Any person who takes the paper regularity from the post-office, whether directed to his name or whether he is a subscriber or mot, is responsible for the pay.

The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers from the post-office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prime facie evidence of INTERTIONAL FRAUD.

#### THOSE HANDS.

My mother's hand!

Twas a ready hand, a busy hand,
A skillful, tender, loving hand,
Making the loaves of snowy bread,
Resting in blessings on my head;
Would I could still the pathway see
Whither those fingers pointed me,
And ever feel the olden touch
Of that dear hand I loved so much.

The baby's hand!
"Tis a tiny hand, a warm, soft hand,
An innocent and heipless hand:
And it clings to mine with appealing touch,
And I love the little hand so much:
Would I could hold it ever in mine,
And keep it smooth, without a line
Of age or toil, from its finger tips
To the dimple that now I press with my lips.

Little Blossom's hand!
"Tis a chubby hand, a fat red hand, A couldby hand, a lat red hand;
A restless, noisy, meddling hand;
It plays with new little brother's curls,
And turns, and snaps, and tears, and whiris,
And gives pa's hair a playful pull
And is always piping up at school.
I give it now a loving pat.
Blossom: What do you think of that?

My Mary's hand!
"Twas a helpful hand, a pure, white hand;
A heautiful, beloved hand
Made for fresh flowers and diamond rings,
And music and all lovely things;
And yet I hardly dared to touch
Those flugers that I loved so much.
Now, in my own, this paim I take
And hold it fast for true love's sake.
—Esther Fleming, in Golden Rule.

#### THEIR PENMANSHIP.

Signatures of the Members of Mi Cleveland's Cabinet.

Peculiarities of Bayard, Endicott, Whitney, Vilas, Manning, Lamar and Garland, as Shown by the Manner of Signing Their Names.

While it may not be a generally accepted fact that a man's handwriting is a fair index of his character-though there are philosophers who claim as much-it can not be denied that there are certain chirographic traits which are corelative of certain mental methods or habits of individual writers, and this fact has always given great and especial value to the autographs of prominent or famous men and women. In submitting the accompanying fac- the grievances of the Saskatchewan set- This trite but increasingly important similies of the signatures of the mem- tlers, putting them in the light not unbers of President Cleveland's Cabinet it favorable to the men who are now in may not be out of the way to state that open rebellion. It says: taken as a collection these specimens of penmanship, in the judgment of persons familiar with the hand-writing of hundred and forty acres of land free, in ite points in farm talk and writing. former Cabinet officers, deserve a very satisfaction of what may be termed the

M. Ild it haveners to mte fair "

of a man who, having well matured his

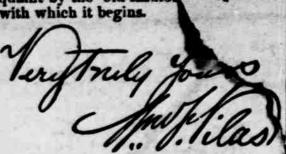
the Secretary of the Interior suggests a thousand acres of Dominion lands, the der why he is behind with his work. conspicuously deliberate method. The careful punctuation of each of the three initial letters, and the uniformity of their shading, show a careful, painstaking habit of writing. It is not probable that Secretary Lamar writes with any-thing like rapidity, preceeding rather with caution, and being jealous of any-distribution among the children of half. thing like enforced alterations or interlineations in his manuscripts. It is the handwriting of a studious man, apparently familiar with the trick of taking ance of an institution to be conducted ance of an institution to be conducted chilling blasts. And, yet he won-

- 20/885

The handwriting of Secretary Manning goes a long way towards refuting the theory that a man's occupation may be determined by his chirography. Mr. Manning's is neither the literary nor the distinctively business hand. His signature would not be taken by a stranger to be the signature either of a newspaper editor or a bank president. It cannot be denied, however, that it seems to suit exactly the title of "Secretary of the Treasury." It is neat, dignified and self-assertive, and looks like a signature which would only be put where it was really needed.

With Mr. Whitney's signature a great many New Yorkers are familiar. It seems a pity that in the present in-and during the night and each day the stance it is not accompanied by the words: "Secretary of the Navy." to paymasters are busily engaged in show how it would look in its new relation. It is a bold, almost dashing signature, the handwriting of a vigorous young man who evidently eats and ps well and has nothing particularly heavy on his conscience.

quaint by the old-fashioned capital A.



master-General, is by odds the most picturesque and pretent ous of the signatures of the several Cabinet officers. In addition to his other gifts, Postmaster-General Vilas is a finished penman. He probably learned to write well in youth, and has never forgotten the accomplishment. His Christian. middle and surnames are connected with a faultless grace of line, and the name as written looks as pretty as it

In Secretary of War Endicott's signature the legal habit is conspicuously indicated. There is something about the appearance of the last four letters of his name, with the queerly crossed double t's, which brings to mind a vis-

ion of interminable briefs and tremendously long legal documents. The "i' is undotted, showing that the writer is familiar with the value of time, but nevertheless a legibility about it all on a mammoth scale. The tendency, which proves that he fully realizes the as our public domain becomes occupied, importance of being accurate and pre- and population increases, must be tocise in all written matters. - Washington Cor. N. Y. World.

WHAT THE RIEL REBELLION IS. A Brief Statement of the Circumstances Which Precipitated It.

The Toronto Mail was not disposed to believe the first reports of the Carleton tiprising, putting the blame on St. Paul newspapers, anxious to score a point against the Northwest in the race for the season's immigration. By this time it will know that the troubles have assumed a really serious aspect, and that there is little hope now that they will be suppressed without loss of life. Our Toronto contemporary proceeds to state

half-breed title. But beyond the confines of Manitoba lay a few half-breed settlements, for the inhabitants of which no provision was then made, nor, in-deed, was any demand at the time. St. Laurent, one of these, was estab-7 Hayout lished as long ago as 1862, and is a fairly prosperous place. The first demand for consideration was preferred by the colonists ten years ago, when they asked to be placed on the same The Secretary of State writes a pre- footing as regards free homesteads as eminently literary hand. It is to be in- the Metis of Manitoba. Later on, ferred from the sentiment to which he when the Dominion surveyors appeared has appended his signature that he has in the country a fresh grievance sprang not a very high opinion of the beauty up. The half-breeds, as was the of his own fist, and it will be generally French custom, had settled along the admitted that it is not overburdened rivers, each farm having a narrow with legibility. If every man, woman water frontage, and extending far back and child in the United States didn't in the form of a long parallelogram. know better, the signature of the new The surveyors were, of course, com-Secretary of State might be taken to be pelled to destroy this arrangement of "T. F. Mayond," "T. F. S. Gayard," the holdings, and the people earnestly ever, there must be some cause for or any one of a half-dozen combinations protested against it. They also of letters. Mr. Bayard's writing has renewed their claim for grants of the "dashed off" characteristic of edit- two hundred and forty acres per orial "copy." It looks like the writing capita, and from that day to subject, loses no time in setting down | Riel's arrival from Montana last spring | they possess. giving it the semblance of a general and united movement. The Bill of Rights

with kinds of remember adopted by the half-breeds at a public meeting at St. Laurent's in September demands (1) the sub-division into provinces of the Northwestern Territories; (2) the half-breeds to receive the same grants and other advantages as the Manitoba half-breeds; (3) patents to inces of the Northwestern Territories; (2) the half-breeds to receive the same grants and other advantages as the Manitoba half-breeds; (3) patents to it will have to be taken to town to be be issued at once to the colonists in possession; (4) the sale of five hundred proceeds to be applied to the establishment in the half-breeds settlement of schools, hospitals and such like institutions, and to the equipment of the poorer half-breeds with seed grain and imby the nuns in each half-breed settle-ment; and (7) better provision for the fat. Ask him why he does not build was inserted by Riel in order to please whose band has since made common cause with the half-breeds. It will be patents for the farms which they have been cultivating all these years, with grants of two hundred and forty acres thing. Farming, when conducted right.

# **Economical Habits.**

The economical habits of the Heathen Chinee are notorious, and they are well illustrated by a correspondent who, writing from Tien-Tsin, savs: "The Chinese infantry soldier is paid once a month, when he receives 31 taels of silver. This sum, which is equal to about weighing out silver and making it up into neat little packages for distribution. As soon as he has obtained his share the soldier takes it to the nearest shopkeeper or money changer, who, in return for it, hands him 3,500 copper gives a quit-claim deed, virtually says: cash, the aggregate weight of which is "I don't know whether I own this farm quite as much as he can conviently car- or not, but on may have all my right, ry. Out of this the soldier has to keep himself in food and clothing, and the pay can not, therefore, be called excessive. A Chinaman, however, lives al-The handwriting of the AttorneyGeneral has several of the characteristues of that or the Secretary of State. It only supports a family upon the balance of his earnings, but puts by a hun-dred cash every month."

LARGE FARMS.

The Patality Which Seems to Attend the Attempt to Establish Them. The "Bell Farm" "must go." Thirteen thousand acres of the Northwest, in process of depletion by skim culture,

occupied by a shifting population of one hundred and ninety unmarried hired men, or truant husbands, is, happily, antagonistic to the spirit of American civilization, because opposed to the public welfare. In course of time this abused land will be cut up, according to the Toronto Globe's figures. into about one hundred and thirty separate holdings, each affording a home for an average family of five persons." Such was the fate of the Sullivan estate in Illinois, broken after complete failure of the absorber. who "bit off more than he could chew." Also of the "bonanza agriculture" of the bankrupt "wheat king" of California, who spread out too thin. And already we hear less of the "great Dakota farms" than in greener days.

Moreover, the stars in their courses fight against the covetous Sisera system which robs the land by successive wheat. Hardly any soil is "inexhaustible;" even the lacustrine depths of the Platte Valley must tire out in the long run-like a stout Welsh pony that goes, a great way -as have the rich lands of Ontario and Illinois, and even newer Kansas already begins to realize that the fat prairie would better be fed. It is a fortunate fact that, as a rule, only diversified agriculture is permanently profitable, and obviously, as the Globe points out, this can not be conducted ward smaller farms and better tillage. as is the case in crowded Europe, notably in France, and as will be in Great Britain when more humane and righteous land laws supersede the present

selfish, and therefore unwise, ownership of large entailed estates. There is a view of this subject of immediate and general application which agricultural teachers of late are impressing with line upon line. Some of the more forehanded farmers have learned by pleasant experience how much better it is to concentrate manure and tillage upon a comparatively small surface than to weaken their efforts by trying to occupy more land than can be fertilized and cultivated with the "intensity" without which the best returns an array of calculations and comparisons which need not be repeated here. Under the Manitoba act of 1870 each | for the reason that it is self-evident to July 1 of that year was granted two ter. It was one of Mr. Greeley's favor-That thoughtful, unseitish and suggestive public instructor never wearled of urging the growing of better crops from fewer acres and the return to forest of much of the hillsides whose clearing was due to the short-sighted desire for more arable land. - N. Y. Tribune.

#### FARMERS.

Why Some of Them Are, and Always Will

There are some farmers who are constantly threatening to quit farming and go into some more lucrative business. If they would carry these threats into execution (which they seldom do), agriculture would not lose much and the occupation in which they would engage would not gain much, unless they very materially changed their habits. Howfarming pay. Let us see where the fault lies, whether with the people or

Mr. Jones is a neighbor of mine, is one of those that is continually prating that "nothing pays so poor as farmin'." Some poet has sung "There are no birds in last year's nest," but go to the farm polished, and a day's work lost in a very busy season, and Jones will won-His seeder, harrow, barvester and other machinery stand unhoused and unprotected alike from summer sun and winter snow. This machinery represents hundreds of dol'ars of capital, and with distribution among the children of half- vards and you will see a few hogs and breeds during the next one hundred and two or three cows standing huddled topay the high price that is asked for Poundmaker, a turbulent Indian chief, lumber. Yet he has burned enough straw to make a shed for herds of cattle and hogs. He does not subscribe observed that the original claims have for any agricultural paper because he assumed fanciful proportions, Riel's thinks the money thus expended is of rule being to rsk more than he is en- no use, although a short time since he titled to, in order to better his chances was cheated out of eighty dollars by a of getting his due. The half-breeds will swindle which was fully shown up in be satisfied, however, if they obtain the the agricultural papers. To Jones, and sum for interest besides. But it is very unwilling to yield up its treasure to those who have no claim upon it. To be sure a farmer has his losses, but show me the business that has not. George the most healthful, most useful and most noble employment of man;" to th's he might have added, and still mainta ned unshaken his reputation for veracity, the most paying. If any of the readers of the Western Plowmin have any of the faul's (and I think they have -not), herein enumerated, I hope they will profit by this "gentle reminder." -Harry Budson, in Western Plowman.

-The Prairie Farmer advises readers never, when buying a farm, to get a warranty deed. The man who to themselves. - Gurnal.

-Jumb'es: Two cups migar, one cup butter, half oup sweet milk two teapoonfule baking powder. Flavor with emon; roll very thin, using no more

## RELIGIOUS READING.

BESET.

Brange word to use of Go I, that word

Basef. I read it o er and o er

As David wrote it: "Thou hast, Lord,

Beset me both behind, before."

My heart asks if I dare affirm Such wonderful proximity Of Him to me: I, sinful worm, He, Father of eternity.

Then on the spostle's pare I read

The same word, in his counsel given
To him who would at length succeed In running for the prize of lieaven; de lay every weight, the sin That doth so easily beset.' As if so only could be win, For fettered feet ne er won it yet.

What means the word? I seem to see The Isthmian runner, lithe and strong, Str. pped to his waist, from hindrance free; There I es. laid by, his garment long-His garment, that at every bound Would take his shape, and tie his limb. Now wil, he wrap bimself around With it then run? Madness in him!

Like that same garment is some sin Cleaving to me, my fateful foe. Its power to trip and lay me low, At every stee my shape to take, Tangle and hold my stumbling feet, Purpose and effort thus to break.

And wrap me like a winding-sheet.

That means the word; but can it be That close as that God's life to mine Clings, ever thus inclosing me Not hindrance with, but help divine? So David sang: "Rehind, before Thou hast beset me, and Thy hand Is lad upon me." Could I more Ask or receive? So, Lord, I stand.

-A. R. Thompson, D.D., in S. S. Times. HAPPINESS WITHOUT GOD.

This Life Not a Blessed One for a Worldly Man-To Be Truly Happy One Needs to Feel Safely So.

If a man is ever to be happy without God, it must be in some such world as this. It must be in a material world, of God and of responsibility, and find ed. occupation and a species of enjoyment in other beings and objects. If a creature desires to be happy away from God, and in opposition to His commandment, premely miserable. Take, therefore your sinful enjoyment in this life who hanker after this kind of pleas

-for it is impossible to find any of the next life. "Rejoice, O young t in the days of thy youth, and walk the ways of thine heart, and in the s of thine eyes, but know thou that fo these things God will bring thee judgment.

difference between earthly pleasure and | make their cause our own. This imble sedness. The worldling sees dark plies contact, association with them. these people not being able to make days and sad hours, when he is com- There is no Gospel work done at arm's pelled to reflect, even in the midst of all | length. Christ laid His finger on those flection tends to destroy the happiness likeness of men, and if we are going to to apply her mind to it. because of the poor advantages which of such a man. He can not commune do any of his uplifting work we too an instant with his own heart without have got to incarnate ourselves down his affections-which can really find no this fellowship with their sufferings, we rest but in an infinite good upon gold, can neither sympathize with them nor his reflecting moments that his gold their sorrows and sins to Christ. will perish, and if it did not, that he Preaching to men in trouble is not must ultimately grow weary of it enough. Almsgiving is not enough. He knows that worldly honor and sen- They want sympathy and love, and snal enjoyment will flee away from his these can not be expressed in words or dving bed; and that even if they dd conveyed in second-hand charities. not, they could be no solace to him in These usually cost the giver but little. that awful crisis of the soul. He knows, and those burdened with sin and want in these honest and truthful hours, that know it. They may have no right to not made God his strength and portion. | that you make real sacrifices for them. A man needs to feel not only happy, but | That alone can convince them of your times had a dim intimation of the mis- the woint of self-sacrifice. ery that was to burst upon him when he should stand before God. Probably every worldly man hears these words fends the oppressed, is the great need said to him occasionally from the cham- of society. It alone can bind men tobers of his conse en e: "You are com- gether and overcome the disintegrating support of the Indian. This last item sheds, and he will tell you he can not paratively at ease now, but this case forces of human greed and selfishness can not be permanent. You know, or How to remove the antagonisms of socimay know, that you will have no source | cty is one of the gravest problems of the of peace in death and the judgment day. The war between capital and labor Your portion is not in God, and there- and the tyranny of monopoles, are forfore you can not rest upon Him when tering bitterness and hatred between flesh and heart fail." - Dr. Shedd.

## CHOICE EXTRACTS.

and he who is not a saint is not a Chris- present confusion. The opposing classes | ple feel inclined to give them up, and much easier to moid them separately.

men. -S. Rutherford.

-Evolution stands by to note ca'm'y Washington said that "Agriculture is | the survival of the fittest in the struggle for existence. Christianity goes to work to make something more fit to survive. -Charles S. Stockton, M. D. -The lest rules for a young man to form are to talk little, to hear much, to

> company, to distrust one's own opin ons. and value others' that deserve it .- Sir 16. Temple. -The peace of some is rather founded in wrath to the saints than love among themselves; they are united; but how? No otherwise than Samson's foxes, to

reflect alone upon what has passed in

-The tree is not ereated by its fruit, for the fruit is created with the tree,

BEARING OTHERS' BURDENS.

Christ's Example a Law of Daty to His Followers-- Tree Sympathy and Love Cau Only He Manifested by Personal Contact and Self-Sarrifice. Self sacrifice for others is the funda-

mental law of Christ's kingdom. That empire is a true brotherhood of mutual sympathy and service. All constitute one body in Christ, and are "members one of another." The welfare of all is the welfare of each, and the reverse; if one suffers all suffer; if one rejoices all rejoice. Fears, hopes, aims, conflicts and cares are one. All have mutual duties and responsibilities arising from their common relations to Christ and to one another. St. Paul teaches that in the spiritual as in the physical body. no member is independent, or self-sufficing, or free from service: "The eye can not say to the band, I have no need of thee; nor the head to the feet, I have no need of you." The unifying principle in the Christian community is the ciple in the Christian community is the love for Christ and one another that "seeketh not her own," that prompts self-sacrifice and makes it a joyous ser- Than all pockets unsound in the Nation. vice. This self-giving love has its grandest illustration in Christ Himself, who gave "His life a ransom for many;" who "bore our griefs and carried our sorrows:" and though He was rich, for our sakes became poor, that we through His poverty might be rich. Christ is the great burden-bearer. He became incarnate, lived in intimate relations with the poor and heavy laden. put Himself in their place, entered into their experiences (sin alone excepted). was acquainted with their griefs, that He might sympathize with them and in all points like we are, in order that then?" where it is possible to banish the thought | He might succor those who are tempt-

Christ made His example a law of duty to His followers, saving: "A new love one another as I have loved you." Love for men like Christ's love for us he must accomplish it before he goes into | includes and guarantees that care and a spiritual world; he must effect it amid sympathy for them which bears their these visible and temporal scenes. This burdens. Paul recognized Christ's exis his only opportunity. No sinful creat- ample as the rule of Christian duty ure can be happy for a moment in the when he said: "Bear ye one another's life to come. He must therefore obtain | burdens and so fulfill the how of Christ," before he dies all the enjoyment he will and "We that are strong ought to bear ever obtain. Like Dives, he must re- the infirmities of the weak, and not to ceive all his "good things" here. If a please ourselves. Let every one of us man can ever dispense with the help and please his neighbor for his good unto favor of God. and not feel his need of edification. For even Christ pleased Him, it must be when he is fully ab- not Himself; but, as it is written. The sorbed in the cares and interests of this reproaches of them that reproached life, and when he can center his affection Me." Advancement of the veins as a child's blood should; she fe't est boy, is soon to be married. He came truth is presented in varied ways with an array of calculations and comparihe can, if ever, be without God, and not of sinners. The Christian community be miserable; for he can busy his is not a select coterie that lives to and half-breed born in that province before all who will fix the mind upon the mat- thoughts and exert his faculties and for itself, and recognizes no obligations send forth his affections, and thus find to the world that lieth in wickedness occupation away from his Creator; and around it. It is to be a universal comhence it is that there is so much of sin- munity, to gather to itself and to Christ ful pleasure in this life, while there is all the people of all Nations under the none of it in the next. In this material sun, and it can only be successful in world a man can make himself his own this work in proportion as it bears their end of living, and not be constantly burdens. The church must invite the wretched; but in the spiritual world, poor, the maimed and the blind to its where God and duty must be the principle feasts; must go after them and compel pal subjects of reflection, no man foan them to come in; must make common be supremely selfish without being su- cause with them, make their burdens its

> them, and can only do this by sympa-Still, even this life, with all its sinful thizing, that is, suffering, with the burthat this life gives him. All serious re- He would heal. He was made in the

the rich and the poor. An intense conthe rich and the poor. An intense con-seconsness of oppression and wrong is producing a growing alienation that threatens a tragical culmination. So include what she began Lucy bad figure. The statue is east in plaster as -As the pendulum has only to make | cial science, the more general diffusion | one tick at a time, so the Christian has of knowledge, can do something to but to take one step at a time.—D. L. lessen these evils, but can not entirely Moody.

Saints are not an eminent sort of Christians, but all Christians are saints, terests and bring harmony out of the Christians, but all Christians are saints, terests and bring harmony out of the middle of all long tasks when peomust be brought together by the ever -There is as much need to watch over of Christian symathy. The rich must These "hitching" places are like the at the line of the drapery; then he will grac: as to watch over sin; full men get near enough to the poor to under will soon sleep, and sooner than hongry stand their grevances and share their burdens. Then, and not till then, will there le peace in society. - N. W. Christian Adrocate.

Tots Christlike love which sacrifices

self for others, bears their burdens, de-

## Minor Deaths.

Partings are minor deaths. When the train of cars has rolled away, or the great steamship faded from our sight. our loved ones are, in regard to per- following each in regular sequence. If there has been deep or intricate un-sonal presence, as far removed from us. And though a space was always left for der-cutting in any part, as in the hair. sonal presence, as far removed from us as if the church-vard clay had already rattled on their coffin-lids. Yet we are strong and hopeful believing that all goes well wit : them, and that a weeka month-a year-will bring them back and to have her nicely adjusted plan easier to mould. I know of one take a quit-claim deed when they can do misch of to others rather than good to us, perhaps with even a fuller life than ever before. Why should we not eross, but, on the whole, the good portant National monument was so be as strong and hopeful in bearing that overbalanced the evil in this habit of treated, to the disgust of artists. The other seps ation, when our loved ones depart to be with Christ in that malor

FOR OUR YOUNG READERS.

A HOLE IN THE POCKET.

A hole in the pocket s a very bad thing.
And brings a boy trouble faster
Thun anything under the sun, I think.
My mather calls it disaster. For all in one day, I lost, I may say.

Through a hole not as big as a dollar, A number of things, Including some rings From a chain Fido wore as a collar. My knife, a steel pen, a nice little note.

That my dear Cousin Annie had sent me. The boy was found that pinned it on to his And tries all the time to forment me. I d lost a new dime

That very same time. But it lodged in the heet of my stocking: And one thing beside. Which to you I confide. Though I fear you may think it quite shock

The doctor had made some nice little pills, For me to take home to our baby: But when I reached there I was quite in de They had slipped through my pocket, it may

And Aunt Saille, she

Still a bole in the pocket's a very bad thing, And I am sure a real cause of disaster. But baby is well: so you never must leil. Perhaps be got well all the faster. -N. Y. Independent.

## A TALE OF HALF-HOURS.

The Difference Between Two Girls-Whiel Would You father Be Like? "Molly, what have you been doing?"

"Nothing, mamma." "What do you mean by nothing? left you sitting by this window half an

bear their burdens. He was tempted hour ago. Where have you been since "Nowhere, mamma, I was watch-

ing the kitten." commandment I give unto you, that ye hour! O Molly! And you promised to help me pare the peaches."

> "Shall I do them now?" moment that you would come, of I should have called you."

"I'm sorry, mamma, I forgot." Molly did not look particularly sorry,

of every day with Molly Lester. child. The blood did not dance in her ters' home the other day. Jim the old no quick impulses toward action and in while I was there. He spoke to us cuse enough. For none of us are sent It was quite as a matter of course that into the world to do only the things we he did so; but it struck me curiously, feel like doing; and the fact that we and I couldn't help looking at Molly, have naturally a bias against what is who sat by the window with her hands right or dutiful is but a reason for fight- folded, and took little part in the coning hard and steadily, and making our- versation. seives do the duty. Scarcely any one is born persevering, or industrious, or prompt, or neat-all these are habits the clock struck twelve, I saw Lucy which must be formed by years of ef- jump up, and lay down her work a fort; but, when formed, they are the table-cover which she was embroidering most valuable part of ourselves: that which makes our living worth while to

Molly Lester was not fighting with her indolence. She made faint resolutions to do so once in awhile, but when to Lucy. minutes more" or "only half an hour" worldly man. There is a Heaven-wide weep, carry their sorrows on our hearts, and half-hours, and that to waste them "Lucy, will you come here a moment?" whole: but, dear me! Molly "hated" ly who was doing all these things, and arithmetic, and could never be induced not Lucy.

who was exactly the opposite of Molly. ly's room. She was lying on her bed, beginning to feel wretched. Thinking into the condition of those we would Her name was Lucy-Lucy Lester. She half asleep, and I couldn't help giving makes him miserable. He has fastened save. Unless we are willing to have was Molly's cous n, and about the same her a little hint as to what I had been age. Her father and mother died with- thinking of. in a few weeks of each other of typhoid "I know it." she answered, plainhonor and pleasure. But he knows in bear their burdens, nor win them from fever; and her uncle, Robert, Molly's t'vely. 'They always did prefer bury father, had taken her home to live with they don't care a lit for me. It lan't him, and be a sister to Molly, who had my fault. I've never been strong, you no sister of her own. The boys there know, and I've had to rest agood deal were three-had not been at all glad to have Lucy come. "Girls are no fun," they said: "they are always sticking ward. Well" - another yawn - " it about in bed-rooms, and saying they don't want to do snything, and one is is how it is enough in a house, any how." The the chief go d is not his, because he has ask, but they do ask, and Christ asks boys judged all girls by Molly, but they soon found that Lucy was of a different sort. She didn't "stick in bed-rooms;" sa'e's happy-happy upon solid and im- love and give you the hold on them nee- she liked to go rowing and fishing, to be like-Molly or Lucy? Sueas Coolmovable grounds in order to be truly essary to win them to Christ. You can walk in the woods and ride on the hay- idge, in S. S. Times. happy. Probably Dives himself some- do anything with the man you love to cart, as much as the boys themselves; and, though she was always busy, she could generally make time to mend gloves, cover balls and be useful and

Lucy and Molly got on very well together, they seidom quarrele! Molly was good-humored enough, like most lazy people; but the girls were too unlike in character to understand each tem," and Molly's dawdling ways were of narrow deep folds designed to show been taught that she must finish. This soon as the model is elay is finished, are half serry that they began at all. Then he will probably cut off the bod "Thank-you ma'am's" set in the mist likely enough cut off the plinth. All dle of long hills to arrest the wheels a these pieces he will moid and cast sepamoment as they go by; but the wheels ra ely. They have to be then elemed go all the faster after once they have up with chisels, panches and files to repassed the obstacle, and so do the move the lines left on them by the workers who pers vere.

own mind what she meant to do with are made in plaster.
every boar of the next day. So much The seams left on plaster easts by meant the fun to be. This pian had its this has been quietly filled in by the disselvantages. It frotted her some founder to the destruction of the artimes to be interrupted and called away, tist a work in onier that it may be broken into. Sometimes it made her stance in particular where a very infor the fruit is created with the tree, and is one purpose for which the tree was created. Good works are not the cause of salvation, for they are the result of it, and were contemplated as a result by God when He saved us.—Spansers and they were separated from us by the river of death, they have a fuller and a happing spanser.

There is no doubt in our minds that the privilege of worshiping in the contry churches and cathedrals is most highly priced by the Cathedie poor in all lands; and it is equally plain to un that the separation of rich and poor in our shurches is a great and increasing evil in Frotestantism.—N. W. Carietism 46.

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There is no doubt in our minds that the surface of the contract of the of her time than if she had employed it pieces having been cast and scraped up

consulted the doctor, who talked of "nerves" and "liver;" but all the blue-pills she swallowed made no difference to Melly, or roused her to a

interest in existence. "Melly, come and have a good swing." Lucy would err; " Molly, the boys want us to go to Duck Brook after gentians." But "I don't want to I m tired," would be Molly's and She was not really tired, and she knew in her heart that, if she choose, she could perfectly well jump up and go. But the pillow felt comfortable just then, and she felt easy, so she lay still, and said: "Oh, don't bother me, Lucy!"

Every now and then she roused, as indolent people do, with a sort of wonder at the result of Lucy's industry. "I can't think how you find time to

"I should like an afghan like yours for my room ever so much, but I never could make a big thing like that." "Oh, yes! you could You could do it in odd minutes, and never know that it took any time at all," declared Lucy. "Do set one up. Molly. It's such interesting work, and aunty would

give you the worsteds, I know. "Oh' I couldn't possibly. I haven't any time. "But you have, plenty. There's a

that bit after breakfast, when you are waiting for Miss Allen-"Only three-quarters of an hour." "I know because you are almost al-

ways late. But, Molly, you can do lots in three-quarters of an hour-"Nonsense! I should just get out my things, and then have to stop. "Well, there's the time after your

music practice, and -"I can't begin to get to work in lit the bits of time like those," declare Molly. "And I'm always tired after

practicing, and don't feel like doing anything. "Watching the kitten for half an | So it went on, year after year. " I wish I had things like Lucy." Molly would say; or, when an injured feel ng came over her: "I wish the boys didn't "They are all dogs. I supposed every for I'm their own sister, and she is only a cousin." But she never took the trouble to make berself either useful or beloved, and things gradually went

which should have been hers. It was and not at all ashamed. There was sad for Molly to miss so much; but it is nothing new or surprising, I regret to the hard law of the world that to those say, either in the half-hour wasted or who will have shall be given, and to the the forgotten promise, they were things folded bands fittle or nothing. And gow the two girls have grown Molly was naturally an indolent up, and are women. I went to the Lesmovement This constitutional slug- all, but he sat down close to Lucy, and gishness of temperament was Molly's had a long, low-voiced talk with her excuse - her only one; but it was not ex- about the little home he is furnishing.

away from her the friends, the chances,

Mrs. Lester had grown older of late years, and looks rather feeble. When in crewels for Jim's bride. She went out, and presently returned with a glass the world and to the friends who belong of milk and a biscuit. "Aunty must have her little lunch," she said. Again I glanced at Moliv, and wondered that she should leave this daughterly office.

the moment came for the effort she was Ned, the second son, came is after too apt to indulge herself, "just this that. He was in trouble with a diffionce, or to reflect that 'only twenty cult sum in algebra, and he took his book to Lucy, who again laid down her could make no difference, unmindful of work to help him. Mr. Lester put his enjoyment, is not a blessed life for a dened. We must weep with them that the fact that life is made up of minutes head into the room, and called out means to waste life. A good, hard Next I saw her having a wh spered constudy of vulgar fractions would have ference with the cook; and I rubbed my taught her the value of parts to their eyes, for it seemed as if it must be Mol

Afte, dinner, I went up-stairs to get There was another girl in the house my bonnet, which had been left in Mol-

> -a yawn-'and Lucy is one of the doing kind, and always puts herself for isn't her fault either, exactly; but that

> I tied my bounet on silently; when I turned from the glass, Molly was fast

Now, girls, which would you rather

# HOW BRONZES ARE CAST.

Best Work of the Artist. To make the matter clear I will sup pose that one of the first artists of the day mobiled a statue which is to be other very well, or to grow intimate. Cast in bronze. The statue is a scatted Lucy had been carefully trained by on female, half draped. She has bare feet energetic mother, who believed in "sys- and raised arms. The drapery is full

made her cantious not to undertake too and is handed over to a brouze founder seams of the moid, the latter having Before she went to sleep each night, been made of many pie es fitted to each Lucy had pretty much decided in her other in the same way as piece-molds

time for this, so much for that each these latter are familiar to every one. "fan." Lucy knew in advance what she the cars, or in the drapery, prohably hers, and she got a great deal more out Nation was none the wiser. All there