two very different opinions concerning himself prevailed in the shanty. By all the English members of the gang, and some of the French, headed by honest Baptiste, he was looked upon with hearty liking and admiration, as a plucky chap that knew how to take care of himself; by the remainder of the French continuent the remainder of the French contingent, with Damase as the ruling spirit, he was regarded as a stuck-up woungster that wanted taking down bady, and who was trying to make himself a special favourite with the foreman, just to advance his own selfish ends. Gladly would Frank have been on friendly tames with all but the been on friendly terms with all, but this being now impossible, through no fault of being now impossible, through no fault of his own, he made up his mind to go on his way as quietly as possible, being constantly careful to give no cause of offence to those who, as he well knew, were only too eager to take it.

There were some slight flurries of snow, fragile and short-lived heralds of winter's coming, during the latter part of November, and then December was ushored in by a

and then December was ushered in by a grand storm, that lasted a whole day, and made glad the hearts of the lumbermen by filling the forest aisles with a deep, soft, spotless carpet, that asked only to be packed smooth and hard, in order to make perfect roads over which to transport the noble logs that had been accumulating upon the "roll-ways" during the past weeks.

A shantyman is never so completely in his element as when the snow lies two feet deep upon the earth's brown breast. feet deep upon the earth's brown breast. An open winter is his bane, Jack Frost his best friend; and there was a perceptible rise in the spirits of the occupants of Camp Kippewa as the mercury sank lower and lower in the tube of the foreman's thermometer. Plenty of snew meant not only easy hauling all winter long, but a full river and "high water" in the spring time, and no difficulty in getting the drive of logs that would represent their winter's work, down the Kippewa to the Grand River beyond. Frank did not entirely share their exultation. The colder it got the more wood had to be chopped, the more food had to be cooked—for the men's appetites showed a marked increase—and appetites showed a marked increase—and furthermore, the task of keeping the water furthermore, the task of keeping the water barrels filled became one of serious magnitude. But bracing hinself to meet his growing burdens, he toiled away cheerfully, resisting every temptation to grumble, his clear tuneful whistle of the sacred airs in vogue at Calumet making Baptiste, who had a quick car for music, so familiar with "Rock of Ages," "Abide with Me," "Nearer, my God, to Thee," and other melodies, which have surely strayed down melodies, which have surely strayed down to us from heaven, that unconsciously he took to whistling them himself, much to Frank's amusement and approval.

The days were very much alike. At

Trank's amusement and approval.

The days were very much alike. At early dawn, before it was yet light enough to see clearly, Johnston would emerge from his corner, and in stentorian tones, whose meaning was not to be mistaken, shout to the sleeping men scattered along the rows of sloping bunks, "Up with ye, men! Up with ye." And with many a growl and grunt they would, one by one, unroll from their blankets. As their only preparation for bed had been to lay aside their cross and beets or meccasins, the

morning toilet did not consume much A dash of cold water as an eyeopener, a tugging on of boots, or lacing up of moccasins, a scrambling into coats, and that was the sum of it. The only brush and comb in the camp belonged to Frank, and he felt half ashamed to use them because no one else thought such articles necessary.

Breakfast hurriedly disposed of, all but Baptiste and Frank sallied forth into the snow, to be seen no more until midday. There were just fifty persons, all told, in the camp, each man having his definite work to do: the carpenter, whose business it was to keep the sleighs in repair; the teamsters, who directed the hauling of the logs; the "sled-tenders," who saw that the loads were well put on; the "head chopper" and his assistants, whose was the laborious yet fascinating task of felling Breakfast hurriedly disposed of, all but chopper" and his assistants, whose was the laborious yet fascinating task of felling the forest monarchs; the "sawyers," who cut their prostrate forms into convenient lengths; the "scorers," who stripped off the branches and slab sides from the tree trunks set apart for square timber; and finally, the "hewer," who with his huge broad-ax, made square the "stick," as the great piece of timber is called.

All these men had to be fed three times a day, and almost insatiable were their appetites, as poor Frank had no chance to forget. Happily they did not demand the same variety on their bill-of-fare as do the guests at a metropolitan hotel. Pork and

long had borne with it a number of smaller trees that stood near by, and one of these fell upon an unwary "scorer," hurling him to the ground, and badly bruising his right leg, besides causing some internal injury. He was insensible when picked up, but came to himself soon after reaching the shanty, where Frank made him as comfortable as he could, even putting him upon his own mattress that he might lie as easy

as possible.

The injured man proved to be one of Damase Deschenaux's allies; but Frank did not let that prevent his showing him every kindness while he was recovering from his injuries, with the result of completely winning the poor ignorant fellow's heart, much to Damase's disgust. Damase, indeed, did his best to persuade Laberge that Frank's attentions were prompted by some secret motive, and that it was not to be trusted. But deeds are far stronger requirements the words and the sufference of the suf be trusted. But deeds are far stronger arguments than words, and the sufferer was not to be convinced. By the end of a week he was able to limp about the shanty, but it was very evident that he would not be This state of affairs caused the foreman some concern, for he felt loth to send the unfortunate fellow home, and yet he could not keep him in idleness. Then it appeared that what is one man's extremity may be another's opportunity. Johnston knew very well that however bravely he might go about it, Frank's work could not

his spirits. In this case half a loaf was his spirits. In this case nair a loar was decidedly better than no bread at all. Freedom from the restraints and irksome duties of a chore-boy's lot for even half the day was a precious boon, and the happy boy lay down to rest that night feeling like anits a different person from what he had quite a different person from what he had been of late, when there seemed no way of escape from the monotonous, wearisome task he had taken upon himself, except to give it all up and return to Calumet, which was almost the last thing that he could imagine himself doing; for Frank Kingston had plenty of pride as well as pluck, and his love for lumbering had not suffered any eclipse because of his experiences. periences But what is one man's meat is another

man's poison, according to the homely adage, and in this case what made Frank so happy made Damase miserable. The jealous, revengeful fellow saw in it only another proof of the foreman's favouritism, and was also pleased to regard the relegations. ing of Laberge to the dish-washing and so forth as the degradation of a compatriot, forth as the degradation of a compatriot, which it behoved him to resent, since Laberge seemed lacking in the spirit to do it himself. Had he imagined that he would meet with the support of the majority, he would have sought to organize a rebellion in the camp. But he knew well enough that such a thing was utterly out of the question, so he was forced to content himself with fresh determinations to "get even" with the foreman and his favourite in some way before the winter favourite in some way before the winter passed, and, as will be seen, he came perilously near attaining his object.

The Parson's Conquest.

One Sunday morning, Parson L—His way to church was wending, Just as the tolling of the belt Was slowly, sweetly ending.

Upon the walk, some village boys
The Sabbath day were breaking;
Their game of marbles, full of noise
No small disturbance making.

And I don't want to meet him."
In just a twinkling, strange to tell,
One boy was left to greet him.

With beauty spots his face was fleck As if from paint brush spattered; His hands with Mother Earth were specked, With ball club brusses battered.

Across the way the town pump stands, Straight as a tallow candle; Beneath the spout, two dirt-stained hands The parson worked the handle.

A Sunday school beginner!
No wonder that in life's hard race He dashed ahead as winner.

While kind deeds always hold to

(To be continued.)

BY EGBERT L. BANGS

"Say, Dick," said one, "there's Parson I

aid Parson L...., "Why don't you run?
My boy, you're clear behind them!"
I've lost three marbles that I won,
I wish you'd help me find them." Said Parson L-

What could a reverend preacher say,
To such a little sinner,
Who played "for keeps" on God's own day,
In every game a winner?

"Let's see," he said, "what can be done."
Then, on the grass half kneeling.
He found the marbles one by one,
Less sight it took than feeling.

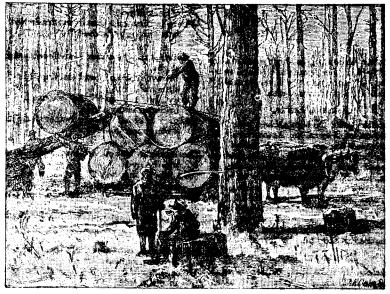
"Now won't you come to Sunday school?"
The gamin made this answer:
"The boys would take me for a fool,
Just see my face and hands, sir."

See now the boy with smiling face,

What is the moral of this tale? Help children; do not scold them. Rebukes and threats do not avail,

HE DID NOT TAKE ALCOHOL

MR. E. P. WESTON, the celebrated walking champion, says that he could never have performed the wonderful feats of endurance and travel if he had taken alcoholic liquors. This is worth remainder.



CANADA'S BEST CROPS.

beans, bread and tea, these were the staple items. Anything else was regarded as an "extra." A rather monotonous diet. un-"extra." A rather monotonous diet, undoubtedly, but it would not be easy to prescribe a better one for men working twelve hours a day, in the open air, through the still steady cold of a Canadian winter in the backwoods.

At noon the hungry toilers trooped back for dinner, which they devoured in ravenous haste that there might be as much as possible left of the hour for a lounge upon the bunk, with pipe in mouth, in luxurious idleness.' Then as the dusk gathered they appeared once more, this time for the night, and disposed to eat their supper with much more decorous slowness. Supper over, the snow-soaked mittens and stockings hung about the fire to dry; and pipes put in full blast, they were ready for song, story, or dance, until bed time.

Thus day followed day, until Frank, whose work kept him closely confined to the camp, grew so weary of it that he was on the verge of heartily repenting that he had ever consented to be a chore-boy, ever thought that was the only condition upon which he could gratify his longing for a lumberman's life, when another mischance became his good fortune, and he was un-expectedly relieved of a large part of his tiresome duties. This was how it came about.

One morning he was surprised by seeing one of the sleighs returning a good while before the dinner hour, and was somewhat alarmed when he noticed that it here the form of a man, who had evidently been the victim of an accident. Happily, however, it proved to be not a very serious case. An immense pine in falling headhelp being distasteful to him, and a bright plan flashed into his mind. Calling Frank plan flashed into his mind.

into his corner one evening, he said:
"How would you like, my lad, to have
some of the out-of-door work, for a
change?"

The mere expression of Frank's face was answer enough. It fairly shone with gladness, as he replied:

"I would like it above all things, sir;

for I am a little tired of being nothing but

a chore-boy."

"Well, I think we might manage it,
Frank," said the foreman. "You see, Laberge can't do his work again this winter, and it goes against my heart to send him home, for he's nobody but himself to depend upon. So I've hit upon this plan: Laberge can't chop the wood or haul the water, but he can help Baptiste in cooking and cleaning up. Suppose, then, you were to get the wood ready and see about the water in the morning, and then come out into the woods with us after dinner, leaving Laberge to do the rest of the work. How would that suit you?"

"It would suit me just splendidly, sir," exclaimed Frank, delightedly. "I can see about the wood and water all right before dinner, and I'll be so glad to go to the woods with you. I'll just do the best 1 can to fill Laberge's place."

1 can to fill Laberge's place."

"I'm right sane you will, Frank," replied Johnston. "So you may consider it settled for the present, at any rate."

Frank felt like dancing a jig on the way back to his bunk, and not even the scowling face of Damase, who had been listening to the conversation in the foreman's room with keen Indian cars, and had caught eaough of it to learn of the arrangement made, could cast any damage prosess." ment made, could cast any damper upon



ARISE

ARISE.

JESUS is on his way to the house of Jairus, one of the rulers of the synagogue, whose daughter has just died. As he was along the region of the rule of the synagogue of the rule of the rule of the synagogue of the rule of the rule of the synagogue of the rule of the rule of the synagogue of the rule of the rule of the synagogue of the rule of the rule of the synagogue of the rule of the rule of the rule of the synagogue of the rule of the passes along the crowded street, a poor woman who has been for twelve long years a great sufferer sees him. Her heart beats fast. She has been longing for days for a chance to get near to Jesus, for she believes that if she but touches the hem of his robe she will be healed. This is her convertantly she will be healed. This is her opportunity and she must not let him press without doing her utmost to reach him, for he may have be successful. never be so near her again. So she hurries through the crowd, and at last her heart is full of joy. She is beside the loving and powerful Jesus. She falls on her knees without saving. powerful Jesus. She falls on her knees without saying a word—she would not dare do that, and to touch his garment is enough. But as the trembling fingers touch his robe—Christ, feeling it, turns round and sees the woman who has such faith in his power. He asks her no questions; he knows just what she wants and just how great her faith is, and gently says, "Daughter, be of good comfort, thy faith hath made thee whole." How the words thrill her heart! And she arises and goes on her way full of happiness.

and goes on her way full of happiness.

Jesus Christ has the same power to-day.

If we will, by faith, only touch the hem of his country to the them of his country to the them. his garment, we shall be whole from that very hour. Shall we be less wise than this poor woman and allow our opportunity to pass away, and will we reject his loving offer to heal our hearts and fill them with joy i

LESSON NOTES.

FIRST QUARTER.

ISRAEL AFTER THE CAPTIVITY.

B.C. 445.] LESSON VIII. [Feb. 19.

REBUILDING THE WALL.

Neh. 4. 9-21.] [Memory verses, 19-21.

GOLDEN TEXT.

We made our prayer unto God, and set a watch against them.—Neh. 4. 9.

· OUTLINE.

Praying and Watching, ver. 9-12. Watching and Working, ver. 13-18. Working and Organizing, ver. 19-21.

Time.-B.C. 445.

PLACE. - Jerusalem.

mah, Tirshatha (or Pasha) of Judah; RULERS. -

Sauballat the Horonite, in high position in Samaria; Tobiah the Ammonite, the Governor (Pasha) of Ammon; Geshem, probably the chieftain of a predatory tribe.

CONNECTING LINKS.

Four months after Nehemiah had heard of the desolation of Jerusalem, Artaxerxes the king discovered his sorrow, and asked its cause. He answered frankly. Artaxerxes commissioned him to rebuild the walls of Jerusalem, and Nehemiah promptly entered upon his duties. He met with enemies, opposition, and scorn—but persevered. By judicious division of labour he had raised the walls to one-half their designed height. His walls to one-half their designed height. His enemies, finding mocking and satire did no good, conspired to stop him by force.

EXPLANATIONS.

EXPLANATIONS.

Nevertheless—In spite of opposition. Judah
—The people of Judah. Nehemiah had as
many foes within the walls as outside.

Strength . . . is decayed—The builders
worked day and night, and never even put off
their clothes except for washing. Rubbish—
Broken stone and dirt accumulated through
one hundred and thirty-five years of ruin.
Ten times—Repeatedly; as we would say—
"dozens of times." In the lower places . . .
on the higher places—Wherever the wall was
low, unfinished, or sunken in the valley,
Nehemiah stationed armed defenders behind
it. I looked, and rose up, and said—Verses
fourteen and fifteen speak of a particular occasion when an attack was threatened, but
came to naught. Habergeons—Coats of mail.
Verse seventeen means that those who were
not actual builders, but carried the materials,
did their work each with one hand, holding not actual buffers, but carried the materials, did their work each with one hand, holding his weapon in the other. The builders, however—masons and carpenters—each had his sword girded by his side. We are separated—The inhabitants of Jerusalem were few. Nehemiah first built its walls, and afterward filled it with regula filled it with people.

TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

What are we taught in this lesson Concerning seeking God's help? Concerning helping ourselves? Concerning helping one another?

HOME WORK FOR YOUNG BEREANS.

Find the meaning of "habergeon." Why did not each builder hold a w in his hand as well as each bearer of bur-dens?

Why did Nehemiah keep the trumpeter

THE LESSON CATECHISM.

THE LESSON CATECHISM.

1. What did the adversaries of the Jews intend to do? "To surprise and ruin them."

2. What did Nehemiah exhort them to remember? "The Lord." 3. What did one-half of the Jews do? "Worked on the walls of the temple." 4. What did the other half do? "Stood as soldiers to defend them."

5. Whose orders did they all obey? "The orders of Nehemiah." 6. What is the Golden Text? "We made our prayer unto God," etc.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION.—God's overruling ONE HUNDRED MILES AN HOUR providence.

CATECHISM QUESTION.

What does our Lord say of those who reject him?

He declares that they ought to believe in him: and that they would believe in him if they humbly and patiently listened to his

John 3. 19; 18. 37; 1 John 4. 6.

The Hero of the Fleet.

BY PAUL PASTNOR.

[We are glad to reprint the following generous tribute, by an American writer in the foremost religious paper in America, The Independent. It describes an incident in the boyhood of that distinguished admiral—Sir Cloudsley Shovel.—Ed.]

On board the English flag-ship reigned terror

and dismay;
The mainmast had been shattered, the colours shot away. Still closer pressed the foeman, with many a

deadly stroke,
Till from its English consorts the ship was
hid in smoke.

The admiral gazed around him. "No hope," he cried, "unless

he cried, "unless
Our ships upon the right, there, shall learn
of our distress."
He wrote a hasty order — then shouted:
"Sailors ho!

Where is the stout-armed swimmer will bear this through the foe?"

slight,
His brown hair soft and curling, his fingers slim and white.

"Pray, let me go!" he shouted. "I've breasted many a tide,
And if I'm killed, 'twere better than that a strong man died."

The admiral looked on him with keen but kindly eyes.

"Go, then, my boy!" he answered. "No brave soul ever dies.

Remember that the fortune of all on board is Your glory

r glory, if successful, while England's flag endures?"

"I'll do my best-God help me!" the daunt-

less boy replied.

Then, stripping off his jacket, he plunged into the tide.

A cheer broke from the sailors; while through

the boiling sea
Tho' shot and shell rained 'round him, intrepidly swam he.

Still fiercer raged the battle; the ship was keeling o'er;
Her masts lay on the bulwarks, her decks were red with gore.
Hope died in every bosom; dread silence sealed all lips—
When suddenly to leeward loomed up the British ships!

Loud thundered all their cannon; with storm of shell they bore

Straight down upon the foeman, hemmed in 'twixt reef and shore.

They massed about the flag-ship; they scattered for and wide.

tered far and wide
The broad white sails of Holland—the stream-

ers of her pride.

That evening, when the flagship safe in the harbour lay, And in the gilded cabin was fought once more

the day,

The admiral remembered the lad who bore

so well

The order he had written, through raining shot and shell.

"The hero of the battle!" he cried when, at command. The blushing lad had entered, and stood with

cap in hand.

cap in hand.

"Some day, my boy," he added, in proud and kindly tone,

"You'll have a British flagship and colours of your own!"

The brave lad was promoted. Time passed, and still he wrought

Each task in faithful earnest, nor failed of best in aught. last the once boy-hero-such meed does

true worth bring —
on his own proud flag-ship was knighted Upon his own pa

-The Independent.

THE projector of the new electric railroad between Chicago and St. Louis seems to have provided very shrewdly for the coveted speed of one hundred miles an hour. Straight roads, closed in, no grade crossings, light cars, wedged-shaped to cut the air, with centre of gravity exceedingly low, light engines, no story, a profeet block low, light engines, no stops, a perfect block system—surely machinery should fly, under these conditions. these conditions, and passengers may soon wing their way from St. Louis to Chicago in two and a half hours. One's first impulse when such a transportant speed is pulse when such a tremendous speed is mentioned is to cry: "Halt! Our modern world is fast enough already. Trade is under pressure as great as nerve and muscle can bear. Our news comes all too rapidly for understanding. Our letters are rapidly for understanding. Our letters are answered far too promptly. We need rest a thousand times more than increased rapidity of motion." But one's second thought remembers that all improvements in transportation shouten the distance bein transportation shorten the distances be-tween friends and loved ones; bring the crowded city nearer to the blessed country, so that the tenements are emptied out into fresh air and broad sunshine; cheapen food and fuel and clothing for the poor, and knit the cand clothing for the poor, and knit the sundered sections of our tion together by more intimate ties. After all, the swifter engines of our modern life mean a more rapid and easy escape from the noise and bustle of that life, and so we bid them welcome. bid them welcome.

KIND WORDS.

A dozen started forward—and one, a stripling slight,

His brown hair soft and curling, his fingers slim and white.

FANNIE lived in a large city, and which she had been taught to be kind to poor, unfortunate people, she was unlike some little girls, for she remembered what she was taught. One day she say on the street a taught. One day she saw on the street a taught. One day she saw on the street a poorly dressed Irish girl, with a homely face, looking anxiously at the houses. Every person to whom she spoke either shook their heads, or did not trouble them selves to do that. When she reached Fannie, she asked politely:

"Can you tell me where number 874 is, miss?"

"Let me see," said Fannie, brightly." This is number 10. It is a long way to

"This is number 10. It is a long way to 874, and you have to turn twice; but I am going nearly there, and will show you."
Fannie thinks she never will forget the happy look which made the face of her

companion almost pretty, when she said:
"Indeed, I do thank ye, miss, an' I wish that every folks carried as pleasant a tongue in their heads."

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