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Youth's Corner.

CHRISTMAS HYMN.

Little Children, can you say Why you're glad on Christmas-day? Little children, can you tell Why you hear the sweet church-bell?

'Tis the birth-day of our King; We our little offerings bring; 'Tis our pleasant holyday.

Children—think before you speak— When you come your Lord to seek, Have you any gold to throw At his feet who loved you so?

Children, you have nought, you say, At your Saviour's feet to lay, Ask him, then, your souls to take, And to save for his name's sake.

From an article in the Church of England Magazine, one line slightly altered.

A QUESTION TO BE SOLVED by Scholars during the Holydays.

Dick was running home in a great hurry with his fishing-net in which he carried three good-sized fish just caught in the river. He was a tender-hearted boy, and never went fishing with a hook, because he thought that to be a cruel way of taking fish; and even as he was running along, he was sorry for those in his net, because he knew they were uncomfortable out of water.

Can any one of the young readers of the Berean write a clear statement to the Editor, to show which of the two was wrong, and explain whence the mistake arose?

HISTORICAL SKETCHES.

JOHN HAMPDEN, or HAMPTON, as the name is sometimes spelt, was descended from an ancient family in Buckinghamshire, and was born in the year 1594. After finishing his education at one of the Universities, he commenced the study of the law, in which he made considerable progress.

EARL OF CLARENDON.—Edward Hyde, afterwards created Earl of Clarendon, was born at Dinton, Wiltshire, in 1608, though his family were from Cheshire. Having entered Magdalen College, Oxford, in 1625, he took the degree of A. B.

Restoration of Charles II., in 1660, he was chosen Chancellor of the University of Oxford, and soon after was created Baron Hindon in Wiltshire, Viscount Cornbury in Oxfordshire, and Earl of Clarendon in Wiltshire.

In the discharge of the laborious and responsible duties which his important offices imposed upon him, he endeavored, while regarding the rights of the king, not to encroach upon the liberties of the people; and by refusing to encourage those who would increase the former at the expense of the latter, he fell under the King's displeasure.

EDUCATION IN CHINA.

It is deserving of remark, that the general prosperity and peace of China have been very much promoted by the diffusion of intelligence and education through the lower classes. Among the countless millions that constitute the empire, almost every man can read and write sufficiently for the ordinary purposes of life, and a respectable share of these acquirements goes down in the scale of society.

The general diffusion of education must be attributed to the influence of almost every motive of fear or hope that can operate on the human mind; it is inculcated by positive precepts, and encouraged by an open competition for the highest rewards. One of the strongest motives to every Chinese to educate his sons must be the consciousness that he is liable to punishment for their crimes at any period of their lives as well as to reward for their merits: parents are often promoted by the acts of their sons.

*Blackstone, b. IV. c. 18. †Book VI. c. 20.

THE DANISH WEST INDIES.

My visit to the congregations in the Danish islands of St. Croix and St. Thomas was most gratifying. I was most graciously received in both places, as well by the Danish authorities as by the resident English. On Sunday, I assisted in the service and the administration of the Lord's Supper, when there were 396 communicants present.

citizen and ecclesiastic could desire, I am not prepared to say; but they must essentially promote Christian knowledge; and that knowledge must be controlled by the influence of the members of our Church, amounting to 7,938, a full third of the entire population.

There is indeed much to induce the Bishop of this diocese to be anxious to comprise the Danish Islands at all times in his visitations. The Sunday schools under the English are very large and efficient. At Frederikstadt, where I enjoyed the best opportunity of witnessing the working of one, I found there were in it 520 children under sixteen years of age, about a-fourth part unfree, 715 above that age, of which three-fourths were unfree, with fifty-nine gratuitous teachers, many of whom were from the upper classes of society.

A VICAR GENERAL'S REASONING.—In the following year (1773) a most atrocious act of sanguinary injustice occurred at Macao, stamping indelible disgrace on the Portuguese of that place. A Chinese had lost his life, and some ungrounded accusation having implicated an Englishman, named Francis Scott, the local authority caused him to be apprehended and confined. The case was tried in the Portuguese court; but the slightest trace of guilt could not be attached to the prisoner.

THE LATE ARCHBISHOP OF TRENT, DR. TRENCH.—Simplicity of living.—His grace's manner of living was simple and temperate in the extreme—a plain joint of meat supplied his dinner.

On Sunday travelling.—I remember often hearing him mention a trivial circumstance, which affected him deeply at the time. Being summoned unexpectedly to London on some important business, he was unavoidably obliged to travel on Sunday.

WHAT READING IS.—An African who had learned to read, wished to give his countrymen, who had never seen a book, an idea of that accomplishment; he described it thus: We people in this country can hear with our ears, that's all; but those people in England can hear with their ears when person talks with his mouth, and they can hear with their eyes when person been talking with his fingers.

COPIOUSNESS OF EASTERN DEWS.

Judges vi. 38. "And he rose up early on the morrow, and thrust the fleece together, and wringed the dew out of the fleece, a bowl-full of water."

It may seem a little improbable to us who inhabit these northern climates, where the dews are inconsiderable, how Gideon's fleece, in one night, should imbibe such a quantity, that when he came to wring it, a bowl full of water was produced.

PILGRIMAGES TO JERUSALEM.

I believe it is not generally known how pilgrimages to Jerusalem are performed. I shall, therefore, mention what I have learned on the subject. When a member of the Greek Church resolves to perform a pilgrimage to the holy city, he is conducted to the church of the place where he lives: the priest prays over him, and recommends him to God and all saints.

On the following morning, a deacon leads them up into the divan, or large room, where the seven Greek bishops residing at Jerusalem are assembled, before whom each pilgrim appears, one at a time. He is then asked, on how many persons' behalf he makes the pilgrimage; how many members of his own family are alive, and how many are dead.

The pilgrim having stayed three days in the Greek convent, must now leave it: but a lodging is provided for him near the convent, for which he has to pay according to his means and the state of the apartments. The Greek convent possesses several houses near, which are used for this purpose.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has been appointed Agent for the AETNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Ct., and is now prepared to take risks against Fire.—This office has now an Agency in Montreal, which has been in operation for the last 20 years, has been always prompt and liberal in settlement of losses.

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NOTICE.

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TO LET. THREE OFFICES on Arthur Street opposite the Exchange. Apply to CHRISTIAN WURTELE, St. Paul's Street.

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EDUCATION.

MISS EVANS begs to inform her friends and the public, that she proposes opening a FRENCH and ENGLISH SEMINARY at No. 1 Des Grisons Street, Cape, on MONDAY, 5th MAY NEXT. Reference can be given to most respectable families in this city, where she has instructed as visiting Governess for some years past.

QUEBEC HIGH SCHOOL.

REV. E. J. SENKLER, A. M. Of the University of Cambridge, M.A. & F.R.S. CLASSICS, MATHEMATICS, AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY } REV. E. J. SENKLER CLASSICS..... W. S. SMITH. ENGLISH..... LEWIS SLEEPER. ARITHMETIC..... DANIEL WILKIE. FRENCH AND DRAWING..... H. D. THELCKE. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT..... REVEREND J. McMURINE.

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