# Wurthy turasingr 

AND TEMPERANCE WORKER.

Cob celcechly itlessenger

## the weekly messenger

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## THE SOUDAN

On Monday last Sir Michael Hicks-Beach repeated his former motion in the House of Commons, that the House regrets that the couve of the Government has not tended to promote the success of General Gordon's mission, and that steps to secure his per somal safety have been delayed. Mr. Glat.
tone, replying to a strong speech by the stone, replying to a strong speech by the
mover, denied that the Government had de serted General Gurdon, and quoted officia despatches to prove that officer's security He said the Government declined to be driven on without considering the blood, the honor and the treasure of England, and also declined to enter upon a vast scheme of conquest to please a captious Opposition It was expected that the Parnellites would have supported the Government on the moticn of censure, in order not to endange the success of the franchise bill, the demo cratic favors of which extend to Ireland This expectation was, however, disappointed, for the House divided on Tuesday and th Parnellite members voted against the Gov crument. The Government was, not withstanding, sustained by a vote of 303 to 275. There is manifestly a strong feeling against the Government throughout city and country, which finds emphatic expres. sion in the press of different parties. Mr Forster, Liberal and late Irish Secretary in the Cabinet, and Mr. Cowen, advanced Radical,made furious attacks upon the Government in the debate. Probably only the fact that there is no united party, still less a policy upon which the opponents of the Government could unite, forthcoming in the event of its defeat saves the Government from that fate. And all this formidable opposition the Government stands up against with extraordinary fortitude becaus it will not consent to pour out the blood and treasure of the Empire like water to gain for the Imperial crown the possession of Egypt and the Soulan. Mr. Gladetone promises that General Gordon will be rescued, but the enemies of the Government refuse to accept any such assurance uncoupled with a scheme of conquest. It is not so very strange that the Irish members voted against the Government. For some time past the fire-eating Irish have not concealed their pretence that they would be ready to strike for Ireland's freedom whenever England became involved in a great war abroad. Therefore it is not surprising if the revolutionary Irish members of Parliament have viewed the prospect of a Tory Government swept in on a foreign war cry as their opportunity. Not that there will be any formidable rising in Ireland in such an Sixtees Thousand Toss of phosphntes easy to produce a commotion that would $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ottawa, this season. }\end{aligned}$
bring in lucrative contributions to the designing and raceally leaders. The base de sertion by the Parnellites of a Government that was strennously fighting for Ireland' rights at that very time shows them to be no better than a pareel of skulking rebel who mis epresent the honest population of Ireland.

## COUNTER-ATTRACTIONS,

A want that cannot be ignored in the dis cussion of measures for the restriction of the drink evil is that of ten srance place if resort for the classes in every tow who have no homes there of their own. writer advocating a coffee public-house an Ontario town, refers to the renark of emperance lecturer on the number young men who stood on the street propping up the hotel walls in that town, and anys, "Is it not far better for them to stand on the street than to sit inside, in the fumes if tobacco and liquor! Young men must if tobacco and liquor Young men must ad there are few so mean but they wil eave something for the trouble they give When they don't drink they will take n cigar. So, for the want of a temperane house, they mutt either smoke or drink al cohol." While it is a diseredit to many towns that they do not have decent and comfortable places of resort for young men and boys, yet we do think that spirited young fellowy could in most towns and vil ages do better either by day or night that loaf about taverns. In many places where the want indicated above is very striking he young people themelves are quite able y organizing, to provide themselves with comfortable rooms for intereourse with each other, and with great minds through books and periodical literature. Indeed, ther are cases in sight where pleasant quarter provided for young men and boys, either free or at nominal expense, were so neglec ted by most and abused by many of those for whose benefit they were designed as to make the experiment a failure. Young people will find out, if they give oppor tunity for the lesson, that the public will help those who help themselves
the american congress.
Mr. Cox has introduced a bill into the House of Representatives to place General Grant on the retired list.
Mr. Hewitt has introduced a bill to modify the existing law relating to import duties and internal taxes. It makes coal free of duty, except Canadian coal until Canada thall admit coal from the United States on equal terms. Other bills affecting the tariff have been introduced.

An Australlan Barrister named Hugh Shortland some time ago eloped with the daughter of a wealthy Devonshire gentleman and soon afterward Mrs. Shortland, body was found in a pond. Consequently Shortiand has just been arrested for wife murder.
will be shipped from the Buckingham mines,

## TWO GREAT WORKERS

becrption in montreal to messrs, hoy $L$ and barker, of england.
On Thursday evening of last week a re eption was given by the Quebec Branch of the Dominion Alliance to Mr. Hoyle, the famous temperance statistician, of Manches. ter, and Mr. Barker, Secretary of the United Kinglom Alliance. A large company of the temperance workers of Montreal, ladies and gentlemen, attended the reception, in the parlors of the Windsor Hotel and had the plea-ure of being pre nted to the worthies from over the sra. The guestwere in troduced to the party collectively by Mr. J. R. Dougall, of the Daily Witness who said it was unfortunate that there had ouly been one day in which to arrange a reception to these gentlemen, whose names were household words. Mr. Hoyle's figure presented the loss of wealth by liquor to the world in startling and unanswerable form, and the accuracy of statistics "according to Hoyle" was proverbial. The speaker gave the figures of the consumption of strong drink, raspectively, in the United States and Canada, remarking that the honorable showing made by Canada in the comparison was largely due to the prohibition throughout this country of the sale of liquor on Sunday. Mr. Burker he intro duced as the Secretary of the United King. dom Alliance for thirty-one years, who hai kept that noble organization, one of the greatest politionl machines ever organized, in good working order for that period. In closing he called upon the audience to join with him in sending a cor dial and earnest invitation by the visitor to the English parliamentary champion of prohibition, Sir Wilfrid Lawson, to visit Canada. The Rev. Messrs. MeCaul and Lindsay having added brief addresses of welcome, Mr. Barker responded, frankly ad mitting that Canada led the Mother Coun try in temperance progress. He spoke of the greatness of the United Kingdom Alliance, especially as manifested in what it hal done and was doing in moulding public opinion. For his part he should do all he could to induce Sir Wilfrid Lawson to come over and help us, and he urged Canadians to persevere in the good work, remembering that they were laboring not only for themselves but for the entire Anglo-Saxon race. Referring to the Scottish element present, he aid of the sixty Scotch members forty five were for and fifteen against Sir Wilfrid Lawson's resolution in favor of prohibition, and had they local option now it would go of force iu Scotland, Wales and the North ly appland at once. Mr. Barker was warmly applauded as he sat down. Mr. Hoyle followed with a very interesting speech, in which he describ-d the change that had oc-
curred from the time when the liquor makers and sellers were courted and the temperance people slighted by members of Parliament until now, when the temperance people are courted and caressed, and the liquor people avoided as dangerous company for aspirants to popular favor. He and his companion had travelled over a large part of America to restore natural powers ex-
had been astonished at the advanced position of temperance in the places visited from the Atlas.tic to the Rocky Mountains. Speaking of the high estimation in which Canalian liguor legislation was held in England, he said he hoped they would soon be able to point to the prohibitory law of Canada as a model for one in the United Kingdom, Mr. Hoyle closed with an eloquent representation of the evil of open dram-shops to a nation, and of the universality of the claims of the cause upon humanity. The Rev. Mr. Norton, the newly arrived rector of the Anglienn Cathedral, made the closing speech, his first public utterance in Montreal, in which he gave no uncertain sound as to his attitude with respect to intemperance and other great vices of the day. Afterwand the company was treated to refreshments, and the happy occasion closed with pleasant and informal intercourse,

Dr. Lowry, of Acton, Halton county, has written to the Witness explaining that the principal part of his prescriptions of whiskey was for outward applications and that he and most of those patients are sup. porters of the Scott Act, and would not touch liquor except medicinally. This places the matter in a more favorable light, and shows the temperance sentiment in Halton to be even stronger than it appeared before. It will be remembered that Dr, Lowry and other physicians were severely criticived for the amount of liquor the official records showed they had prescribed, upon the presumption that hey thus helped to thwart the Scott Act,

The Russian Government wishes to build a railway from the Russian city of Baku on the Caspian Sea to Resht, in Persia, and has sent two representatives to Teheran to ask for a concession. The Persian Government has given no definite reply as yet.

A Mormos Apostle has been sentenced to a month's imprisonment for preaching the doctrines of his church in Vieuna, Austria,
OUR Anfipodes, the Australians, protest against a bill to be brought before the French Chambers providing that habitual criminals should be exported to New Caledonia. A society has been formed in Australia to send back to France all escaped French convicts found in the former country.

The Stoppage of the Tankerville lead nines, the largest in Great Britain, has occavioned great distress in South Shropre.
By the Explosion of a cartridge in a dynamite factory in Ayrshire, Scotland en women were blown into atoms and two eriously wounded.

One Hundred and Fifty out of one humred and eighty Spanish Senators elected at the last elections supported the Government. This is not very encouraging to Zorilla, the rebel, and his crew.

THE WEEKLY MESSENGER.
WaltiNg:
Wait on the Lorl for what He hath to give,



ciently cooled off to present herself at the him in a loud chorus that they had "com
house, when she heard voices, and peering to live with Aunt Sarah forever." "com



 Then will te gamit the all hitice own dee

 tur outwand seming.


 Hepzilath Ilukey. "I think I know my








 "Mont likely she hasc But $T$ don't see as
I'm called on on to thoulder her burdens with her. Goolness, knows rive enough, alrealy
without lookin ont for nay more,
o



 Jenk "ur"" said Mise Heqzitith, as she, rose to
go. "You can allers take comfort in
 Sarah's tone was derevidedy hacia. "She'd place. Itold tem how it would bo, the firt its come out prety munch no I s.id, It told
Tom she was too delicate, nn' would break down in tes en five yarrs. But he woolld

 You know young folks is gener'ly morial Miso Jenkins often boatcel that the never
pent an in ile minute ; and there was always spent an ine minute o and dhere was always
work of one kind or another Cot her to do Work of one kind or anatier e. her to do; ingover the contents of the letter the hai Tom's marringe to Susan Bayad, the orphan daughte of a man who, we we the
expresions of his neithbors, hed never been "forchanded,", haid not plaseed his
bister, who thouggtit Susan far to delicate and daninty to prove of much b a lp as the
wife of a former of Jendermans as


And Miss Surah, who want't na good ney being called a falte proth the his happines, and nilowed a feeling of usan.

 sid

 Then the mortgage on her home was
foreclosed, and a long illness which followed her removal from the farm to a small room
in the village of Milfori, male it necessary for the trustues of the school to provide another teacher in her place.
The sale of the furnitnre of the farm-
house proviled Susan with money her expenses during her illness; bat she penniless, and with three small children It was then that, with a heavy heart, she which ought to have called forth only
sympathy and pity from its recipient, but
which which gave Miss Sarah only a strange .ort of
plea-ure in being ableat last to say, 1 told you so, shes in her kitchen that warm July
afternoon, the quiet buken enly afternoon, the quiet bruken only by the
ticking of a large eight-dyy clock anid the ansamation farminicut Tim ring noise, which roused Miss Jenkins up, surprised and shocked to find how long
 uspense a hit. And I reckon it ain't too medder-lot. First thing I know them none for jam." "
She put on her sunhonnet, and taking a large tin pail from the pantry, went out
She paused on the path which lel to the meadow to look back at the house, thinking it was vory likely Susan had calculated
being askel to take up her abode there. It was a large, old- fa-hioned house, with. of windows. The grounds surrounding it
were were well shaded, and an abuudance
flowers bloomed in the fr would have been a grand place for childre to plav, but none had ever played there
since Tom had been grown. The place had been left to Miss Sarah by an aunt, and
Tom had had no share in it Miss Sand however, had cared for and supported her hrother, who was very much hor junio
until he was able to strike out for himself and she had made him a present of fiv hundred dollars when he attained his ma than her duty by fim, and she desirel that he should pay her some consideration in
the matter of his marringe. She liad never the matter of his marringe. She had never
felt the same toward him since, though sh tried to head the old motto, "loe mortuis mi The blackberries in the meadow wer very ripe and large, and so plenteous that
Miss Sarah had no difficulty in filling her It occurred to her as she walked homewards that perhaps the minister's wife might want to make jam, ton, and would npprefilled a smaller pail with the fruit, and tarting out again, turned her steps towan "I look such a sight in this sunbonnet, reck on I'd best go in the back way," she Iwelling in which her vastor lived, " like anot they ve got compaty come to ten,"
The heat, combined with the loug walk to the village, hat caused Miss Sarah to feel very tired, and as sha entered the mini-ter' fully shated arbor, she concluded
"Mv foce unutil she was cooler.
My face toust be as red as a beet," sh intic chairs. "I winh to goodnes ID She had just concluded that she was sulfi-
out throngh the vines, with which the arbor Miss Sarah welcomed him very eorilially was well screenel, she saw Mr. Lawton, accompanied Mise Sith.
Miss Sarah drew back, and wishel very incerely that she had not thought of bring nough to put on a nice dreas ; for the long was a stranger, and looked so exquisitely neat and cool that Mizs Sarah felt hereelf She had no doubt that the minister was about to show his compranion the way t of boing found in heart sank at the thougat of boing found in snch a plight. Bat sud. lenly the stranger paused, and bent to pick If we could ouly.
"we could only be like this rose," she "You forget," said Mr. Lawton ; "how often we see worms eating into, the very
heart of the mort beautifnl roves," "Is nothing true, then? Are we nev seeming' of anything or anyone $?$ ", "Those who make the loudesi professions
are often the most corrupt," said the minister, "and, as I was saying a moment ago, there are so many, oh, so very many, who
think themselves Christians lecause thev go regularly to cha.ch, teach in the Sunday chool, use no profane language, and give
liberally to the mixsions. But they do not fill their daily lives with little act of thous, to Now, you are a stranger here, and are to leave us to-morrow ; so ? can speak to you as 1 cond not to one familiar with the people
who make up my congregation. I will give you a case in point. I have in my church a woman of middle age, who lives alone on
farm a couple of miles from the village, She is very active in church affairs, is al. ways ready to visit the sick, go among the poor, or give to a charity. She has pro-
vided for the education of sereral heathen in Africs, and has taught a class of men in The penitentiary, visited the gaol, and made
herself generally useful. But, nevertheless, he is sifish, narrow and sordid to a pitiable degree. She does nothing withou regarded among men. For years she chen ished feelings of enmity toward an only rother becaus", forsooth, he dil not marry to plea-e her, aud I was told not an hour goo that she has declared her intention not to help in any way that brother's sick and of them with bitterness, and even seems to ejoice that at last they are forced to appeal to her for aid. I was asked to speak to her on the subject, but she would be highly in-
suited, 1 know, if I ventured to call her to suited, 1 know, if I ventured to call her to account for her want of charity and natural
affection. She thinks herself a Christian affection. She thmks herself a Christian,
but in my opinion she is very far from be ing anything of the kind. She will come into church next Thursday night and pray earnestly for the forgiveness of her sins, and for help to walk in the right way. But she prays only with her lips ; her heart has nothing to do with it, She thinks and At this moment little Lulu Lawton inerrupted the conversation by running lown the path with the announcement that
tea was realy; and the minister said no But Miss Sarah had heard quite enough. She was pale and trembling, and so greatly disturbed that when she hurried from the perceived, she left her pail of berries behing perceived, she left her pail of berries behin She met several of her friends on he them, so absorbed was she in the recollection of what the minister had said.
Reaching home she sat down in her bid oching-chair by the kitchen stove, and, her with eyes from which the scales hal ralles. And she was looking inward-for "the first time in her life.
'Only the outward seeming'" she mur wured, over and over under her breath, as "aud after all the words frightened her, found after all these years l've only just found out that 1 haven't been a Christian," Contrary to the expectations of Mr. Law Con, Miss Sarah did not appear at prayermeeting on Thursday night; and when he
calied tosee her on Friday he was surprised cater
to find three curly-headed children makin to find three curly-headed children making
mud-pies in the front yard, who informed
and though she looked tired and warm after her journey from Milford, she seemed as happy as possible.
"This is a great surprise, Miss Jenkins," aid the minister, as he followed herinta the parlor and took a seat.
"Yes I reckon it'll
folks. But I ain't afraid but they'll live "hrough it," "I think you will be well rewarded for ringing your sister and her childret here, Your life has been a very lonely one," said Mr. Lawton.
"Yes, I reckon I'll take considerable stisfaction out o' it, and it does seem sort pleasant to have 'em round. They're mannered children. Susan's been mighty particular about them. Did you
notice the boy as you come in! He's the very moral o'Tom."" As Mr. Lawton walked back to the village he wondered what had waked Miss Jenkins
up to a sense of her duty. But he never knew.
Early in the following winter Miss Jen Kins invited her pastor and his wife to tea, The talle was well supplied with cake, herry jam occupy ing a position just before "I am so fond of blackberry jam," said hat laily, as she helped herself to the article inquestion, "and I puc up a great deal last
ummer. But the very nicent I made was from some butackbertier my litule made was in the arbor in our marden. We never
ind knew who had left them there, but took it for granted they were meant for us, and so took possession of them, pail and all. Lalu calls it my 'mystery jam.' I have often wonde ed if the mystery woull ever be x) lained."

But never was. - Standard.
THE MOSQUE OF SAN SOPHIA The mosque of San Sophia is not only Cone of the most interesting buildings in Constantinople, but it is also one of the
most famous structures in the world. Fur most fawous structures in the world. For
it was the cradle of Greek Christianity, the tiginal temple having been built by Conior views of its four high minarets and dome is said to be disappointing, but on enterin, he mosque the sight is altotether grand The dome appears to hang in the air, and a Greek poet has described it as "suspended $y$ seven iuvisible threads from the thronef God." The multitude of columne, arches, , alleries, pilasters, \&e, give the interior an almost bewildering aspect. But despite the remarkable associations of this the-honored building, the gay turmoil which surrounds it outside bespenks the busy character of the present day. Crowds pass to and fro on foot and on horsebach, sicuous amongst the latter are the flower and fruit sellers, who always seem to drive and fruit sellers, who always seem to drive hrong the quaint streets of Stamboul.

THE SURF-BOATS OF MADRAS.
The coast of Madras forms almost a traight line, and is often swept by a strong current that gives rise to a surf which makes dangerous, The construction of a very to some extent remedied this, though the isk was by no means got rid of. A special kind of boat called catamaran was built for he purpose of crossin: the surf. They are flat-bottomed craft without ribs or keel and have no iron in any part. Their planks are very thin, and are sewed together, having straw in the seams instead of caulking. They are thus so flexible that they yield to he waves ; if a European boat were subjected to one half of the buffeting that they go through unharmed, it would be shatered. They are large, and have at one end cusnioned and curtained bench so the passengers may be kept dry wiile the surf
oreaks around them.

A Good Way to extract the juice of beef an ituatid is to broil the beef on a grid ron for a few minutes, and then squeeze he juice from it with a lemon squeezer put a little salt with it. This may be given as the stck one prefers, cold or hot, or it
may be frozen and given in small lumps.

URED B

"Why,

CURED BY THE GREAT PHYSICIAN by hope ledyard.
"Why, Ned, that doesn't look natural.
Aren't yon well $"$ " Ned Willeta lifted his heavy eyes to his
riend's face; for it was Mr. "Hines, Ned's sunday-school teacher, who had come in at that gate and found Ned sitting so forlornly t's father. He's well-he ain't sick, sirbut he's worse."
Mr. Hines knew what a hard drinke Ved's father was and understood what th roy meant
that sickness
"I know that," answered the boy wearily but ff.ther doesn't want to be cured."
Mr. Itines thought a moment and the aking out his little Testament, he opene the niuth chapter of Matthew and read
the scond verse. "See, Ned, it says 'They
prought tic Him a man, sick'-it doesn't say the man wanted to come, but they (his
friend-) brought him. Suppose we take our father to Jesus ?"
"O Nir. Willets! if papa only would stop,
Iother says he"ll lose his place Saturday Oother says he'll lose his place Saturday
ifht if he don't, and this is Tueday," "Nal, I've spoken to your father, and so as t. minister, and 1 ausure your mother not pushed close up to the dear Master with
his siluk man and asked Him to heal him. ,et us pray together, Ned. Come right ill nine o'clock."
Ned got up feeling comforted alreal and after kneeling with his kind friend 1 prayer, which seemed to have just such power as his great strong amm, the boy went
ome feeling as if things must change fo he better. He no longer sat and fretted Tut, running into the kitchen, played wit
Tim and litle Bessie, kinging now and then im and little Bessie, bingin

Mrs. Willets went from one picce of wor 0 another in a tired, discouraged way. A
ast Nel's brightness seemed to hurt her, for he sid sharply : "You're bright enough fow ; but you'll need to get to work, boy 1) you are, the way things are going on. Father'il be better soon."
"What do you mean, Ned? Have th temperance people really got holh of him ? "No; some one a great deal better eve
than them, mother. Mr Hines and I hav just been taking him to Jesus, I wish you about father. He says the Lood lets about father. He says the Lord lets u
take folks that don't want to go to Him.
Mrs. Willets had stopped her work and, aking Tim in her lap, began to rock quictly "I'm a-hamed to say I don't pray an y more, he said half to herself
Ned came close to her side and whispered Conxingly: "But you will now, mother Mr. Hines says that when Jesus was on eart some friends brought a man to Him to be healed maybe he dida't care about getting well, he was that $e^{\dot{e} \cdot \mathbf{k} ; \text { but his friends just }}$ pushed and pushed till they got close to Jesus, and then when He saw that they be lieved He didn't stop for the man to believ Hines says He is that same Jens row so we've taken father, and I can't help feeling right sure that things will be better. Just pose father should come home to dinner I do believe he will
The boy's faith made his mother think might be just possible that her husband liquor-store. "If he hould come I'd lik have things looking better than this, he said; and cheered by Ned's voice he eang to little Bessie,
he hunted up some Lora in prayer. custard, boiled some coffee, and had just laid clean cloth on the table when in walked The children's pleasure at the sight of him cried Bessie joyfully, " and so we've custardand coffee; we an'thad anything but oatmeal mush this week.
Sam Willets colored; he knew it was his fault the children had no better food. "It's a shame, Bessie, to feed a little girl lit of meat to-night Nit of meat to-night."
Ned longed to ask how it happened that his father had passed the liquor-store but
he knew better than to do so. "If hedon'
know who has kept him straight to-day, we know who has kept him straight to-day, we
do, mother," the boy said, as he helped his mother with her work after diuner. "I' going to run down to Mr. Hines and see if you can hear him tell Jesus about father Why, mother, I 'most saw Jesus !
Mr. Hines was not very busy, and closed his forge a half hour earlier than usual to step in and encourage Mrs. Willets; she wa
ready enough to kneel with him, and felt, ready enough to kneel with him, avd felt
like Ned, that Jesus was indeed near. A like Ned, that Jesus was indeed uear.
they rose from their knees Mr. Willet they rose from their knees Mr. Wimet
opened the door, a brown paper parcel in opened the door, a brown paper parcel in
his hands, showing the megat had not been his hands,
forgotten.

Goud evering, Mr. Hines. Been hav
boy ?" prayer with your sutuday-schap
" It was for a sick man, papa, ' put in lit.
tle Bossie,
"Was it, dear? Well, I hope he'll ge
and 1 hope Mr. Hines can wait and eat
You may be sure Mr. Hines did wait and pend a long evening too, for he did
want Sam to feel dull and lonesome, before he left Sam avked him to pray lou forget the sick man." The little
did not know that her own father was unto death, fast bound in chains; but hituself was beginning to feel a longing $t$
be well. "It's been a mighty pleasant day, wife," Wondered at noon-time what kept me from
Tim Sharpe's stere, but when I saw our Bessie so glad over a little custard I vowe 'd keep away a bit more. But I knov
we Il I ve vowed before and never kept it," "Sam, it was your owa boy'sprayers that
 hea Mrs. Willets told of the prayers.
" Praying for me! Taking me to Jean when I never cared to go: Mary, if the hear mine." And Sam Wilets knel $\stackrel{\text { Ned did not hear anything of this for }}{ }$ ong time, but day after day went by an ather kept his place, catae home to ever meal and made his wife and children happy and at last one Sunday morning he opened the big Bible and said: "Ned, 1 gueas we'll atl pray together after this." And then Ned felt sure that Jesus had indeed cure
his sick father.- Youths' Temperance Banner.

## MELISSA ${ }^{4} \mathrm{~S}$ NEIGHBOR

## By JULIA A. TIR

It was not the first time those girls had heard the story of the Good Samartan, but Sabbath, as Miss Lyons applied its lessons, As they went from the clavs all felt a desire
to benefit others.
All I No ; Melissa Pearson thought she Aas more like the wounded, deserted man Not that she had been robbed but she was hungry for love-though nobody would ave suspected it.
Three of the girls walking homeward
ogether talked the lesson over.
"I've thought of something splendid," exclaimed Carrie Waite. "There's Melissa Cearson right in our class, you know. They say her folks are awful poor, Couldn' last winter's hat, and I know I can pick up a lot of things.
"Yes chimed in Matty Thomas, "and I" carry a basket of food Let's - say to-morrow, after school. What cat ou take, Laura ?
Laura hesitated and blushed. Finally he said, "I'm not sure that your way would be be-t, girls. A great many people are sensitive about such matters."
"Oh, well," Carrie's lips curled scornfully, " of course you needn't help if you don't want to. I thought Miss Lyons poor."
With this parting thrust, Carrie stopped at her own door, unheeding the tears that prang to Laura's eyes.
Meanwhile Melissa
nother at home : -
"No! I never -
hurch again! ner want to go inside that and pretend not to gee will turn away
can't dress as well as they. $O$ mother,

Very unwisely, Mrs. Pearson answered
"Yes, I do, I know all about 'em. The Women are just, the same. Nobody care for poor folks."
It was true that Mrs. Pearson and her daughter had but few friends, but it wa not true that people ayoided them on account of poverty. They had brooded
over teal or fancied neglects till they ha grown bitter and disagreeable, and reall they had more false pride than all the reople they called proud. They needed help, but not of the kind Carrie and Matty supposed.
It was n
ach armed with a big backet, appeared nex ach armed with a big basket, appeared nex
lay, Mrs. Pearson treated them coolly. "No, we don't want your things," she aid. "I'm thankful to say I can alway Catily, even though bread and butter do run short Clothes? No thank you, I've an't beguars yet."
And the two girls, confused and dis couraged, carried butk their heavy baskets not feeling sure but they were priest and
Levite, afterall. Half an hour later Lnura Chase stood at
Mrs. Pearon's door, The womnn glanced
 there was no basket in sight. "Is
timidly.

## Will she be in soon ?" bo

"I don't know." minute, in which Mrs. Pcarson looked

## defiantly at Laura, and Laur cided to give up her mission. " Pleaze <br> "Please may 1 come in and wait ?"

Not a very cordial permission, but Laura

## entered.

Slie soon made friends with the toddle two years, and at la.t Mrs. Pearson
herself seemed to underetand that Laura had not come as an enemy, and talked quit recly. She toll how hard she had worked since her husband's death to keep the family rom separation, how folks had given work, "What withheld sympathy.
"Why," said she, " The last time I went ith me me not a single person shook hand ith me, aud it's been an age since any body
Laurn smiled. It did not seem strange hat callers should be few if they were lways treated as she had been. But sh id not say this. She ouly replied,-
"I'm sure my mother would like to come and see you ; and you must have hurried out of meeting before anybody could reach
you, for the minister shakes bands with
every one. Melis a came in. Laura greeted
Just then Mer her warmly.
party vecome to invite you to my bitth-day party next Friday. Dou must come. And there's going To be a Sunday-school concert and I told Miss Lyons you had a beautiful voice, and Clothes ? Your meeting dress is enough; but if you really want it different come to my house to-morrow. The dress maker shall fix the over-kirt like mine, and we'll wear ribbons just alike. Won't it be splendid !" and she paused, breathless. Melissa had never been called demon trative, but now her voice was choked with tears.

Laura, can you forgive me? I've rest. But woungly of you, and of all the And Mr. Pearson explained is We've ved in this place three years, an il've veen member of the church all thi, time ; but you're the first one who has spoken to us
ike tbat."
Melissa's "neighbor" "I lad come at last The girls soon discovered that Melisa possessed a loving heart as well as a fine voice ; and the grown people began
wonder why they had never known in Pearson better. They found her a woman of talent and a great help in all socia undertakings. "A real lady, even thoug she does take in work," as one said.
Mother and daughter had no more oc ension to complain of neglect. But while people ate wondering how the change cam about, Melissa thanks God every day for aura.
Nothing wonderful about all this, you say ? Neither was there anything wonder-
ful in the simple act of giving a cup of
water to a thirsty disciple, but our Saviour said of the giver, "He shall in no wise lose his reward." - Zion's Neurs.

## LITTLE FOX

There comes Bessie Edgerwood , aid Laura, hastily throwing aside her wori, and my astonishment, not ruaning to the door ne quick her ins ling with to the table drawe and hilimg a delige I new volums under the baby's embroider 1 blanket
Presently Miss Edgerwood was announced Sie entered, a sparkling brunette, all smilee and grace ; her gay talk was clarming, was a breczy interlude in the aft moon' sewing. I was nazzled to know why Laura hal hidden her bocks, and wondered if the lady was a kleptomaiac, when, as she rose to leave, she said
"O, Laura, do forgive me ; I am the most thoughtless creature in the world. I meant fully to have brought your books home to-
day, lut I forgot all about them. Have
 As she spoke, she tumbled over the leaves of a volume of poems in the way which
would make the salestman in a bookstore would make the salestuan in a bookstore
shiver wilh dreal. Laura did not answer her question, and soon, secing ns more
books were produced for her inspection, the caller departed.
behavior strange," said my niece " 4 hut dread to lend a book I care for to Bessie. It comes home after a period of months
tossed, stained, loosened in the binding, and not fit to be handled by a fastidious person. hate to lend her book, prizing boek hate to lena. "A little fox," said I, " and it spoils the vines of a pleasant friendship. What a

## "Yes, indeed," sighed Laura.

"If I were you," said 1 , "1 would adopt the plan pursued (to quote high authority) in the library of Mr. Gladstone at Hawar-
den. He and Mrs. Gladstone lend their ooke freely, but a memorandum is made henever a book is taken out. Why should purpose, and always on lending a volume a periodical, put down the title, thedate, onl the borrower, in the borrower's pre mare

It might be a check on some people', arelessness, but not on poor Bessie's,"
aid my niece. "And it would hurt'some people's feelings."
would hurt'some peoples feeling
Not if they
said

## MY OWN BIBLE

"Say, Will," said John Hester to his friend as they were going to Sunday-school
ogether, "let me look at your Bible, will you,
Certainly, with pleasure," said Will "Now, that's nice," said John, as he took he beautiful book in his hand. "Open plendidly, doesn't it ? And stays open where you put it, too. Will, that cover print, references-cover over the edges rood prim, referco Will, that's splendid! When did you get it ?' ' "On my birthday. Father and mothe and sister Helen all put tugether and bought if for me; for, you see, such books cost a
ood deal of money. But then it will last the binding wou't break. It's my owa Bible to Suno my own use, 1 mean to carty it隹 of this Bible than, it seems better to read out icular. This it that will help me in stulying ig apaps and tables and a text-book.

I tell yon, Will, what I mean to do I ave some money saved up, and I mean to keep on saving till I get a Bible like that wo better to wait and get a good one that Will all your life, isn't it ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. ian boys and they valued a Bible most of all for what it teaches, but they knew they would think more of one of which they could say, "This is my own Bible."Young Reaper.

## Three National Drink Bills!

What the Liquor. Traffic costs the United States, Great Britain and Canada Every Year ! S1,527:OOO OOO !<br>TWICE AS MUCH AS FOR BREAD

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}

\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
The diagrams given here hardly need any explanation. They present the truth regarding the liquor treflis with far more force than could be done by words. The three which are placed side by side represeat respectively the expenditures of States, srranged according to the size of their respectice bils, Canada with a population of Sour and a half millions comes first, Grea: Britain with a pipution of thirty-five millions comes nex', ata the United S'a'es with a prpulation of foity-five millions comes last. These three diagrams, Nos, 1,2 and 3, are all drawn on the same scale for purposes of comparison. <br>
Canada's Liquor Bill, compared with various other large items of the experditure of the Canadian people, based on the Census of 1881 and Government Blue Bocks, axd compiled by Toronto Glebe. <br>
Ecale-Eseh perpendicular inch repre. sents $\$ 200,000,000$. <br>
No. 1.

 \& 

Diagram, comparing the average Annual <br>
Expenditure of the United Kingdom on Intoxieating Liquors, with some other principal iteme of expenditure based on the figures of Mr. Hoyle. <br>
Average of ten years, 1874.83. <br>
Scale.-Each perpendicular freh re Irisents $\$ 200,000,000$. <br>
No. $\%$.

 \& 

Diagram, comparing the Annual Expendling Liquors, w th varions other of the largest items of exrendi ure based on Scale-Eaeh perpendientar inch presents $\$ 200,000,000$. <br>
No. 3.

 \& 

Canada's Liquor Brli, comp, ced with various other large items of the expen-
diture of the Canadian people, based on the Census of 1881 and Government Blue Books, eompiled by the To-
ronto Globe. Scals-Erch perpandicular ineh cepresents $\$ 10,000,000$. <br>
No. 4.
\end{tabular} <br>

\hline Diagram No. 4 is drawn upon s larger ecale to skow more accurstely and more fully Canada's expenditure upon intoxicating liquors as compared with her expenditure upon otker thinge. \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { penditure for each perion in the United } \\
& \text { Satees Great Britain and Canad for par- } \\
& \text { potes of compuison. In Canada liquor io } \\
& \text { eheaper than in either of the otber two }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& countries, so that the comparison cannot be used for showing the comparative quantify consumed per head of the population though that also is greatly in favor of Canada. \& pir <br>

\hline | the nation's dring bill for 1883 |
| :--- |
| (To the Faitor of the Times) |
| Sir,-The publleation of the Excise Returns for 1883 enables us to ascertain the amount of the nation's experditure upon fatoxtcating liquors during the gear. The following table gives particulars of this expenditure. I aleo append the figures for | \&  \&  \&  <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

2. In 1860 there wer 30769 women eom
 Werecompitited to prison ten titeo or more ten . Hmes or mora




 Workhouse - ban ilat andon wanes ocearred to

 every puren wit dies lis pauatr.

 sent durtag toos.
No ove can pernes theaby years. facts without txperienctrg a der p felling of sorrow aid humlifition, and thls due layzely. Leatslacure phaces la the path of the people; and thouzh we may seek to allevtate the miserles which result from the liquor traffic, much more to the purpose" (to quote
guage of the Times) "to take warnleg guage of the Times), to take warnlog and to
do something toward stay ing the mischle Whteh in one way or another confounds us all and may, for we cannot be sure, erush and ruit Which is an ready referred to the great interes
ong taken in social questlons. and I venture to say that when these questlons
have been faily and hones Iy iavestigated will be seen that most of the evils whith are deplored are the resuit of our drlaking habits How comes it that, as showa by Mr. Wil fams
in bls letter to the Times of Pebruary 22 , that
 don School Board 10,490 friculites oecupying
ouly one room to each family I The answer 1 : found in the fact that wisie the grocers shop
in that divisicu number but 682 the publ houses number 912 . Here, too, is found th chief. If not the sole canae of the over-prespure
in schoois, for, as Mr. Willams says, When torty percent of the ehildiren in a distriet go to physieaily or mentally, for the sirata, of the
school.' In other districs there may not ba school.' In other distric 's there may not ba
the same extent of destitution as to Finsbary. but every where destitutlon extsta in a degree, and in all cases the causes, directly or Indirect
Iy, may be aserlbed to drink. 15. may be ascribed to drink.
also bound up with the dink question. In a letter to the 7 imes some tew jears a.o the
Superintendent of Mlasions to Seamen to Lon dou remarked:-"I believe druikenvess to
canse mare difasters at ata than unseawortby sh1ps, and it is a great retlection upon sallors
and owners that our seaports should be flled With public houses ard dens of vice." the trie comes fur jotntug their shlps are ant to be found; sud 50 the vessels start short-
handed, unequal to coping with ster arise. Or, as often oeccurs, the men go aboard intoxicated and untit for duty, and if a storm
arises disaster is the rezulf. The averaze yeatly los eluding both seamen and passengers, durlng the five years endug 1881 . Is agiven to the
Stalistleal Abstract as 1992 , atd the Govern ment are creatly to be commende d for soeking
to adept mea ures to prevent this loss of Iffe. To adept mea ures to prevent this loss of life.
Much of the loss of iffe, as we have zeen, is due
to to intemperal os, and therefore any remedy
affeetlig our seamen whteh would not deal with this cause would be shorteomlag.
But are not the lives of eltizens on shore of
as much vilue as those at sea I is is a vely mi derate estima'e which gives the yearly loss
of Hie through drinklog as 80,000 , and of those kllied by Intemperanee many are cut off after years of the most terrible suffering to
themselves, their families, sud often to thete friends ; and it is not an improper question to asis When so mLch col cern is felt-and very properIy felt-at the loss of 1,392 livas at sas, what
ought to be the measure of the concern + xeited by the death of 80,000 perrons through the temptations of intemper ince !
But when, bealdes this loss of ufe resuliter But when, besides this loss of life resuling
from drinkiga, wa take kcount of the orime, poverty, luns cy, the damsge to our trade, the
injury to the nation's morale, the blcek it gives to poiltical, soctal and moral progress ; when
We remember, too, the fmmeasurable extent of the miserles it produces, and note what a large proporton of the nations efforts are spent in neutrailzing the evils towing therefrow, it is
marvellous that the Governnent does not take earnest mensures at once to remove the causeof
all these evils, and that the nation does not, as one man, rise aud demand that this be done In the last palazreph of hts work on poll ieal
tconomy, Mr. Mill. referring to the funetions of Government, observers. " Even ta the best
state white soctety has yet reached it ta lamen. state whiteh soclety has yet reached it ts lamen-
table to talnk how great a proportion of all the efforts and talents is the world are spent in neutralizing one anottier. It is the proper end
of Government to reduce thls wre chat waste of Governmest to reduce thls wretched waste
to the smallest possib'e amount ty taking such measures as shall cause the energles now spent by manktided la lo jurlag one another, or in proteetiog themselves agatisst falary, to be turned
to the legtimate emplos meat of the human to the legitimate employment of the buman
faculter, that of compelligg the priducts of nature to te more azd moresubservletht to phy-
sleal aud moral good." sical and moral good."
In the present condition of things, fally one-
half, if not more, of the soclal and morai forces hair, If not more, of the social and moral forces aet and neutralize the evis of the liquor traffic
If the nallon fa* governed upon the princ'ph
describe d by Mr. Mill this cou d not be, Inas
mueh as the ce use productng the evilu would
oot be allowed to extat in min not be as illowed to exiset. In In such a condition oo
things there would be no " bltter ery of outcas London;" no ten thousind families of resident
any distritet of the metropolis, or any where els in the country, livtug. or lerbaps we cught to ren roaming about our streets watitng to b packed off to reformatortes; no nuemployed crime, pauperism. vagraney, sid most of the oher soetal erils and miserles whith curse our
and, and whteh are a scandal to our Christian y and a dlegrace to our elvilization, would Claremon', Bury

## THE WEEK

In the Conference of the African Me hodist Episcopal Church, in Baltimore, the Rev. C. S. Smith offered a resolution conlemuing ritualism in the church and the wearing of gowns by bishopsand clergy, and prohibiting ministers proclaiming the ap stolic succession and sacerdotalism. A the close of the resolution's reading ther were applause, hisses and confusion, but was declared carried pending roll call Bishop Turner, of this body, thinks that in few years a better class of colored men will go to Africa and build up a mighty wation. In the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in Philadelphia, the Bishops decided it would be unwise to fix an episcopal resicience at thi time in Europe, India or Africa. It was resolved that color is no bar to the right or privilege of holding any office in that Church.
False Imprisonment on the pretext of insanity is not a common crime in Canada. Lately the adopted son of George Stanley of Huntley tuwnship, Ontario, had that gentleman arrested for insanity. Upon examination by the county gaol surgeon the prisoner was pronounced sane. A dispute about property led the young man to attempt the outrage.
The Canadian Provisees will exhibit eparately at the Forestry Exhibition in 1 dinburgh. New Brunswick has a fine exhibit of native woods manufactured and raw.
A Stormy Debate on the anti-Socialist law has been carried on in the German Reichstag, Bismarck among others defend ing it, while it is bitterly assailed by members of radical proclivities.
The Railway and telegraph lines be tween Tarragona and Lerida, Spain, hav been cut, presumably by Nihilists.
The Hon. James Fraser, a wealthy mer chant of New Glavgow, and a member of the Nova Scotia Legislative Council, died lately at the abe of 82 .
Mr. McKim, a member of the Ontar Legislature, was charged with forgery, ormer political opponent being the chief instigator, but on investigation the charge fell through.
Several Young Members of the Civil Service in Ottawa have been dismissed for intoxication, and two detectives are watching the movements of other civil servants around the hotels to see if they are not also deserving of like treatment.
According to the Statement of an exlottery clerk before the New York Assembly Committee lottery men had paid as much as 875,000 a year for protection.
The Steamship "Tunstall," a collier running between Montreal and Pictou, got nipped in the ice off Prince Edward Island and sank, the captain and crew escaping with difficulty.

At the Annual Meetisg of the London, Ontario, Cheese Association held last Saturday, the opening market offerings were reported small, but the prospects were rearded as favorable for a good season't rade. London is now the largest, most uccessful and reliable cheese market in Canada.
Friction has Revived and is becoming erious between English and German fishermen in the North Sea. An English and a German gunbo are constantly cruising to keep the aggressive fishermen in order, but, one account says, the English are so bold in their defiance of regulations, and so often fish where they have no business to, that the Germans are crying out for an ther gunboat to properly protect their rights.
France has Got More than she ever laimed in her treaty of peace with China ust confirmed. China is to at once with draw her troops from Tonquin. After the igning of the treaty Li Hung Chang gave grand banquet in honor of M. Fournie he French representative.

## At a Spring Sale of Jersey cattle in

 Sew York, Mr. Valancey E. Fuller, of Hamilton, Canada, recived $\$ 24,000$ for tem head, including calves, and took the championship cup for five head that made the highest average.In the British House of Commons ew days ago Mr. George Anderson, ad vanced Liberal, gave notice of motion con demning the existence of the House of Lords. His bold action was greeted with much hilarity.
Manitoba Lawyers are startled to disover that a clause sweeping away the ights of creditors in certain cases was smuggled into a bill in its passage through the Legislature at last session. Those who had most to do with the bill during its passage knew ncthing about the injurious provision, and a searching investigation will ikely be held with a view to discovering the author of the outrage.
The Speclal Grand Jury enquiring inthe late riots in Cincinnati has presented fifty-four indictments, covering twelve grades of crime. The presentment comprises an extensive review of the supposed causes of the deplorable event. One of the indictments found is for bribery against T. C. Campbell, the lawyer who defended William Berner, the murderer of Kir', the attempt to lynch whom led to the bloodshed.
A Bigamist and Forger of the name of Neville, who recently married the daughter of a prominent citizen of Toledo, Ohio, now claims to be heir to the Tichborne estate in England. Many readers will remember the famous trial of the former claimant, Arthur Orton, and his prolonged imprisonment now bout expired.
In the Thial at Carrick-on-Suir, county Tipperary, of Mrs. Michael Blaney, of Kil. cash, for the murder of her late husband, the prisoner's two children, of very tender years, were produced as witnesses, but they refused to open their mouths. They were committed by the judge to gaol for contempt of court, and ordered to be confined sepa rate from their mother until they are ready to give evidence. This severe judgment has turned popular sympathy largely toward the mother, whose neighbors had hitherto generally believed her guilty. Blaney' body was exhumed and showed traces of poisoning by arsenic, and the widow was arrested on suspicion and put upon trial as above mentioned.

Five True Bulss have been found gainst nineteen of the Roman Catholic who had part in the Harbor Grace affray ast December, for the wilful murder of James Freuch, Nicholas Bray and Callahan.
Mr. Petrer Rupp, proprietor of the Eauclaire (Wisconsin) Demerat has fallen
heir to \& fortune of $81,100,100$. Suč a andsome incraase of revenue ought to enble him to get out a pretty good paper.
A Swam op Locusts nine miles wide is ating every green thing in Texmalea, Mexico.
Mr. Charles o'Cosor, the eminent awyer who conducted the Boss Tweed proecution in New York, died at Nautucket Massachusetts, on Monday, aged eighty.
James Strphess, the noted Fenian leader, ays the moment has arrived when a union of patriotio Iribhmen the world over is possille. Whenever the Irish-American
Nationalists anwer his circular, he will fix the date for an Itish Conference in Paris. He excitedly declares that Ireland shall be a republic before he dies.
The Great Failoae of the week was hat of Grant and Ward, of New York. The two young partuers, U. S. Grant, jr., and Ferdinand wary managed to make part of which was supplied by Gen. Grant and Jas. D. Fist, in very questionable speculating schemes. The direct cause of the ailure was the suspension of the Marine Pank, An estimate pluces the gross liabiliies in the neighborhood of ten millions. Much sympathy is felt for General Grant on account of his heavy losses. The Lonon Tim s says the hero must not be allowed to come to want. The wreck of the Tarine Bank is hopeless.
The Private Bhls committee of the Quebec Legislature has adopted the clause of a Quebec city bill, raising the Mayor's alary from 81,200 to 82,500 , which is not bad for a "finished" city.
The Sbcretary of Zorilla, the Spanish revolutionary leuder, has been arrested in Paris, with manifestoes he intended to disrribute in Spain. He will be expelled by he Government.
Threr Thousand Servians were holding a meeting at Stuhlweissenburg, capital f a county of the same name in south-west Hungary. A justice of the peace took upon himself to interfere with the proceeding-, and the result was a serious riot. The miltary were called out, the Servians raised barricades in the streets and several persons were wounded. By the pacific influence of German residents, however, peace was at length restored.
Yes, Come to Canada. - The London England, Coffee Public-House Nens, in notiing an agitation in Orillia, Ontario, for a coffee house, advises any of its readers who want to enjoy a real holiday to run over to Canada, and, referring to a description of scenery sent it, pays, "The flourishing town of Orillia and its picturesque neighborhood vould well repay a visit, and camp life on the lakes in summer has charms peculiarly its own."
A Former Head-Master of the Ottawa Art School is distinguishing himself in Paris, having taken second and fourth place respectively in two competitions in which there were 250 competitors. Canada has no reason to be ashamed of her men of art and letters.
The Depression in Business and the toppage of mines has brought about the failure of Messrs. Hudson \& Co., bankere, of Tombstone, Arizona, with liabilities of $\$ 300,000$ and arsets of $\$ 360,000$.

## THE WEEKLY MESENGER







 month of May it slowed sign of agitation. still hiblh air. The anuosphere wassifiling, yellow color, and oljects east a sladow as, gray powder, in some places three inche
 thick chlumn il
cmoke riee foum the
crater, crater, and, continformed a vat crow
 lerculaneum and
was a mia
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
The fullowing datel Sept. sth, is from
the we. witness in the reileney of suf western portion of the i-land which like a fumes Heary clouds hung thrown of thy the a-hes and sand were un quiet residency was thrown into a state of liruvens, and a death like stillhess refigned, fear and consternation, on Sundav, P. M. A far off in the ditance could bescen at thearing loud and continned thindering dull in color, and fant. happed. This came feports, to be likened to the discharge of from the crater of the voleano Krakatee havy ordnance. The sounds were heard The weary night wore on, and at length
as from afar at first, but gradually increas: a gray line was seen on the horizon. Day
forth with at mand nearness, at ast humst broke, hut the sun was invistble. The half clear and in a normal condition, the very ground under our feet. It commen- had a bizarre, unceanny appearanec. An sharjly defined. Towarls evening the
deep, while in n .
place was it less han ore inch less No idea can be formed of the de. uch an occurrence the loss is simply ury lives of attle are at stake for the grass and neadow lands conered by the ashen , allow the unfit reatures to graze What can we give not to be had at price. Thou are fonnd, having ho timid and shy hirds that are never peen anywhere near me howe of mas lose ly be found ooldened by hunger, Hy inside the food. Grains, sweet pratoes perpee et., standing in the eld are comhetely destroyed. in the rice-fieile will produce a very for being stone ashes instead of wood contribute wne iot 5 the richness of etard the prowth of the paldy (as rice is called when , the husk and White growing,
which must shortly be planted. Our lant paddy crop was poor, and now, this coming the prospects for the next nless government ake immediate and decisiveaction in the matter, fears for a mine may be enertained. The ground to a greater or less extent has become sterile. The sugar industry han also suffered greatly and it will take a from the bickward rove to backwar has been sulje cted. The coffee calture has also suffered. Countless thousauds oen destroyed by the weight of the ashes. Trees bear ing fruit have snapped in two, and he berries lie roting on the ground. All the care and expense of years thus Wouraging in every sense of the word My stable boy was caught in the word and has hecome almost hlind. His eyes were swollen to at least three times their iatural size, and his is not the only case of his kind. Many more might be cited lorses, sheep, goate, cows and buffaloes have f hot blind from exposure to the showe if hot ashes. Many houses belonging to

## THE WEEKLY MESSENGER

the natives have fallen in
tance two children were crushed by the falling timbers. May this he the last aflic. tion we shinll have to bear !

## a bit of wilfulness.

## by susan coolidge.

There was a great excitement in Keene's pleasant home at Wrenthan, one mocrineg,
about three years ago. The servants were about three years ago. The servants were
hard at work, making everything neat and orderly. The children buzzed about lik active fles, for in the evenimg some one wa$\rightarrow$ new mamma, whom their father had just married.
The three older children rememberet the was only a name. Janet, the ellest, ollected ber best of all, and the idea of aomebody coming to take her place did not please her at all. This was not from a sense of jealousy for the mother who was gone,
but rather from a jealousl for herself: for but rather from a jealousy for herself; for
since Mrs. Kene's death, three years before Janet had done pretty much as she liked, aroused within her, in ailvance, the spirit of aroused w
resistance
Janet's father was a busy lawyer, and hail little time to give to the study of his chil.
dren's characters. He liked to come at night, atter a hard day at his ofice, or in and room, and a bright fire in the grate side which he could real his newspaper without merruption, just stopping no
and then to say a word to the childiren, have a frolle with the younger ones betore been nure to all the five in turn, managed the ho usekeeping: and sin long as there wa no outward disturbance, Mr. Kcene asked no questions
He had no idea that Janet, in fact, ruled the family. She was only twelve, but she had ones dared to dispute her will or to cumplain. In fact, there was not often cause for she was both kind and amusing. She haid much sense and capacity for a child of her
years. And her brothers and sisters were years And her brothers and sisters were
not old enough to detect the mitakes which not old euough to det
she somelimes made.
And now a stepmother was coining to apoil all this, as Janet thought. Her med al the flowers, ran something afier th fashion
"She's only twenty-one, papa said, and nine years isn't much enll her 'mamma,' anywny. I shall cail her Jerusha,' from the very first ; for Maria said that Jessie was only a nickname, and I hate nicknames. I know shell want me to begin school next fall, but I don't meai to, for she don't know any thing about the chools here, and I cas jurge better than the can. There, that looks lovely," putting a tall spike of inlies in a pale green vase. shall all be ready when they come"
It was exactly six, that loveliet hour of fevely June day, when the carriage stopped at the gate. Mr. Keene helped his wife out and looked eagerly toward the piazza, on which the five children were grouped
"? Why don't you comed and kiss your new mamma ${ }^{\prime \prime}$
They all came obediently, pretty little Jim and baby Alice hand in hand, then Harry and Mabel, and, last of all, Janet. The little oner shyly allowed themselves $t$ be kissed, saying nothing, but Janet, true to herlute in a mer of fact way, bised ber father, and remarked
"Do come in, papa ; Jerusha must be ired.
Mr. Keene gave an amazed look at his wife. The corners of her mouth twitched, and Janet thought wrathruly, "I do believe se is laughing at me m, But Mrs, Keene hand, led the way into the house.
"Oh, how nice, how pretty!" were her first words. "Look it the flowers, James! Did you arrange them, Janet? 1 suspect
"Yes," said Janet ; "I did them all."
"Thank you dear," said Mtss. Keene, and stooped b. self that this ne $\mathbf{W}$-person-was pleasant

## loc ey <br> 

 round warm glow of color in a pair weet nand sensible and decided. It was ace full of attraction ; the younger chi dre against the new mamma. Janet fel the attraction, too, but she resisted it fe"Don't squeeze Jerusha in that way " h ai. to Mabel; "you are creasing her jacket. im, come here, you are in the way." displeasure, "what do you mean by callimg your mother 'Jerusha'
"She isu't my real mother," explaine anet defiantly. "I don't want to call her mamma ; she's too young.'
Mrs, K eene laughed-she
"We will settle by and by wat all me" she setfe by and by what you shal all me," she said. "But, Janet, it can't b erusha, for that is nut my name. I wa
bapptized Jessie." "I shall call you Mre. Kerne, then," sai anet mortitied but persistent. Hy stepmore.
None of the other children made any dif culty ahout a mer " wamma" new frienil. Jeaste Keene was the very woman co "mother" a family of childten. Bright and tender and firm all at once, she was playmate to them as well as authority, ) love her dearly,-ail but Janet, and eve he, at times, found it hard to resist this in tluence, which
and so kind.
Still she did resist, and the result w Sull she did resist, and the result wh younger chilaren the new namma bronght younger chnaren the new mamma brought vise and reasonable authority. To Janet he brought ouly friction and resentment because she would not yield.
So two months passed. Late in August
rr. and Mra. Keene started on a shor Mr. and Mrs. Keene started on a short journey which was to keep them away from
home for two days. Just as the carriage was driving away, Mrs. Keene suddenly aid:
"O Janet ! I forgot to say that I would we are away, or let any of the other children. Please tell nurse about it." "Why mustn't I?' 'demanded Janet.
"Because"-began her mother, but M Keene broke in.
"Never mind becanses, Jessie, we must our mother onders for And, Janet, that your mother
"It's a shame," muttered Janet, as she bwly went back to the house. I alway have gone to see Ellen whenever I liked, ho one ever stopped the before. I don' voulin't speak to me like that pap
her." Gradually she worked herself into elt a growing sense of injury, and she mad ip her mind not to bear it. Next morning in a toweriLg state of self-will, she marchei straight down to the Coltons, resolved at least to find out the meaning of this vexatious prohibition.
No one was on the piazza, and Janet ran up-stairs to Ellen's room, expecting to find rer stuaying her lessons.
No, Eilen was in the bed fast asleep. her. "She'll be surprised when she wake " $\mathrm{P}_{\text {, }}$ " she thought
The book proved interesting, and Janet read on for nearly half an hour before Mrs, Colton came in with a cup and spoon in her nand.
Janet.
"Mercy !"she cricd, "what are you doing here ! Didn't your ma tell you! Ellen' "No, he didn't tell me that. She only aid I mustn't come here."
Somehow Janet found it hard to explain even to herself, why she had been so deterVined not to obey.
Very sorrowfully she walked homeward She had sense enough to know how dread al might be the result of her disobedience, ind she felt humble and wretched. "Oh, only I hadn't!" was the language of her
The
The little ones had gone out to play dsor her owi room, and lock "I won"
she thought. "T
atch it from me." Then perhaps they won she watched from the window till Maria ame out to hang something on the clothes "I', and called to her
said. "Will youl lease bring me sume, she leave it by my door ? No, I'm not ill, nut there are reavons. I'd rather not tell any
"ody about them but mamma." "Sakes alive!" said old Maria to hetself. Sust be geing tusus
Mrs, Keene's surprise may be imagined
at finding Jauet thus in a state of voluntary " I am so
"I am so sorry," she said, when she had all for you, my child, because you may have and thoughtful in you to shat yourself up and thoughtful in you to shut your
"O mamma!" cried Janet, bursting into
he! I ave been so horrid to you always, All the pride and harduess were melted out of her now, and for the first time she clung nd comfurt.
Janet said afterwards, that the fortuight Which she spent in her room, waiting know if she had canght the fever, was otic
of the nicest times she ever ha.l. The chil of the nicest times she ever hal. The chil-
Iren and the scrvanis, and even papa, kept fay from her, but Mrs. Keene came a thrown thus upon her sole companiona hip Janet found out the worth of this dear kin tepmother. She did not have acarlet fever and at the end of three weeks was allowe to go back to her old ways, but with a dif. "erent spitit
ooner," she think why I didn't love you "I think I know," replied Mrs. Keene miling. "That stiff little will was in the way. You willed not to like me, and was easy to obey your will; but now you
will love me, and loving is as easy as unwill love me, and loving is as easy as un
loving was." $-S$. $S$. Times.
$\because$
HOW TO FIND ILLUSTRATIONS.

## By williak d. hyde.

Next to the indispensable requisites of iving walk with God, and a loving interest ial to successful teaching as aptne lustration. The truths of the Bible are the most profound themes on which the human mind can be engaged. And unless the teacher is able to bring them down from the realm of the purely spiritual life into the familiar objects of nature and daily experience, there is great danger that the real kernel of the truth in its application to actual living will be lost, and the husk alone stored up in some out-of-the-way corner of the memory. Many people are wont to re gard thas, like everything else which requires ystematic and persistent mental effort, as
sort of "inborn faculty" which some peoa sort of "inborn faculty" which some peorether beyond their reach. The fact is, however, that there is nothing more easily ultivated than this very faculty of illus tion.
Let one really grasp the true idea or law of any phase of religious experience, and wherever he may turn, in all God's universe he cannot fail to discover abundant cases in which precisely the same law is manifest.
For instance, take such a truth as that which our Lord expresses in the words, My yoke is easy and my burden light, the truth that the Christian life is easy and from without it might seem, and the idea or law which underlies this truth is that every thing which you really love to do is easy and delightful. And as no one can, or ought, to enter the Christian life without loving Christ, so no one can fail to find it easy. Now, there is scarcely a scholar in any Sunday-school in the land that has not felt the force of this law in some shape of other. He knows that the love of play makes easy ten times the effort which, if expended in hoeing or shovelling, he would consider hard. He knows that the interest of attention which he could an intensity of attention which he could by no possibis. It is the tearher's busineas to make him res alize, in some faint way, thoubhese rein his own experience, how the love of Chri
makes Christian service a joy and a deIn short, to cultivate the faculty of illusration, it is simply necessary that one lear woize the idea of alyy subject; to take this which he find it his in mind, to turn to the growih of plante or the habits of animals, personal experi nce or biographies of noted men, the for ation of the errth, or the history of tions, and in the study of these he will bo sure to find abundant illustrations. This is the whole secret of that faculty which "finds longues in trees, books in the running thing." $-S . S$. Tinues.
hints to teachers on the current lessons.
(From Peloubet's Select Notes.)
Iay 25.-2 Cor. 9: 1-15.
How to give. At a miseionary meeting保 among the nefroess iu the West Indies,
 in give as Got has enabited us, 3. Wo will was over, a leading negro took his seat at the table, with pen and ink, to put down what each came to give. Many came forward and gave, some more and some less,
Amongst those that came was a rich old negro, almost as rich as all the others put together, and threw down upon the table a mail silver coin. "Take dat back again," "Dat may be according to de fint resolu; Bo but it not acearing to de second" The rich man accordingly took it up, and hobbled back to his seat a gain in a great rage One after another came forward, and as al. most all gave more than himself, he was fairly ashamed of himself, and again threw down a plece of money on the table, saying, Dare! take dat!" It was a valuable piece of gold ; but it was given so ill-temperedly, that the negro answered again, "No! dat Won't do yet! It may be according to de first and second resolution, but it is not according to de last ;" and he was obliged to
to take up his coin again. Still angry at to take up his coin again. Still angry at himself and all the rest, he sat a long time
till nearly all the rest were gone, and then came up to the table, and with a smile on his face, and very willingly, gave a large sum to the treasurer all de resolutions,"

Question Corner.-No. 10.

## BIBLE QUESTIONS

1. Who were Hananiah, Mishael and 2. Upon which of his missionary journeys was Paul when people sick of divers kerchiefs brought from his body?
2. Who were ordered to interpret a dream which the dreamer hinself could not renember
Where had the apostle Paul been working when it was said "So mightily rew the word of God and prevailed th A An" to whom John wrote? which 6. Where do we find the promise "Before they call, I will answer ; and while they are et speaking I will hear"
NSW ERS TO BIBLE QUESTIONS IN NO. 8 . 1. To the church in Thessalonica. 1 Thes 4. 13 . 3. These (he people of Berea) were more noble
han those in Thessalon ica, in that they recelved he wod winh hali readineso of mindid, and search--
hio seriptares dally, whether those things




## orrect answers beceived.

 Mamer, Alter
Mell Darling.

## SCHOLARS' NOTES.




## golden text.

4. 2 Cor $8: 1.24$.......... Hehex of Laberaily
 \&. Po $112: 1 / 40$..............ting to the Lord
 1. A t.bbral Chureh 2 Princlples of Chrise
tian oiving. 3 The 1 Bessedness of Litberally




















## 

 3. That we should do this promptly, eheerfully and tiveralty Tiat Ciristian liberality blesses the giver 5. Tiato our whole life should be one thanks

COMMERCIAL

Montral, May 14, 1884. Clicago is about six and a half cet.t has been stealy. Quotations are: 86, June and $88 \frac{1}{2}$ July; $88 \frac{1}{4}$ August. Corn is also
cheaper, $55 \frac{1}{2}$ May ; 56 6 , June. Liverpool is sullen and weaker, spring wheat being gnoted at $7-5 d$ to 76
78
id and Red Winter
so dull as it can be, and without change
Wequote as follows:-Canada'Red Winter 81.12 to 81.15 ; Canala White, 81.08 to
81.10 ; Canada Spring, 81.12 to $\$ 1.15$ Corn, 56 c to 58 c in bond; Peas, 90 c to 91 c
Barley, 25 c to 70 c ; Rye 63 c . F Lotr.-The market is quiet, with highe prices We quote as follows : - Superior to 8.2.25; Fancy, 84.55 to 84.90; Spring Extra 84.65 to $84.75 ;$ Superfine, 8400 to 84.15
Strong Bakers', Can., 86.10 to 85.40 : do American, 85.35 to 85.45 ; Fine, 84.00
to 8425 ; Middlings, 83.35 to 83.45 to 84.55 ; Middlings, 83.35 to 83.45 (medium), bags included, $\$ 2.30$ to 82.40
do., Spring Extra, 82.15 to 82.20 ; do. livered, 82.85 to 82.90 . 8 an to 83.40 . Oat meal, ordinary, 84.35 to 84.75 ; granulated 8480 to 86.00

## Dairy Produce.-New butter is bring.

 un 1ations for old :-Eastern Townships, 180 to 20c; Morrisburg and Brock ville, 17 c to 20 c Aild to the above prices a couple of cent. Cheese for selections for the Eics are in demand at 15 cHog Propucts. - Are very dull Pork, 820.50 to 821.00 ; Canada Shor Cut, $\% 2150$ to 822 . ; Hams, city cured, $13 \frac{1}{2}$ Western,12łc to 12 ? c ;do., Canadian, 11 hc 12 c ; Tallow, refined 7 c to $9 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{cas}$ to quality. Ashes are quiet at $\$ 3.90$ to $\$ 4.00$ for New York. May 13, 1884. Grais.-The following are the closing prices for future delivery to-day:- Wheat 81.042 June ; 81.043 July; 81.03
August. Corn, 63 c May; 63c June 64, July; 65 2 August. Oats, $37{ }_{4} \mathrm{c}$ May; 38 Flour.-The quotations are: Spring Flour.-The quotations are : Spring Extra, 83.45 to 83.65 ; Clears, 84.50 to $85.10 ;$ Straight (full stock), 85.25 tc 86.15
Patent, 85.30 to 86.70 . Winter Wheat, Superfine, 82.95 to 83.50 ; Low Extra, 84.45 to 85.65 ; Straight (R. and A.), 84.8 to 86.00 ; Patent, 85.25 to 86.60 ; Straight White Wheat), 84.50 to 85.65 ; Low
Extra (City Mill), 83.65 to $\$ 4.20$ West India, sacks, $\$ 3.90$ to 84.85 ; barrels,
West India, 85.20 to 85.25 ; Patent 85.45 to West India, 85.20 to 85.25 ; Patent, 85.45 to
86.10; South America, 85.10 to 85.25 ; Patent, 86.10 ; SouthAmerica, 85.10 to 85.25 ; Patent, 83.75 to 85.25 ; Family, 85.45 to 86.25 ;
Rye Flour-Fine to Supatine $\$ 2.50$ 83.75 . 85.40; Coarse, 85.40 to 85.90 per hri. Corn $\$ 5.40$; Coarse, 85.40 to 85.90 per brl. Corn-
meal, Brandywine, 83.30 to 83.40 ; Western Yellow, $\$ 2.95$ to 83.10 ; Bag meal, Coarse 81.40 ; Fine yellow, 81.40 per 100 lhs 84.00 per liarrel 83.75 ; Hominy, 83.5 Fked.-100lhe, or sharpesat 82200 to $\& 2$ 100 the or No. 1 middlings, at 819.00 t.
821 on ; 40 llis. or No. 2 middlings, at 81 $20815 ; 60$ lhs, or No. 1 feed 816.50 t $317.00 ; 50 \mathrm{lhs}$ or melium feed, 816.50 $0817.00 ; 40$ the or No. 2 feed, $\$ 1650$
$0 ~ \$ 17.00$. Rye feed at $\$ 18.00$ to $\$ 19.00$

Serns,-Clever seed, 10 c to 101 c for fair $t=$ choice ; timothy, retail parcels 81.55 to
81.70 ; round lots 81.50 to 81.60 ; dcCalcutta linseed, spot 82 , and to arriv $\$ 1.60$ to 81.55
Butrer.-Prices are weaker than last I rather wide margin has to be allowed in quoting prices at this time of the year, os urading is somewhat vague. The quotafn $y$, 20 c to 25 c . Statedairies, not quoted State firkins, fair to best, 20 c to 25 c ; State Welsh tubs, fair to choice, 21 c to 23 c ;
Western imitation creamery, 14 c to 22 c ; Western imitation creamery, 14 c to 22 c ;
Western dairy, not quoted; Western facWestern dairy, not quoted ;
tory, ordinary to best made,
Cherse. - Very little doing and a moder e market we quote :-State factory ims to select, 3 c to $4 \frac{\mathrm{c}}{\mathrm{c}}$; Pennsylvania kims, good to prime, $2 c$ to $5 \frac{1}{c}$; Ohio flat
Berp. - We quote :- Extra mess, $\$ 1200$ to $\$ 12.50$; Extra India mess,
19.50 to $\$ 2.00$; Packet, $\$ 12.50$ to $\$ 13.00$

Beef Hams.-Sellers were firm at $\$ 25$ in to $\$ 25.25$ spot lots, but only small lots कld.
Pork.-We quote : -817.00 for old brands mess; $\$ 18.00$ new mess ; $\$ 16.00$ for extra prime; 818.75 to 819.50 fo
clear back $\$ 17.25$ to 818.50 for family. Bacos - The market much quieter but trong at 8.50 c .
Cutmeats.-Pickled bellies, 12 clb , average, pickled shoulders, 7 ? pickled hams, $11 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$ to $11 \frac{\mathrm{c}}{\mathrm{c}} ;$ smoked shoulders, 84 c
moked hams, 12 c to 12 c c . Lard.-Prices are lower.
bringing 8.30 c . Western 8.55 e .
Stparise-Larl stearine
hoice city. Oleomargarine, firm at 92 c fo Tallow.- Demand more active 67 13-16 to 7 f for prime city.
hive stock market
The supply of butchers' cattle bas been pretty large of late and prices are now lower than ther have been since some time
before Easter market. There is however mefore Easter market. Thete is however
an active demand for shipping cattle to load the numerous steamers at present in the harbor and good shipping steers have been butchers' cattle sell at from $5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$ to 54 c e per Ih.; rough steens,uperior bulls and fat oxen to $4 \mathrm{ge} \mathrm{do}$. prices are better than they have been lately Sheep and lambs are both in demand at firm rates: the former sell at from 86 to 814 each, the latter at from 83 to $\$ 6$ each. Live dilch cows have been unusually numerous on the market of late and prices are from 83 to 85 per head lower than was the case three or four weeks ago.

## Farmers' market

There is a better attendance of farmers ad market gardeners at the markets this week than during the previous two weeks, yet the supply of produce is searcely equal to ept for green vegetables, eges and butter. Good apples and oranges have advanced considerably of late and so also have cabbages, carrots, beets and turnips.
anght is well supplied with fresh fish f luose hay is rather small The supply hay is hay is rather small but pressed 81.20 per bag; peas, 81.05 to $\$ 1.10$ per oushel ; potatoes, 70 e to 80 c per lag ; Swed Sh turnips, 75 c to 81 do. Tub butter, 16c
to 2 c per 1 b ; egys, 15 c to 20 c per duzen. Apples 85.00 to 8650 per barrel ; Hay Pressed hay, 55 c to 65 c per 100 lbs .

## ONLY A CENT

The following incident illustrates how mutch may be accomplished in a moment by action occurred lately in a fondon office The office-boy owed a clerk three cents, the clerk owed the cashier two cents, and the eashier owed the office-boy two cent-. One day the office-boy, having a cent in hi pocket, decided to lessen his debt, and handed it to the clerk, who half paid his debt by
handing it to the cashier. The casherhandlanding it to the cashier. The cashter hand-
owe vou one cent." The boy again passed cushier, who hmded it back to the boy, and the boy discharged his debt by giving, it to the clerk, thus squaring all accounts.

LIFE IN POLAR REGIONS,
It is impossible to form an idea of a tem pest in the Polar seas. The icebergs are curtent floating rocks whirled along a rapid against each other, backward and forward, bursting with a roar like thunder, and returning to the charge until, losing their equilibrium, they tumble over in a clond of spray, upheaving the icefields, which fall afterwards like the crack of a whip lash on the boiling sea The sea gulls fly awav screaming, and often a black shining whale comes for an instant to the surface When the midnight sun grazes the horizon, the
floating mountains and the rocks seem mersed in a wave of beautiful light The cold is ly a no means so insupportahle as is supposed. We passed from a heated calin at 30 ? ahove zero to $47 \circ$ balow zero in the open air without inconvenience. A much higher degree of cold becomes, however, insufferable if there is wind. At fifteen degrees below zero a steam, as if from a boilfrozen liy the wind, it falls intofine powder This phenomenon, it falls into fine powder, forty degrees the snow and human bodies also smoke, which sme ke at once change into millions of tiny particles, like needles of ice, which fill the air and make a light silk. At this femperature the of a stiff trees burst with a loud report, the rock break up, and the earth opens and vomits smoking water. Knives break in cutting butter. Cigars go out by contact with the ice on the beard. Totalk is fatiguing. At night the eyelids are covered with a crust of ne can must be carefully removed before one can open them.-Selected.

## LAUGHING GAS.

A Gentleman bought a newspaper and endered in payment a piece of 40 sous, Change, your woman : "I haven't the -morrow," The gentleman: "But suppose I should be killed to-day ?" The news paper woman: "Oh, it wouldn't be a very reat loss!"-Paris Wis
"I Tell Yg, Bill, no girl can fool me If call on a girl and she doesn't say much and acts like she wants me to leave and don't ask me to call again, it's very seldom lever call back to see her.
Maby Anderson has made nearly 875 . 000 during her London engagement. If ther girls would only follow her example and lay up something for their future huswould during their engagements, there would be fewer matches broken off.

Montreal Daily Witness, $\$ 3.00$ a year post-paid. Montreal Weekly Witness, 81.00 a year, post-paid. Werkly Messen. ohn Dougall \& Sos, Publishers, Montrea

Epps's Cocos-Graterpl and Com Ortina. - "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of ligestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of wellelected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our oreakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft pure blood and a properly nourished frame" -Civil Service Gazette-Made simply with boiling wates or milk. Sold only in packeta and tins ( 1 lb , and lb .) by grocers lahelled - "James Eppa\& Co. Homeopathic Chemists, London, Eng."


