#  



Look at that yong $\overline{\text { lady }}$, nineteen years
age, who cannot read a nexespaper with.



 to tet her doit. The worst posesibio ornatit their orm way doent them harim.


 sion, supported him in bis rebe日ious an
rulgas ingolence at school.
With his little brain and his big passions it was impossible to live with him on fair
terms. It would have been less erruel to have killed him in his baby innocence than There are many fornsi of cruelty. Harch
words, harsh blows, hard farie, hard work,

 give veasare for ani hoori, pioin tor
Remen



 tions; ; sametal ijobracci; orgoveread

 When statili Reat

## In order to male the most improvement by reading, there mast be a proper estimate of time.

 of time. "We all complain of the shortness of time,"says Seneca, "and yet bave mach more tha We know what to do with. Oar lives are
mpent either in doing notzing st all, or in
doing nothing to the purpose, or fo doing nothing that we ought to do ; we are always
complaining that our days are few, and activg as though there would be no end of them." always quarrelling with time; it is so short Agassiz eida, in astonishment, to a friend !
Timel My ouly trouble is that I bave not
 leas can
be oppressed by having time hang on his
bands. There is nerer

 my par
it is the worst of stapidities to wo ehort that of it." " In is says: "It is better to do the most
trifing thing io the worla, than to think halt an hoor e trifling thing.
The odd moments
reality, the only time that thoy man are, in call thii
own. All the working he making iliving. These belong to tiveit en-
plogers, and the evenings sid an ocestional rest-day are the only time they have to secare
intellectau! wealth. But, rightly improved, menta. Ni. The historian, Sir Walter Scotti blacksmith, show blacksmith, show what ozn
midst of the activities of life.
Says Schliemann, whose books on Tros
and Mycenne are songht by the learmed ail orer the world: "I never went on my er
ravds, even in the rain", without having my
booke in my hand and leaming something by book in my hand and learning something by
heart ; and I never waited at the post-office without reading."
ed s worty which harmah has jast complet "in the corners of nay time that would
otherwise hive been wasted." Instancess are numeroxas of men spending
most of the night in reaniag a book in which


 Carlyle's "French Revolution" about three
octlock in the attornoon, and dia not cease
readion uatil fotiro ${ }^{\circ}$ clock the following moin ${ }^{\text {ing. }}{ }_{4}^{\text {How well }} 1$ remember, ssasp Thackeras. "the delight and wonder, and pleasure with anthor whose pame and sex were then alike
unknown to me, and how, with my own work pressing apon me, I could not, having taken the volumes up, lay them down ontil theys
were read througb." As years increase, and the infirmities of age come upon men, they have more time for
roading. After the age of sixty, the days cresse with rapidity
Many whope "way of life is fallen into
the sere and yellow leat?", are gpendivg theiry the sere and yellow leéf,", are spending their
time in readisg and deriving great plesarien time in
from it.
Tbe
 "How mach I have lost," said Dr. Way
land, when near the colose of hife, "in no
reading the Bible more. I have reason to reading the Bible more. I have reason to
thanur God for setting me aside, as on s hench
at school to read his Word and call apon his at echool to read his Word and call apon his
ame."-Rev. Robert II. Willianu, in $N$.
Oberver.

## 

the years of its period of growth. Thas
which is quickly formed quickly perishes and the earlier complete development it
reached the sooner bodily decay ensues More women reach old age than men, bu
more men attain remarkable longevity tha
woment women. Some animals grow to be very old
Horned animals live shorter lives than thos withont horns, fierce longer than timid habit the air. The voraciona pike esists, it
said, to the age of 150 years ; the turtle amovg birds; the goden eagle is known to have lived nearly 200 years, while the sl
and sombre crow reaches the venerable ag
of a centary. Pasting up in the scale of lit to man, and "kkipping the patriarchs, we among the classio Greaks and Romana
Piny notes that in the eeign of the Empero Vespasian, in the yesr 76 , there were 12
men living in the limited area between the Apennines azd the Po of 100 yearr and ap.
ward, toree of whom were 140 and four over ward, three of whom were 140 and four over
135. 'Cieero's wite lived to the 'age of 103 , 135. Gieero's wite lived to the 'age of 103
and the Roman' actress. Liceja played in Coming down to more receont times, the
most notable authentio cintance of graet, ge
is that of Henry Jenkins, of Yorkshire is that of Henry Jenkins, of Yorkshine,
England, who died in 1670, 169 yeara old. He was a fisherman, and, at the age o
100, easily swam across rapid riverg. An
other historic case is that of Thomas Parry of Shropshire, a day laborer, who lived to
the age of 152 years. When more than 120 he married his second wife, and till 130 be conld swing the seythe and wield the flal
with the beat of his fellow-laborers. In his
152 nd year Parr hibit himesif to the king. It proved an un lucky visit, for violating the abstemion
habit of a contury and \& half, the old
man fessted so freely on the royal victuals that he soon died merely of a plethora. O
examination, his internal organs proved to
be in excellent condtion; and there wa no reason why he should not have lived
mueh longer aave for this nifortunate taste
of ropal hospitality. Professor of roval hospitality. Professor Hofeland
roll of contenakiaus incloces many mor
remarkable cases, among then that tiestedt, a Prassian noldier, who served sixty seven years under both Frederickg, fighting
many baittles and enduring much hard cam paigning, and who, after all this, marrie
succesivively three wives, the last when he
was 110, only two years before his death Springfield Republican.
Sohn New
John Newion's Two Heaps. "I bee in the world," said good old John heaps, one of misery, the other of happiness,
It is boit ittile I can do to take from the one
 tears, I feel that $I$ ame doing something.
 Master, who " went abont dioing goonl."
as all seelz to have the same spirit in us. Who is this young girl, so geitly helping
the poor lame boy down the steps at the
Sabhit-school doo? Whe do Bat we think we know something about her "Byं’ their fraits ye shall know them""-
and we know her by ber fruits. She kas the opportunity, and sbe is doing a little deed of
trindness ; so we are sore she has a kind the fruit
Perhaps there are some of oor readers (are
you one of them ?) who never did a kindnegs to anybody in tbeir lives. They think of no
one but self, - their own praise, their own

i. . Bot there a are others, we know, who try,
libe Joln Newton, to be slways taking a bit from the one heap and adding it to the other
Among their brothers and sisters at home, mongtbeir companions at school, -wherever
they go,-they are always trying to be use and to show kindness to others. Which of the two kinds of boys and girle
the happier? And which is the moet like Christ $9-$ Children's Record.
How they Got a Minister. Thes came to a little village church and
heard him. He preached a good sermon
He was He was reverent in mander, gis oh sermon
vices were all orderly ; everything worked mooothly.: They quietly inguitired aboort him
of his own people and there was bat one answer-he was all that a good minister ond litle note. Thair vacant pulpit bad been
placed an his idipposal the first Sunday of the tollowing - month; their people wanted to
hear him. They would give him $\$ 50$ for
preaching and pay ell surprise, and with a long. list of applications
in their hands, from D.D.s to S.T.D.s, thes got this reply :-
in
 airection of appesing before a congregation
of strangers and proaching on trial. I did
bis once. After that, I heard I was not this once. After that, I heard I was not
quite tall enongh; my coat did not fit me as
; my neektie was awry; and I sill awry at times, and sometimes I ompit But my peoplo pat op with all these and
other serioos deficiencies, and having learned
 come and welcome to my church; the seston
will give yoo a good seas.".
The committoe foond they conld not move
the mountain towards Mohammed, so four Me mountain towards Mohammed, so four a celll heard that mininister. the prose for gave him
now he woald like them, as the church, and not he, was the candidate. He preiached;
possibly his necktie was a. . .ittle awry ; poss
sibly he omitted to pray for evangelistic work
in the evening. Be, that as it masy, he ace

 turer that it, was sare to hold the menofact of
an anchor, and if found insufficient could be



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Several years ago a y young man who had } \\
& \text { for many years been addicted to drink, and } \\
& \text { by his dranken habits had reduced himaself }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { to pennry, lost friends and fortuuen position } \\
& \text { and character, found himself in the station- }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { and saved him from being committed for } \\
& \text { thirty dapy. Whie reocoring from hio } \\
& \text { drunken ypree, a yoong lady friend called on }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { sinful appotites, handed him a slip of pareer } \\
& \text { on which she had written these words, "For } \\
& \text { my sake, nse no more intoxicating driuks," }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { on which she had writen these words, "For } \\
& \text { my sake, nse no noore intoxicating driuk,"," } \\
& \text { sigging her name." The youvg man was }
\end{aligned}
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$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { signing ho name. The young man wa } \\
& \text { mach affected on reading her simple requast } \\
& \text { and monlced in the }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { and resolved, in the strength of heo } \\
& \text { never to dink another glass of liquor. } \\
& { }^{7} \text { For over ter months this resolve wis }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { never to drink another glass of liquor. } \\
& \text { F For over ten moonths this sevolve wais faitl } \\
& \text { fally Lept-his health, basinoss and frienc }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { come a nsefol basiness. man. Many wer } \\
& \text { the congratulations and encouragements h } \\
& \text { received from old friends. During the las }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { sommer, in Angust, he was relatiog to sn } \\
& \text { old Christion friend his exproience and how } \\
& \text { he was eaved, and taking fromi his pocket. }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { him plaitly that the talisman was dangerous, } \\
& \text { and exbortod him to look to God for that } \\
& \text { strensth he wold neen' when orant tominta }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { strongth he woold noed when preat tempta } \\
& \text { tion shoula assail him, as it might st any }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { time. Bot his answer was, "No, with thi } \\
& \text { to my lips, nothing in the world can move } \\
& \text { me.". }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { me". Aow days after the aocident at the Ash- } \\
& \text { tabula Bridge, the Christian man said to kis } \\
& \text { friend, "What tit the young lady whose this }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { perished in the fall and barning of the As } \\
& \text { tabula Bridge, what would be the effeet } \\
& \text { vonr reenlntiona? Misht it mot weot }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { your resolations Might it not weaker } \\
& \text { them, and in the excitement and anguish a } \\
& \text { ter death ha fotal to all yonr }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { her death be fatal to all your resolves ? } \\
& \text { The anoumer: "Never ; her death woold } \\
& \text { only bind me strongear to mr resolntions," }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { only bind me stronger to my resolations." } \\
& \text { On the last Sunday in December thi }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { the presenee of the young Christian girl, pre. } \\
& \text { seating to the school a handsome melodeon } \\
& \text { and large Bible. : He looked well, spoke feel. }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { and large Bible. He looked well, spoke feel } \\
& \text { ingly, at he gave the gitts to the school. O } \\
& \text { the lso of Jana ing, when making his calls }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { the 1st of January, when making his call } \\
& \text { he was informed of the engagement of mal }
\end{aligned}
$$

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { he was sitormed of the engagement of mar- } \\
& \text { riage of the young lady to one of the teach } \\
& \text { ers in the Sabbath school. The news came }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { pon him like a blow of death. He made no } \\
& \text { more calls that day and retired to bed early, }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { more calls that day and retired to bed early } \\
& \text { gaying he felt very unwell. On Tuesday } \\
& \text { tont tho troin tor Chinaco want to tha hant }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { took the train for Chicago, weat to the bank } \\
& \text { and drew a sam of monoy, and bofore the } \\
& \text { getting of the sun of that day- was a los }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { man... Soon after he was gobered np at th the } \\
& \text { Armory, and what a sight! Almost naked } \\
& \text { clothes all cone-money all cone: those the }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { cothess sul gone-money all gone } ; \text { those that } \\
& \text { witnaessed his agony conld do nothing, could } \\
& \text { ooven nothing and thairma }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { say nothing, and } t \\
& \text { by want of faith. }
\end{aligned}
$$

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## The Family zurse

The money $q$ question between hasband and
wife is one of the most serions drawbecks to wife is one of the most serions dravbecks to
married happinese, and it it time it was ad
justed on in more just und equal basis. Thelite justed on a morejust and equal basis, Thelife
of atiter dependence which oome women load
is arushing and degrading. Men do not realize the atter belplessmess and vacuity to whic
the system condemns woman Now,does any
body believe thiat it is necessery welfare of the family that she shoorld go
to him for twenty-five cents every time sh needs it for car-fare or a spool of thread
Is it right or just to take her imbecility in
money matters for granted before she bas
been tested? Is it not just such women, who
are left by the effect of some speculatio
craze to theirown resources, with theen bariven
of a family upon their inexperienced shoul-
era, who often ders, who often dieplay woodexful poumer
of energy and calculation, In adition to
thrift and persevering indostry, which oight
thrift and persevering indastry, which ough
to put all such men to shame?
Women, as a geveral rule, can make on

Women, as a general rule, can make one
dollar go as far as two in the bands of men
and many conceicedidividula and many conceitediodividuals, whonow con walls of their dwellivg woold ceansed to revorolve
if they were happiness and great pecuniary advantage in
putting the conurol of all thie interior details
of their homes in the hands of their wives, of their homes in the hands of their wives,
with a division of the income equal to th
requirement.

## Louis XI.'s Mariolatry

There is Bometbing tonching even now in Mary. He made her a duchess, and also , of his army 1 It may ercite a smile sith by him. For some reason Which I
bave not seenexplained, his special devotion
was to the Holy. Virgin of Embran, in the High Alps. He had a smalilimage on that
tigure made, and wore it in his at upon his knees before it, and was almost
ecstatic in his devotions. He also had set her image also in his hat. This latier
image image I huve seen on the high alter at Cleryy
-a small out-of.the-way villago about ten
miles from Orlesns. There is something miles from Orleans. There is something
pecaliar about it.. It it a very ancient and
a very dark and rosy doll, rather better-look. log than the majorivy of such inages. Thi
Clery Virgin has no arms, and sapports no
babe, though the infant face is painted ou coming from the neck to the altar in sach a
fashion as to :make the image. 10 lok like
wide wide-based cone of blue gold.trimmed satin,
with har head appearing as the aper. This
was the figur ather was the figure that Louis oftenest went to worsbip, and at whose feet
baried.-Harper's. Magazazine.
An Important Corporal.
It is related that during the American Re-
volution, the corporal of a little company
was giving orders to those nader him relative volution, the corporal of a iittle company
was giving orders to those ander him relative
to a piece of timber, which they wore endea. voring to oxise up to the top of some military
works they were repairing. The timber went up with difficatits, and on
this account the voice of the little-great man Was often heard, in regular vociferations of
Heave away I There she goos I Heave, ho $1^{\prime \prime}$ Heave away l. There she goos 1 Heave, ho $1^{"}$
An offcer, not in military costame, was
asssing, and asked the noncoommissioned The laiter, stonishod, turning : rowa with The latter, astonished, turnigg rourd with "You are, are yoo?" replied the officer "I was not aware of that," sad taking off his
hat, and bowing, the offcer Asid, "I I ask your
pardon, Mr. Corporal," and then dismonated and litted till the perspiration stood in dropg When the work was faished, turning to the you bave another sach job, and have not
men enoagh, send for your Conimbnder in. Chief, and I will como and help yor a second
The corporal was thunderatrack It was none other th
dressed him.

> A Woman's Wri. .... ing; fo, if you are in any trouble, tell your mother, or. your wife, or your Eister, all
about it. Be Bssured that Hght will flash monly edjadged verdant in all bat purely Tomanish affairs. No philosophical stu-
dents of the sex thus jadge them.. Their institutions, or insights, ara the most gantile
and it they cannot soe a cat in the maeal and if they capnot soe a cat in the meal,
thore is no cat there. I advise a man to
keep none of his affairs a sereet from his Seep none of his affairs a seeret from his
wite. Many a home has been happils saved,
and many a fortune retrieved, by a man's foll confidence in his wife. Woman is far
more a seer and a prophet than man, if she be given a fair chance. As a general rule,
the wives confide the minatest of their plans ad thoughts to their busbands. Why not
reciprocate, if but for the pleasure of meet-
ing confidence with conidence? The men ing confidence with contidence ? The men
who succeed best in life are thase who mate

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## A Suggesuve Legend

There is uterrible logend of Crim- Tartary concerning \& very massive and imposing
ed.fice, which is also very ancieat. It is so ast and impressive that travellers are prorom conatrios where a e certaine namber of
persons are sannally destroyed by barning theatres and falling buildings. One ench
traveller was gazing with adociration apon the edifice, in eompany with his Majesty the
竍 king of the conntry
bimself from sayin
"O king, what is the secret of the wonder-
al strenth of this builaing, that it has But his Majesty the king of the conntry was coy, sod forebore to answer." Being
pressgd more cloself, ho wover, at liagth he
nswered, "o, stranger, its: strength is The stranger was not dismayed, and, aster mach entreaty, his pertinacity ovarcame the
relcoctance of the king, who finally maid with solemnity: " 0 , strangor, whon my arcestor
began to boild this temple it was laid upon secure foandations. Thereapon he sent for
another builder, and said to him: ' The
resent corner-stone will be raised, and the pre
upo proceed to erect the the wan the the body yon wouldit be weall
or insufficient it will be taken do corner-stone again raised; you will be placed
ander it alive, the stone will be again laid, and the building proceed once more.'
ancestor said nothing further; and you ancestor said nothing farther; and you now
know, 0 , stranger, the secretof these massive
walls, and why this building does not tumble Nals,
down."
The The stranger, says the Crim-Tartar legend,
went his way much meditating the marrellous overnment which was able to prevent the
limay building.--Harper's Maqazine

The Peace of God







## Home Pollteness.

A boy who is polite to his fatber and A boy lacking politeness to his parents mase.
tars the semblance of courtess in society, ta7a the semblance of courtess in nociety,
bat is never truly polite in spirit, and is in
danger, as he beocmes familisi, of betraying his real want of oourtesy. We bere all in
danger of living too much tor the outside world, for the impression which we make in
society coveting the good opinions of those who will continue to spattain and beiniterested portment and character. We say. to every
boy and to every girl, cultivate the habit of
courtesy sid propriety at home-in the sit courtesy and propriett at home-in the sit-
ting room and the kitchen as well as in the parlor-and you will be sare in other placess
to doport yourself in a becoming and attrac-tive manner. When one has a plessant amile
and s graceful demoanor, it is a satisfaction
to know that these are not put on, bat that they belong to the character, and are mani-
feet at all times snd ander all circumstances.

The Praying chitid.



 aud pray there, ; for his mother's dwelling
wes so small and crowded that he was never ble to say his prayers 'quite alone. So ho
went into the charech, not knowing that $=$ any one was there; he kneit down in the middle
aisle and gaid the following prayer:-" heaven, we children have nothing left. to
 ad powerfol, and to thee it is an eass thing
o help ns. Thon bast promised to do so,
 and home he saw the cloth laid for dianer, intle Christian, when he asw it, "He has
heard my prayer. Mother, dia a beantital oplied the wido is bit God has sent them church you thought no one saw you but he pews, and she heard you pray, and sav
ou throngh the latcice work on the side of angel whom God raised ap to help uss. Now
lor ns ask his blessing on our meal, and never

hangs ray lititlo story, which is quite true.
At the time of which I
a bandred years ago, there was a great
trade in sulk manufactures carried on by
French refagees in a part of Dablin btill

nothing to compare with it, tither in tex:
ture or beauty. However, the three litule
girls, hearring their father and his French
factory, asked bim to take them to visit it,
that they might see the French ribbon-
weavers at work. Their father was pleasid
to gratify them ind consented. So they
te gratify them "ind consented. So they
were neatly dressed in a way that little girls
now woold langh at, in fine stuff slips and
ronid caps a and in high spirits set off with
their fatior. to see the Liberty. They
were mach intexested in the beratifit work,
and dazzled with the variety of color and
they passed throngh the workshops. they
saw some of the men rolling the ribbons
sale, and remarked that from each piece' of
ribbon a defective pieco at the end, called
"the to
loor, to be swept out on Saturday evening.
Some of these fag ends (as thoy were calliod)
were lovger than others, and vory bright and
One of the little giris thooght what

ment, she picked np a very preaty piece o
the ribbon, and put it in her pocket, sajin
nothing to her sisters.
When she came home ske cleverly sewe
it into a bow for the bosom of her dresse, an
appeared with it at dinver that day. In
stantly the watchfol parents perceived o
addition to her dress which they had no
where she got it. Fortunate for herself,

yours, and you have no right to keep it.
am ashamed to have to confess to my frien
Monsienr $G$ ——, that a chid of mine wa
capable of taking anything that was no
given her, but it must be restored to the
right owner at once; so
distely after dinner, and give it b'seck, an
ast our friend's pardon for your fault, an
wo shall ask God to pardon yon, and to keep
you from ever again taking anything that is
not your own."
Dinuer was soon ovor, and the little girl
boped her father would forget going to the
Liberty; but not bo; secing that she wh
not preparing to obey lini, he said, in
voice and manner not to be mistaken, " $M$
fllb,
daughter." And so she had to go, and he
father took her by the hand and led her
"M $\mathbf{M}$ friend" he sid in I
to trouble you again to day, but I ha
brought my child to ank your pardon fo
having picked up this bit of ribbon on the
Aoor to-day, and carried it Lome to make
knot for her dress.
"Bat, Monsiear R-", gaid his friend
"how gladly wonld 1 have given Mademoi-
selle $R$ - and her little sister as man
pieces of ribbon as they obose! pray da
allow her to keep this one."

tibbon had been worth a grinea, it woul
have been the same it was not hers; be so
yood as to take it from her hand. She

[^0]now ready to ask your pardon, and likope sbe
will never offend God again by taking siy

[^1]

 STUDIES IN THE GOSPEL OF LUKE． Sabbaith，January 30th，1881． NTERNATIONAL BIBLE
No． 5.
（Firss QUARTER．）
SMEON AND THE CHILD JESUS．－ Lake ii． $25-85$ ．

Trur，Early in Februar
days after the last lesson． Prace．－In the Temple at Jerasalem， d $\times$ fy from Bethlehem．
RuLzRS，－Aagastas Cosaar，Emperor of
Rome $;$ Herod the Great，King of Judea． Persons，－Mary－See Lesson I．Simeon
（one that hears）－Nothing is known of him ex rept what is told here．The name was a
oonmon one among the Jews．Jesus－The conmon one among the Jews．Jesus－The
Gresel forra of：the Hebrow Joshus．It
mowas＂Jehovah the Saviour．＂Jesus was as named when eight days old．＂His name
b hall be called Josus，for he shall save his people from their sins．＂ mained at Bethlehom，according to the cas tom of the Jows，till Jesas was forty day
ola．At oight days old he was named；a Iorly days old he was taken to the temple a
Jarasalem with his mother，to The coremony of paritication，and to be pre
Banted to the Loris sa their tirst．born son They brought tor sacrifioss a pair of turtle－ allowed to the poor．＂Mary，with her child had to present themsel ves in the Court of
the Women as soon as the morning incense had been offered，and the nine blasts of the temple trumpets had given the signal fo
monting prayer．＂＂The mothers Bpent th
interal altar in giving thanks to God for their re some of the blood of their sacrifice，and having gpringled them with it，pronounce
them clean，and thas the rite ended．＂，After thif，the child was prosented to the Lord
While they were ia the iemple for this par：－ pose，the aged Simeon，and the prophetes
Anna，met them；and Simeoo，taking th child in bis arms，uttered the hymn＂Nun Helps Over Hard Places．－（Verge 24
Simeon－Dee Parsoons． doing his doty to God and man．Righteous，
Derout
Spiritual，religious，devotional．Waiting， by prayer and working，and holy living，
in expectation of the consolation，i．e．，the saviag，them．Waser．26）See deeulh，Die，
（Ver．27）Came by the spirit－I fuenced After the custom－Siee Circamstances．（Ver 23）Said－The next four veries are a hymn
called dow＂Nuncic Dimittis＂from then called now＂Nunc Dimittig，＂from the firs
words of the Latin translation．（Ver． 31
Before the fice of－ gee aud eijoy．All peopls－Christ died for
all nations and classes and kinds ot （Ver．32）Gentiles－All other nations besides
the Jows ．Alory the Jows alory of．lorral－Christ is the
one who has glorified the Jews．They ar God．For the fall and rising aqain of many Christ bad to overthrow their falae ideas of
the Messish and his kingãom，and of good prevail．He destroys fallse castoms，thoughte etc．，may arise．Spoken against－He was
hated，reviled，belied．（Ver． $3 \overline{\text { ju }}$ Sword shall Christ，as well as rejoice in him．Though kvow whether thes are really good，an SUBJECTS FOR SPECLAL REPORTS． The presentation at the temple．－Simeon， －Gods preparing this salvation－Chrigt fix Christ the fall and rising of many，－Chris
the revealer of the thoughts． BIBLE DICTIONARY．



 Inepiration，frot at the the
sentero
to
an orensive than suspicion．
How gailt dismays the heart in times of excited ns to as diligent and humble en often does to appesse the displesasure of man 0 make haste to live i SureIf th
moks attbe flethadist 弯onk Room METHODIST
HYMN－B00K． just püe．ished．
 $0^{\text {FOR a thousand tongues to sing }} \mathrm{M}$ Cloth，sprinkled edges．
Roan，sprinkled edges． Roan，sprinkled edges．．．．
Roan，sprinkled edges，clas French Morocco，limp，gitt edges
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Morocco，gilt edges．．

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Ginistian buardian
TO UNTO, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 19, 1881,
IRISH AFFAIRS
Altiongh outrage3 -of varions kinds are
reported froni Ireland, the outlook on the Whole is more cheering. The State trials a
proceeding, but the pablic interest hai be divertod from them throagh the openiog of
Perriement and the sinnonement of the Guveromint that a Bill would be introduced dealing with the Irish troubles. There
great auxiety coneerotag the action of the
Govierimeat. The Speech from the Thro gave special prominenoe to the necessity o
coercion, and many of the speoobes were $i$ sapport of suc a polistio with a large nam ber of the English Liberals, sed a deputa and arged upon him the necoessity of jicor
porating in his Bill the "Turee F"s "-fai
 reply has oncouraged them to balieve thai
añ ffoctaal measaxe will be adopted. Thar hay been a most anexpected expression of
sympatiy with lelamad by the Liberal mem bers of the provinces. Forty five Enghs
Liberals met with the Irist, and woald hsp Liberals met with the Irist, and wonld have
Waited npon Gladstone it he had not re
ceived the Irish depatation in a satisfaotory

## manner.

gympatisy, diobbthess, a very wide feeling of hand. Many who have no oyppathy witi the Land Leagte itgelf are conatioces thas
the land laws need remodelliag. The sedicio
 condemned by all sensible men; bat the
agitation itself may not be wholly evil
It may be the beast paithe of the fealing of the nation orer. apjast and burdensome laws. That thers is just can
for compleaint may bo gathered from the fa
that the Melot that the Methodist tenant farmers are a
most unanimonsly asking for a ohange in th Land Laws. A writer in the Recoirder afficme tyranuy of the Land Laws. He Asseris that past 300 yearg, all in the interest of th
lanalord, are still in :existeace, and a oaforced by the satharity of Eugland. Th
Laid Act of Mr. Gladstone, passed tea yearr
 by: the landlords in varions ways. Tne have, as far as possible, forted yearly leise
npon thoir tosante, aud, by acepting these
loasee, it soems the tenants place thouselves oasse, it seems the tinants place the taselve
outaside of the provisions of the lian: Another
method is to raise the rent on the change o tenanoy. A tenant, for exsmule, wants to disit. Bat when the contracting partioe pre
sent themselves to the "Agent," he informs the intendiog purchaser that the rent wit be raised as soon as he takes possession.
This of courres, makes void the agreement.
In this way the value of the holding to the In this way the value of the holding to th
tenant is deprecisted in proporcion as th
rent is risied by the landlord, as every rent is raised by the landlord, as every
silling an acere adde: to the rent takes a
pound an acre from the parchase moues. Another plan is to share in the expense
jmprovements. The law allowa the tivand
the value of his improvements ; bnt ularing in the expense, the sandlord vitiates
the claim of the tenaut. Tuese and simular methods are adopted to destroy the force of
the Land Law, and the attempt is sa The same writer shows how the English
have been misleat concarainy Trolad. Partion poritics, he syysk, haves beenthe bbane of
Ireland, as the interests of the country have often been made- sabservient. to party in
treests. The. Trish representativese in Pare
liament bave not fairly represented the liament have not fairly represented the
Irist farmer, nor do the present agitator Both classes make the tenants' intorests
socondary. Formerly the priest and land lord rulod the election, and the interest,
Mother Churchio the thiterest of the land this the temant's rights were made sabse vent. In the present agitation the Laved
Leagre is in the intereet of Home Role. Associated ever with either the Roman
Catholic Church or wibl zome political vagary, the canse of the tenart farmer has
besan misrepresented to the Ergith, and thereby injared. Again, the Enclish peo
He Kave never bad the teñante Eide of the
guestion presented. question presented. They have heard ooly
the landlord's representation. The tenants are humble and nalettered people, and the
landiords have had none to correct their
 press. A Aother canse of misconception is
the courde pursued by certain Orapgemen. They have spoken as if they were the rep-
presentatives of the farmers, whereas they
are generally artizans or laborers, ant com. i paratively few have any land interest. In-
deed, the Oramge Society is being eroployed by some
tenants.
Then again, he kays, the people of
Entand are led astray by the babit of judging of the Iribu land ques ion
by what prevails in England. In Eng. land the landord, makges the in Eng
ments in the lavid; in Iretand the joprove. ments are made by the tenant. Io Eugluad the relation between landlord and teusut is
arranged by free contruct, while in Ireland
then
always submit to the leadordis terme or
leave the farm in whieb be bas sunk bis
capital-his anl it may bit capital-his sull it may be. II is evident,
therefore, that if the tenure of land in Eng. lanerefore, that if the the tenare of land ind the nula by, which the
tenure of land is to be judged, the concla. Sons arrived at must be erroneons.
When so man'y ngencies bove been at
work to confuse and mislead the work to coonfase and mislead the Englis
mind, we cannot wonder that the cages on
the Irish land agitation is not well under


## the eleven óclock move

 MENT.The Licensed Victuallers waited opon the sented a meverorial pras ing for an extension seven oclock to eleven oclock. They were
received by the Hon. Messrs. Hardy and Pardee. The meniorial presents several
reasons in sapport of the position that the
extenaion of the hours woold be benfificial extenaion of the hours world be beneficial
to the morals and sobrietp of the city,
and saggesta several other chavges in the Jaw. It afirms that there are over 1,000
unlicensed groggeries in this city, and that Saturday, these opsan up and continne open havi Monday. Theso places, moreove
have regnar ranners who entice people in
and when once, in the unfortavates are no and when once, in the unfortarates are no
allowed to depart untit their movey is al
spent. Concerning this. we have to say that we don't believe it. Imagination has been
drawn opon. No donbt there are,
number of naige Saturday niybt and Sunday, as well as on
every other dasy of the weels; but the num. ber is greatly exaggerated. Now, ten cas the depatation, this gives na 10000 persons in this eity who frequent theee groggeries
dnring S Stariay night and Sunday. To
these we would have to add the hinareds these we would have to add the handreds
who obtuiu bll the liquor they want from
the tavern-keepers, who sell during illegal say from 8000 to 12,000 persons drinking dariax thase honts, aud many of them, accoss, bsiag compolied to spend ail their
money. If thiz, were trae, wonld not the game drankenness and disorder bow frow
this driakiag as from that done in the reyu-
$1+\Gamma$ way; and would we not natiarally expees an equal, it not an increased, nomber of
arrests? But against all this we have the fact that there is less drankenness on Sa-
turday night and Sonday than on other ask. The reoords of the Polics Coart
his. Everybooly knows that liguor is sold
large qnasatities during protibited boars bat tha priacipal offendera are those bold.
ing licenses. The deputation sdamitted that
 Sonday. And the fact that these men pealed. O 1 this priacipte all law would sc Bat the geanderen of the trafic indulge in
litule hatemess self- laudation ind little hatmlest self.landation with a with
 Se Association to stackp out the illicit
raffic, and cite two iustances in which they assi ited the Iospector, " in great con-
trast to those who stye toemselves tie Teme. assist them in this matter, hnt, on the con.
rary, seem to delight in embarrassing those in the licensed trade." The Temperance
men were not aware of the eforts of the Licensed Victualiers,
iender any aspistanoe. Thiey would have done most williugty all they conld to panisb
he transyressors of the $l_{\text {a }}$ in this respeer Bat tbia jillicit traffic coold be almost on
tirely pat dowa by the Licensed Viutnallers

 ells to the groygeries, the traffis would soon ovident that some of them are supplying

 sad have stopped thair illegnl tratife with
the luw breaktrid they may then tike some
credit to themselves,
 ome of whin Temperance nea would b
winng to suppocth The recommendation but "in cuses of anlicensed selliag, where
owners cannot be traced, the parcy fouad
elling nowt
 should be pat ouder the swime iaws precisely as the hotel-keeprrs,"" will meet with gene
ral apyroval, uud the Goverument can
Bafelj salell. proveed to enact these provisions
Bat the jecommendutions that an equally severe panishment be visited apou the pur
chaeer and detiler of fiquor dariug prohibited
hours, and that the Luspectors stoould employ tie police and not engezge the services o
trreepoatible persons as detwetives, with no




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