©he sinbbath Recorder.
abbath 解estarder,
BLISHED WEEKLY,
\#श THE
HISABbath tract society,
$\qquad$


## Alfisstans.

"Go ye anto all the world, and preach the gospel
to every yereature."
 lowship of the Ritchie Church,
W. Threllela, misionary pastor, Feb
th, and more are expected to follow.
The British Society for the Propagation of the gospel among the Jews, has twenty.
five missionaries laboring in the principal five missionaries laboring in the prions of
towns of England, and in the rean
Europe where Jews are chiefly found. The Europe where Jews are chiefly found.
society engages in medical mission wort society engages in medical mission wint,
and has a Iome for aged Christian Irralites. It believes that the Scriptures foretell the reand their participation in the blessings of re demption.

The Bible-schoci at Rock River, Wis, writes Varnum Hull, missionary pastor, is
increasing in interest. There is a meeting increasing in interest. There is a meeting
at his house each week for the study of the lesson, the resalt of which is new life and
spirit on the Sabbath in the school. The prayer meetings are also held at his honse,
and have been deeply interesting, much to the growth of some of the young members. The church seems to be gaining strength; brought into the kingdom. At last accounts hope to hear of his improvement.

We are sure that the account Mr. Davis gives of the Christmas celebration at Shang-
hai will be read with much interest by old hai will be read with much interest by old
and young. The day and boarding school work will be pushed right forward in the conwill furnish the needed funds. 0 wing 10 delay in commencing the boarding-school;
but Mr. Davis now has the assurance that the Board intends to stand by him in this very important and interesting part of his
grand work. In this country much is said respecting the importance of right influence
and right instruction for children and youth; are these things of any less importance in China? We fully expect good results from
our Shangtai Mission-school work in due tIE GENERAL BAPPIST MIISsionary society
Orisa, or that part of India where the
Oriya language is spoken, has no well defined boundary; but may be asaid to lie between east longitude. The population is over nine millions, about seven millions speaking the field 13 English missionaries, male and fe. male; 23 native ministers, who are deseribed
as faithful and efficient workers, and who might have secured far greater salaries in
government employ; $\quad 6$ ministeri,l students; 16 mision stations; 14 chapels; 9
mission churches; 1,222 members; mission churches; 1,222 members; native
Christian community, 3,246 ; total number baptized since commencement of mission,
1,976. The receipts last 1,976. The receipts last year were about
$\$ 37,000 ;$ abont 146,000 of which came from India, and $\$ 800$ from Rome. In their varions
zehools are 1,304 scholars. sion Press were issued during the year, 2, $\stackrel{585,150 \text { pages. }}{\text { This society }}$
Italy, a city of has a mission in Rome, Italy, a city of about 300,000 inhabitants, -importance; one missionary; one Italian erangelist; and 20 members. The great ob thacles to success there are poverty, prie
influence, ignorance, and indifference.
the particular baptist missionary society (BNLLBII.)

China society has missions in India, Ceylon, India Ielands. The following is a summary of approximate statisties: minsionaries and
assistants
molly suppoted, $93 ;$ missionaries partly supported, 17 ; superanuated missionaries, 10 ; pastors of self-sup-porting charches
54 erangelists, 2130 stations and sab stations, 487; baptisms, 3,930; members 40,982; day-school teachers, 197; Sundayschool teachers, 664 ; day sch
Sunday-school scholars, 7,405 .
The receptsts last year jere nearly $\$ 300,000$ The Ninety-second Annual Report sayy that larger additions have been made to the native
charches, more missionaries sent out, 16 in number, and larger contributions made by for a quarter of a centary. Christianity
felt and acknowledged power in

| a prominent question agitating no small parir |
| :--- | :--- |
| of the country is, Whatiety in their respective vicinities, the | of the country is, What is truth P and d trong

Christian men and women are needed to help the people find it in Jesus Christ. The China mission needs reinforcement and wise
consolidation, and fourteen additional mis sionaries are asked for. Many bear witness
that " China is moving at last"' Mission, Africa, has five stations and thiviteen missionaries, two at least being at every sta-
tion. The revolution in Haytit caused nuch suffering, greatly increasing the c.res of t
missionary; and its unsettled state is unt orable to material progress and religious
life. In Norway many members were added,
much to the joy of the churches. Efforts are being made to obtian from the govern
ment the removal of certain $\overline{\text { issablilities at }}$ at
taching to disenters taching to disenters, with hope of success,
In Italy there are 3 missionarics and 10

## missionary shetcies.

The General Board met in Brookfiela, N in connection with the General Confer
ce, September 19 and 24,1827 . Ten aux iliary bocieties reported by delegates, 15 i uimber. Appropriations were made by aus
liary societies, which, iucluding a collection mounted to $\$ 15741$. Lewis A. Daris re work for two months and nine days in Ohio
and Indiana. Silary allowed, $\$ 30$; expeises, \$13; receipts, 82625.
A committee appointed to in restigate the state of the funds reported that to the best
of their information the Board was indebted as follows: Joel Greene, for missionary work',
$\$ 1255$; Job Yylier, oveded at liast meetung. ing, \$21 67; Magazine Committec, $\$ 8000$ son, editor, $\$ 89$ 20. Total, $\$ 247$ 16. Bal
ance in treasury, $\$ 12$ 18; due for Mag:zizines \$nce 61.
It was roted to employ Levis"A. Davis as missionary in Ohio and Indiana for three months.
A committee consisting of Eli S. Bailey A commitcee cosisting of eli s. Bailcy
Joel Greene, and John Maxson, was appoint
ed to draft a constitution for a general Mis sionary Society. This Constitituon wan pre
sented and approved; and the "several communities of our connexion" were "respectfully requested to unite their efforts in the
formation and support of a Geueral Missionary Society,"
The meeting
The meeting of the General Board in 1828 Lewis A. Davis had performed three month's service in Ohio and Indiana. Salary allowed,
$\$ 4800$; expenses, $\$ 937$; receipts, $\$ 7$ 62. \$48 00; expenses, $\$ 937$; receipts, $\$ 76$.2.
Joel Greene, by appointment of the ExeciCive Committee, four months in New York
Pennsllania, and New Jersey. Salary Pennsylvania, and New Jersey. Salars
$\mathbf{5 4} 00$ e expenses, $\$ 3200$; recipts, $\$ 3500$ $\mathrm{ng} \$ 981 \mathrm{r}$
to $\$ 12255$.
The American Seventh-day Baptist Mis. sionary Society was organized at Piscataway, N. J., October 3, 1828. A President, five
Vice-Presidents, a Recorling Seeretary, a
Then Treasurer, a Corresponding Secretary, and
nine Directors were chosen, who coistituted nine Directors were chosen, who constituted
a Board of Trustees. Twenty-eight agents, located in different parts of the denomina.
tion, were also appointed. For President tion, were also appointed. For President
they chose Eli S. Bailey, Brookfield." N. Y.; Recording Secretary, Wm. B. Masson, Brook ham, Piscataway, N. J.; Corresponding Sec ary, John Bright, Stoe Creek, N. J.
Anong the prominent features of the Anong the prominentfeatures of the Con
stitution were the following: the object was to send the Gospel to destitute and geateree
Seventh day Baptists, and to "improve op Sortunities" for the dissemination of gospel truth; the payment of one dollar constituted
annual membership, of ten dollars, life annual membership, of ten
membership; auxiliary societies were enti-
tled to one vote for each two dollars contribteded the Recording Secretary was to keep a list of members, the Corresponding Secreta-
ry to open and hold correspondence for the pronotion of the objects of the society; al missionaries must be regular and accredited ministers, and they could have no voice in se
lecting a field or fixing the pay; they wer
 to make a detailed report of travels; labors.
and finances; the annual meeting was to be and finances; the annual meeting was to be
on the day preceding the Conference; pro visions were made for a "standing fund" by means of donations, wills, and life-sabscrip
tions, and for the reversion of the same to tions, and for the reversion of the same to
the donors, or their heirs or assigns, should
the Society saspend operations; and by the request of six or more life-subscribers thei
the Society in their respective vicinities, the
interest being forwatded to the Treasurer
The Society voted to employ Orson Camp The Society voted to employ Orson Camp on the "Allegany station;" Eld. Greene three months in Rome, Brookfield, Berlin, Water aising funds, and three months in Virginia Ohio, Indiana, and French Creek, Pa.;-and gany station," while Eld.. Greene was in th
South. It was also voted to print one hun dred copies of the Constitation and a circa-
lar prepared by the Corresponding Secretary; and that the Minutes and Constitution be he General Conferenc
The manifest progress in organization interesting and instructive. At first the Gen eral Conference did a little missionary work
through brethren directly under its own ap pointment; then a General Board was appoint
ed, the Conference having at first the right ed, the Conference having at first the right
to recommend missionaries; and now in 1828, a year that witnessed additions to the
churches of nearly 300 , we find ageneral and independent Society organized for the work with still larger plans. Thus from time to
time, ander the inspiration of growing life, larger ideas, and farther-reaching purposes, has the "machinery" been agjusted and to
adjusted to the work in hand or that to b u:sdertaken. And yet, to hear some men talk nue would suppose, if uninformed as to facts,
that our fathers had one plan of work which they steadily followed, and back to which i fathers were too wise not to believe in and to to mistakes. $\xrightarrow[\text { (For Our Young People.) }]{\text { ) }}$ otr ciristmas in china.

BY. REv. D. H. DAVIS, SHANGHAI.
Christmas with us this year, was more of a Christmas than iny we have ever enjoged
in Chiina. It was so, simply because we de-
ermined to make it an ocasion of ere termined to make it an occasion of greater
joy. We did not in this, design. to confer any special honor upon the Romish cburch,
which instituted the twent $t$-fitth o: Decem. ber as the probable birthday of the Son of
God. But in eur rejoicing we sought to confer honor upon Him who some eighteen hundred years ago did send his Son in the
flesh, and whose coming was to bring joy
and peace to all the world was to make some preparation for the occa-
sion. It was suggested that me have the chapel room in the girl's school-building
chater where we were to meet on that day, trim-
med with evergreen. This work the teachers and boys in the school took in hand, and $I$ am sure that the work was done with more
than ordinary taste and skill. We were quite surpisised that they conlo do do so well,
for it was purely the work of their own for it was purely the work of their own
hands. Fong Sen Sang (teacher) informed
me that he was having me that he was having some tablets made
which he designed to present to me on that day. When these came they were also put
in the chapel room, and added much to its in the chapel room, and added much to its
appearance. There were four of these, apon each of which was written in Chinese characters an appropriate Scriptural sentiment.
One was stretched horizontally at the top One was stretched horizontally at the top,
while the other three hung perpendicularly underneath. The central one is in red color, with a semi-circle of stary at the top
edge and other ornaments coming down the sides; just below these stars and between these ornaments are the words in largo gilt
claracters, "The Birth day of Christ." The characters, "The Birth day of Christ." The
one above is in white with blue and orange
characters, "I bring characters, "I bring you glad tidings great joy, which shall be to all people."
The other two are in blue color and red characters. The one on the right reads,
"This day in the city of David Christ the Saviour is born." The one on the left-hand
Sthe says;" "Glory to God on high and on earth
peace and mercy to men." We were greatly pleased at the interest shown by the children and teachers in this
work of preparation. They seemed to be as happy as any of the children in our home
land. They were on tiptoe and running over with their quaint Oriental fun. Th children in the city school, fifteen in num ber, were too far away to participate in this
work, but they were not forgotten, as Mrs. gave thisted them on the day previous, and had been their portion of the things tha mas came and brought us good weather At about ten o'clock fifty happy weather
convened in convened in the chapel. We sang," "Jesu
loves me, this I know for the Bible tells me loves me, this I know for the Bible tells me
so." Prayer was offered by the blind preacher Zah Tsing San. The children recited th
second chapter of the gospel of Matthew an

wef
ant
ang
Th
ery
tle aftor which .we sang, "Hark; the herald ngels sing, Glory to the new-born King? Then came the giving of a little confectionery to the ohildren, among which was a lit-
tle bag of foreign candy for each. Mra the bag of foreign candy for each. Mrs
Davis told them that this candy was bought
with money sent from America by alittle with money sent from America* by a little
irll. This little girl took care of fowl from which she procured eggs, and sold to the much interested in hearing about this, and I suppose the candy was much sweeter to
them from knowing how it was procured Including the city school, sisty-five children from heathen homes enjoyed the fruit of
this thoughtful little girl, and by this means she has sent a ray of joy into as many young
hearts. Will not many other children in America-I wish that all might be inspired to try to raise at least one dollar each, every
year, toward the support of the schools, so that these children may be clothed, and fed, and tanght the blessed gospel of Christ, and asting joys of Josus Christ. We feel that this is an appropriate part of the work in
which to engage the efforts of the children which to engage the efforts of the children
in the home land, and the effort should be regular from year to year so that the work might be carried on continuousis yn the
schools. It would be a very sad thing for us to turn off one we might have admitted there was no money with which to keep him or her. So we urge all who find it in their power, to do something each year for this
object. We would like for every child young man and woman, to have a personal tarn to my Christmas theme.
The sclool exercises were concluded in the
recesary to be made in 'miy last report, ex cepting that the number of patients being on that account to send for medicines thed cannot procure in Ohina, at an earlier cannot judge the amount until I aut I am make out the list. port and also in this that the my former medical work, exceed all the expenges.

Very truly,
E. F. Sw
FROM REV. D. H. DAVIS.
Shanghai, China.

In rendering to you the report have nothing outside of the ordinary line one poor soul during the past six montlen been born of the Spirit into the family of hrist. This we have already communicated to you. We have not taken any trip into the interior during the year, as we hope we and g and sale of books and tracts bave been f the work here, require much time beside that devoted to the more special work of preaching and gospel and tract distribution constantly feel the need of a co-worker,
ne who could work in company with me. Then, as I have before suggested, one migh be away much of the time at outposts,
trareling in native boats. I pray constantly that the Lord will in $a$ man. If the Lord send him he will be on companied with means of support. I wait patiently the Lord's time. The preaching morning. The afternoon was given to a
Chinese dinner. It was our hope that all
the members of our little church might be present, but some of them were too far away, while others were detained with duties in the oreign families where they served. But
hose present, including the school and our perzonal teachers, together with a few other The dinner we ordered prepared at a Chinese cooking establishment. It was brought all men who came for the occasion. I cannot attempt to describe to you all the various
kind of vegetables, meats, fruits and confectionery, of which there was a great abund ance; and most of it was quite palatable even
to us. Our Chinese guests seemed to take all the different kinds with a hearty good
relish. The last dish was too heterogeneous elish. The last dish was too heterogeneous
for us. It was composed of every conceivable or us. It was composed of every conceivable by the Ohinese as an excellent combination.
The use of chop-sticks was the order of the day, and we congratulated ourselves that in
dime of absolute necesity practical use of these simple implements.
Dinner over, which occupied about two hours, we spent a little time in social converse after whivh one after another dispersed
to their respective homes. Thus did we spend our Christmas in China May the remembrance of it bring much joy and poace to all those who were permitted to edge of it give joy to our brethren and sisters cross the sea and thus fulfill the promise of the anthem of peace and good will ever con. tinue to encircle the globe.


Gabbath 数efor

## 

BEIIEW OP DB. J. M. IIOPPI

## In the previous article I presente or's theory to account for the fact Church is largely keeping the first week instead of the seventh, as the week instead directs. He proceeds to argue in is theory, and brings out points his theory, and brill still further ill

 idea of the question.
#### Abstract

He starts out with


mission, which receives strength al his argument as we will point out ceed. He says: "The objections to
we grant, are strong." He has no we grant, are statement in all his discus
truer state
agree with him that the objections are strona, and it is wise in him.
to conceal it. While we honor hin ing this frank admission, we can his theory, since he honors it so lit
it be possible that the Bible is so $h$ derstand? Is it true that even the week, which God intended us to
his Sabbath has been so covered un tified in his revelation to man, (or
ing book,) that we cannot find day is the Sabbath, and so much
theory to explain the matter must $h$ objections? By this kind of treat beautiful symmetry of the word changed into chaos. It reminds
history of Astronomy. The old $t$ built on a wrong foundation, an
wrong all the way up. Every $t$ planet, or new movement of an old
discovered, they made a new 'coly icycle" to account for it, until the came so complex that even its adr
but little respect for it. Under cumstances we do not wonder at of Alphonso king of Castile, who celebrated patron of the science.
ed at the cumbersome machinery out, "If I had been consulted at th
I could have done the thing be that." But now since the sun is as the centre, how simple is the
The right foundation has been $f$ the superstructure is a beantiful That which is true in God's wor
true in his word. When we have
. foundation upon which to build in noation of the word of God, we nee
mit that the theory has "strong ot He next argues that the Sabbat
origin at the creation instead of $t$
of the lay; that there are vest of the law; that there are ves elsewhere, and other allied topics,
refers to the doctrine that we are co

## seventh. His arguments and sta regard to these topics are all

 regard to these topicsrequire no comment.
require no comment.
He next makes a statement tha He next makes astatement tha
ly open to criticism. '"In regard
saic laws saic laws we would, however say
that it is a false though common Christianity is a moral system draw
Judaism or the old dispensatio Judaism or the
sounds like a disruption of the $t$
ments. If this is the idea of the ments. If this is the idea of the
a serious mistake. The Bible is.
ity. It is a complete unity. He above: "It is on the contrary, a
moral and spiritual system drawn Christ; and' those with him, and i was and did, rests its anthority a
The spirit of Christ is its law. er Christ did or said, or by his sp
his apostles to asy or do, this is on
principle of conduct as Christians. principle of conduct as Christians. engraved on stone though gloriou
law oi death, and was exceeded an
ed by that which was more glorio ed by that which was more glorio
law of righteounness and life in and it cannot therefore form the
anthoritative headspring of Ch anthoritative headspring of Ch
By this statement he paves the By this statement he paves the
ject the Old Testament more thar Christ. This last statement is
with his former ona. He virtual with his former ona. He virtual
Christianity is not oriqinally con
Judaism. I firmly beliere that it nudaism. I frmp
nected.

1. Christ and all those whom commissioned nere Jews by birth. Christ just as well have been a Gr sian, or American, as a Je
tion needs no answering. dent would say that it conld not
otherwise. There is a fundan
necessary connection between t
and work of Christ. Whence co

PHE SABBATH RECORDER, MAROH $5,1885$.

Gabbath 等etorm.


REVIEW OF DR. J. M. IIOPPIN.

## In the previous article I presented the Doc

 bor's theory to account for the fact, that the Church is largely heeping the first day of theweek instead of the seventh, as the law of God
Wirects. He proceeds to argue in favor directs. He proceds to argue in favor of
his theory, and brings out point in the ar
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idea of the question.
He starts He starts out with a very significant ad
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iderstand? Is it true that eren the day of the derstand? Ts it true that even the day of the
week, which God intended us to observe a
his Sabbath has been so corered to his Sabbath has been so covered ap and mis.
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theory to explain the matter must have strong objections? By this kind of treatment the
beautiful symmetry of the word of God is beautiful symmetry of the word of God is
changed into chaos. It reminds one of the history of Astronomy. The old theory was
built on a wrong foundation, and so was built on a wrong foundation, and so was
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cane so complex that even its adrocates had
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cummantanes we do not wonder at the remark
of Alphonso king of Castile who was a rery of Alphonso king of Castile, who was a very
celebrated patron of the seience. He revolt ed at the cumbersome machineey and cried
out, IIf I had been consulted at the creation,
I could have done the thing better than I could have done the thing better than
that." But now since the sun is regarded
ss the centre, how simple is the machinery as the centre, how simple is the machinery
The right foondation has been found and
the superstructure is a beantiful symmetry the saperstructure is a beantiful symmetry.
That which is true in God's works is also
true in his word. When we have the right true in his word. When we have the right
foundation apon which to build in the expla nation of the word of God, we need not ad
mit that the theory has "strong objections," mit that the theory has "strong objections."
He next argues that the Sabbath dates its origin at the creation instead of the giving
of the lav; that there are vestiges of it found previous to Moses, in the. Bible and
elsewhere, and other allied topies, and also refers to, the doctrine that we ware commanded
to work six days as certainly as to rest on the to work six days as certainly as to rest on the
ereenth. His argaments and statements in regard to these topics are all correct and
require no comment. He next makes a statement that is serious-
ly open to criticism. "In regard to the Mosaie laws we would, however say generally
that it is a false though common idea that Christianity is moral system drawn out from
Judaism or the old dispensation." This sounds like a disruption of the two Testa-
ments. It this is the idea of the writer it is ments. If this is the idea of the writer it in
a serions mistake. The Bible is not a dual.
ity. It ity. It is a complete unity. He adds to the
abore: "IIt is on the contrary,
moboral and spiritual system drawn out from
mat moral and spiritnal system drawn out from
Christ, and those with him, and in what he Was and did, rests its anthority and power:
The ppirit of Christ is its law. WhaterThe spirit of Christ is its law. Whater-
er Christ did or said, or by his spirit caused his apostles to say or do, this is our supreme
principle of conduct as Christians. The law
engraved on tone though engraved on stone though glorious, was the
law oi death, and was exceeded and supersed ed by that which was more gloriouz, vizz the
law of righteousness and life in the gospel and it cannot therefore form the soorace or
anthoritative headapring of Christianity." authoritative headapring of Chrisianity.
Bj this statement he paves the way to re-
ject the old Testament more than to honot Christ. This last statement is consisten
with his former ons. He rirtually zays that Christianity is not orivinally connected with Judaism. I firmly beliere that it is so con-
nected.

1. Christ and all those whom he directly commisioned nere Jews by birth. Was thil
a merely fortaitous circumstance? Could Christ just as well have been a Greek, or Per sian, or American, as a Jew? Such a ques
tion needs no answering. Every Bible atu
den dent would aay that it conld not have been
otherymse. There is a fundamental añ
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necessary connection between the nativit
and mork of Christ


## Gduration.

Tmam bir

## THE GBEAT NEED.

In his Annual Report, the Superintendent
of Schools in Cincinnati, 0. , says :- "What
the she the schools need is not more of arithmetie and getic and moral training; less cramming
and driving for per cents, more moral in. well as good accountants and grammarians than of public virtue and private fair deal clination toward a nobler life-a life of justice, kindness and mercy."
It would be difficult to state the nee
more forcibly and truly than this; but th plan of the Cincinnati Board for meeting tendent's view of the need is clear and
strong. Having voted out the Bible, it is proposed to substitute the writings of
Shakespeare, Longfellow, Schiller, etc. Even Shakespeare, Longfellow, Schiller, etc. Even
these are offered in small doses. This is the

ing the lessons upon, and in teaching the
seles per week in the $A$, $B, C$ required is eight

## and in the English department of E, F, and He grades; in the German department of the latter grades, four lines in English and

the latter grades, four lines in English and
five in German per week. In connection
with this work, sketches of the lives and
With this work, sketches of the lives and
writings of authors are given, and other ap-
propriate selections from their writings read
to the pupils.
The boys a
The boys and girls of Cincinnati must be of moral instruction they turn ont the kind

SHORT-SIGHTEDNESS


The library of Columbia contains 60,000
volumes, 10,000 having been added the past
Efforts are being made by several American colleges to raise funds to sustain the
American School for Classical Studies at

Mrs. S. A. Smith, of Montreal, has added $\$ 50,000$ to the like amount previously given
to McGill University. The last gift is to be
used in the higher education of women. Mr. John Langdon Sibley, for thirty years
librarian at Harvard College, has just completed the eightieth year of his life, and the third volume of his biographical memoranda
of Harvard graduates. His health is now fail-

The Lehigh University reports a corps of
instructors numbering twenty-five, and 307 students-classical, literary, and scientific.
The Hon. Asa Packer, the founder, gave
the institution 115 acres of land and two The Interior Department at Washington reports that the average attendance of pu-
pils at Indian schools during che last fiscal
year was 3,916 at boarding, and 1,759 at day year was 3,916 at boarding, and 1,759 at day
schools; a total attendance of 5,678 . There
are 40,000 Indian children old enough to are $40,000 \mathrm{In}$
attend school.

## ©emperante.

"Look not thou upon the wine when it is red,
When it giveth his color in the cup, when it moveth
itself atight."
"At the list it like an adder.

## 1 BRATE BOY.

I like to read of heroes. I like to see men
ho have done heroic deeds.
I feel strength ened by thinking of what theeg have done.
It acts as a tonic to one's moral nature. Not long since I saw a hero. I was a
witness of his brave deed, and felt a warm glow at my heart a hundred timees since, at
the thought of it. But the deed of bravery Was one the papers عaid nothing about. They ing, I suppose; but I do, and I am going to
write it down to help, others who may be
tempted as this boy was. For my hero wis tenipted as this boy was. For my hero was
only a boy; but there is the making of a
strong man in him.
It happened in It happened in this way; I was walking
down the street and stopped in front of a
saloon to talk with a friend. As we stood here two boys came along.
"Come in and hive
"hank you. drink

## mperance are you?" said the tone that had a suspicion of a

answered the boy, bravely; "I "Well, you needn't drink liquor if you
't want to," asid his companion.
Take some lemonade." "Why not?" asked his friend. "It won't
ke you drunk because they sell whiskey ver the same bar, will it?"
"I don't
"But saloons are boad places and I
ieve in patronizing them." 't believe in patronizing them."
What a moral young fellow you are!"
his friend, with contempt in his words. Do you intend to preach when you get to
De a man?" "No, I don't expect to," was the reply.
"But I intend to make a man of myself. and I never knew a fellow to amount to much
mo got into the habit of frequenting sa10ons. haten't asked you to hang about sa-
"I
oons, have I ? demanded his friend, an.


Whe \&ublath erarden. IIfred Centre, f. Y. P., PItth-day, Mareh 5, 1886 .

 Word is just at hand from Rapids, N. Y.
that our venerable brother, Eld. Leman An that our venerable brother, Eld. Leman An Oy our first page this week is an articl intended for the Educational column, but on account of its length we place it where it is
It will well repay a careful reading, particu larly by the youn

There is a kind of educational advantage to be enjoyed in traveling not to foun 1 in
anything else. Next to an actual jouriey abroad, is an evening with a man who has
fatitities for abundant illustration of what he has to say about it. Such an opportunity is to be afforded the people of Alfred, a
Chapel Hall, Wednesday evening, Marc course offered by the lecture committee, for seas.

There is so little call for the Lesso tion the first of April. We sent it for Jan wary to all schools which took it last year eo all schools which had ordered it for
March. A very few have paid beyond March. We should be glad to credit such
advance payments on orders for the Helping Hand, and :believe that those who so order
will be better satisfied than with the Lesson Leaf If, however, there are any who do
not wish to do this, we will refund their money.

A Letrer from Eld. J. W.Morton written
at Jacksonville, Ill., Feb. 24, 1885, says: I have made a slight pause here, on my way whom I had not seen for some eight years. I preached for him last Sunday, morning
and evening. I have been laboring the last quarter, now nearly past, in Southern Illin-
ois. I have already preached sixty-seven times during the quarter. Am now on my was to West Hallock, to Farmington on my way, though I do no meetings there or not.

The Helping Hand, for the second quarter, is nearly ready for the press. All wh
intend to order it should do so at on that we may know how many to print. We have received many encouraging words believe the second will be still better. All
our schools should be abundantly supplied with
As the lessons of the second quarter are a continuation of those or the first quarter,
the maps of the first number will answer for the second number. No maps will be put which go to new subscribers.

A movr complete commentary on Paul's
doctrine of the Divine Sorereignty as doctrine of the Divine Sovereignty as taught
in his epistles, is Paul's careful, wise, and in his epistles, is Pauls careful, wise, and
diligent use of means, as recorded in the Acts. When, for example, he was at Jerusalem, surrounded by a mob thirsting for his blood, and the Lord had assured him pel in Rome, Paul did not abandon himself
to the fury of the mob, presumptuously expectng the Lord to take him, as by a miracle of power, out of their hands. On the
contrary, with a faith in God which kept contrary, with a faith in God which kept
him calm when less trasting men would have lost their judgment if not their reason, he deliverance at the hands of Roman soldiers, falfilment of his promise. Those men, therefore, who teach that Paul's doctrine; of the divine sovereignty-of foreordination, Romang-is mere fatalism, are either igno-
rant of Panl's manner of life as related to
those teachings, or they, willfally pervert the
doctrine. Nothing is truer in theology than inat divine sovereignty and human agency,
in the affairs of men, are always perfectly nsistent with ea ch other.

From reports received, we judge that revals have been mo re general in the churche this Winter, and larger numbers have been

added to the membership of the churches, | han during the corresponding season for |
| :--- | many years past. This is certainly an occa

sion for thaksgiving; it should also be an in spiration to greater zeal and activity in the
work of the church. These new members bave come to claim a share in the loving
watchcare of the church. They will need much of sympathy, and when the hour of
temptation comes to them, they must hav emptation comes to them, they must hav much patient help. nd zeal to the church which should run Whengh her membership like a contagio ceived or not, depends upon the manner in and the church appreciates her privileger a time both for rejoicing and for an earnest If we mistake not the same degree of ac
tivity is manifest also among Christians gen tivity is manifest also among Christians gen
erally with respect to the claims of the mediate cause or causes of this may be, w
have not now the time or space to inquire What is our duty under the circumstances i
the all important inquiry and should be th the all important inquiry and should be the
all absorbing thought with us. We are to be, first of all, a consistent Christian people;
we are to be a faithful Sabbath-keeping people;we are then to be the faithful exponents of
those truths which the great mass of Christian people either ignore or openly oppose. We
hould, therefore, hail with thanksgiving to God every indication that indifference
being changed to honest inquiry, and that opposition to the truth is beginning, even in
some small degree, to give place to its aceptance. To encourage and answer this
spirit of inquiry, and to gather up; organize and make useful these new auxiliaries in the work of the Lord, is a mighty task, to which
the Lord is calling as. Our Tract and Missionary Societies, are our chosen agencies
through which we are trying to do this very work. The heaviest burden laid upon those viting and promisng fields must lie unworked for lack of men and means to occupy them The time of harvest is at hand, and lesser in portant work of gathering the sheaves for selves be reapers, we maye pay the wages of some one who can reap, and in the
the Lord both shall rejoice together.

## Sammanicatians.

## minnesorn lefris.

STILLWATER.
Recently business called your correspondent to Stillwater, which is a compactly built little city of about 16,000 inhabitants, sit-
uated in the bluffs on the St. Croix river. It is an important lumbering and manufac turing point, but during the Winter season
while the lumbering and logging business is suspended, the Minnesota State prison is the place of greatest interest to one who is not
sent there at public expense. On' inquiry at the warden's office we were informed that at exactly two oclock, $P$. M., a guide would
start from the office and show us through the institution. As it lacked a few minutes the warden and his surroundings. $H_{e}$ is a with an expression of eye which plainly in dicates that it would not be comfortable to behind it.
At the appointed time we passed through
he heavy iron doors of the main hall way to the machine shops. Here, at present,
the work is mainly on the Minnesota Chief hreshing machine which, at some seasons of five complete machines per day. In the premises, the most perfect order and system prevail. The convicts, with their peculiar uniforms, each one at his particular post,
were intently carrying on their respective parts in this busy place
Among this throng of three handred and ninety inmates are the Younger brothers, of Northfield Bank notoriety. They are by no paper men would have us believe. They are
quainted with their history would not think
they had ever taken human life. We found James intently engaged in managing a steam power chisel used in morticing heavy timers; he seemed to display as much skill in
andling this machine and to be as careful in his work as if working for mechanics wages. We hare been informed through the
press that the Youngers were allowed many iberties not allowed to others which state
ment is not a fact. They work their hour nd then each goes to his own room and the other prisoners. It has also been reported day-school which is another mistake. To give a detailed account of all items of would be too much for our space; but on hing is noticeable which I would be glad the RECORDER, and that is this, nearly every convict uses tobacco. Now tobacco using is ime be obliged to ife of the sure accompaniments of a vicious here is always danger in the first steps.
Many a criminal can trace his way beginnings and is compelled to almit that he started on his way to prison by indulging in sins which seemed to him small at the first, too careful of the habits they form and the
company they keep.
G. W. $\mathbf{I}$.
hithful teaciers. Teachers, stick to your work, for the wor has need of you-as much need as when
Robert Raikes first instituted the right revrend order of Sunday-school teachers Without you the children will grow up to
live godiess and vicious lives. Without yo live godiess and vicious lives. Withont you
they will die wretched and hopeless deaths. parents are pious, and therefore train up
heir children in the fear of the Lord. Walic he teeming streets-look into courts and alleys-glance into the police.
courts, and visit the prisons and reforma-
tories, and judge whether there is not urgent, $\begin{aligned} & \text { cr } \\ & \text { locality } \\ & \text { and of }\end{aligned}$


## 

## New York.

## considerable interest was the

 Evangelical Supper, given by the Ladies' lege building, on the evening of February 23d, in celebration of the birth of the"Father of his Country."(It is here proper to state that this is not a recent event). About
200 took of th: supper, and enjoyed the "crowd." George and. Martha were well one handred or more years ago, among whom Were the "Big Injuns," Canonchet and Massasoit. There was also the New Eng apples, etc. The net income was about $\$ 50$ of the Missionary and Tract Societies.

Speaking of the Commercial College build ng, reminds me to say that Prof. Davis cial course, a complete practical course in Telegraphy, Phonography, and Type-writing
The success of the year, and the demand for nstruction in these departments seem justify this additional undertaking. and has woccess is well earned.
We are having a slight breathing spel Fom the fierce struggle we have been havin more properly, is not quite so cold as it has een. The most substantial evidence, how ever,"
ing."
Co Considerable sickness has prevailed for some weeks past,
not very serious.
Last Sabbath a Mr. J. D. Foote, occupied ur pulpit, and gave some interesting statisdics of, and related some very touching inc tendent of the Western New York Hom money which he did not bring with him.

On Sabbath, Feb. 14th, our litile band elebrated the Lord's Supper. Three per by letter and one by experience. The latter, Christian Th. Lucky, a German, and formerly
First-day Baptist, came to this country First-day Baptist, came to this country
nearly three years ago to study theology. Soon after entering Union Seminary he became acquainted with Bro. I. L. Cottrell and, hrough him, with our views regarding the
Sabbath. Investigation of the subject led to his conversion. For more than two years been, during that time, a regular attendant apon our charch services. He will soon im to our people, hoping that he may find On Sabbath, Feb. 21st, Bro. L. E. Livermore was present with us. We are always
glad to welcome our brothers and sisters in Christ, and any others who may come in to worship with us.

We do not go West to find snow blockades. Verona usually has two or three each Win ter, though of short duration. Such was the that but two persons reached the First church.
A good religioas interest has sprung up
at. Blackman's Corners, two miles from the First charch, the outgrowth of a Sundayschool, conduc'ed by Miss Fannie Fitch.
During the Winter several preaching services were held on Sabbath evenings $\cdot$ conducted by a neighboring pastor, who, on account of
extra meetings in his own church, has left these meetings in charge of our beloved Deacon Stilson. This, with the Green's Cor-
ners Sunday-school gives him missionary work in abundance. Several conversions are professed. The fields are open all about us.
If Sister Randolph were with us we could ther plenty wo do
Houng People's Society for religions fnely. Papers are read, music prospering tions and declamations, and other interest ing exercises fill up an hour between pleas ing exercises fill up an hour between pleassation and research have been: "Important and Decisive Batiles of the Late Civil War," "Colonial History," "Tihe Four Greatest Scientists of the 19th Century."
Mr. W. E. Witter, of Durhamville, gave an oyster supper on the evening of Feb. Church Organ Fund. Some $\$ 80$ had already been pledged for this purpose, which with church organs made, in our pleasant house of worship.

## Connecticut. <br> GREENMANvilis. A series of meetings has been held here Nine or more are ready for baptism, the pas E. Main, the Missionary Secretary.

## Pennsylvania.

Having returned from Wisconsin, where I had been for the last seven or eight weeks caring for my sick daughter, who died Jan. all well.
There
manifest in our borough and vicinity, several have been converted by the power of the

has been faithful in keeping up the regalar meetings of the charch during my absence,
notwithstanding bad going and inclement weather.
I believe nearly all our members are striv. ing earnestly to keep the faith delivered to
the saints, that they are enjoying present the saints, that they are enjoying present
salvation and hoping for the coming king alvation and hoping for the coming king.
dom when Christ the Lord shall appear in is glory
Last evening, as we sat reading, there was
$\begin{aligned} & \text { sharp rap at the door; on opening it we } \\ & \text { ound a oodly number of our neigibors } \\ & \text { eady to enter as friendly visitors. It was }\end{aligned}$
surprise party and the intent was fully car-
ied out. After a pleasant visit the friends
sympathy and regard in the shape of mones
hey have our heartfelt thanks. May the
Lord bless them. We have a good deal of
This is a fine da

> West Virginia,

Just before right, Feb. 11th; the cry of
re rang out on Lost Creek as the flames were discovered issuing from the roof of the parsonage near the chimney towards the rail-
road. Instantly the merchants left their stores bringing bales of buckets, the men
rushed from the plaining mill and the rushed from the plaining mill and the women from the houses and all did their best carrying water from the wells and dash-
ing it on the fire. But a high wind was blowing it on the fire. But a high wind was blow. re gained on them and swept the whold ength of the roof. Some cried, "You can ave the building, save the goods in it," and pers and most of the furniture. But the young men who were nearest the flames led plenty of water and we can put out the fire." again the men and women sprang to then plied the water still faster and by mighty ex rtions checked the flames and by the bles ing of God finally subdus" them work, all unconscious from my past work, all unconscious of what had hay ooms flooded with water and ice but thank e to God, our home still standing, the only slightly injured. A temporary roof was put over the burnt part the next day, and church meeting called immediately when was decided to put on a fire-proof ro At the church meeting action was al ordial expres to enter more heartily into all the spiritual work of the church. And so while the Lord is warning us by his providence, he is also
lessing us with a new consecration and

## - Salen

West Virginia is having unusial winter times unclona week, the sun, thongh some thes unclouded all day, scarcely softend hinus 22. Sleighbells, seldom heard here, re merry now, and every rude sled is pressed into service as a sleigh.
Our quarterly meeting last Sabbath wm an impressive one, made, especially so by a Eld. Gillette, preached by Eld. S. D. Davis from the text, "Your fathers, where ar vey? and the prophets, do they live for Jersey with this church as its pastor, Peter Davis so long the voluntary missionary pas Wells, Azor Estee, David Clawson, and Walter B. Gillette, are among the sainted fathers in Israel. Though some of these are known to the living only by records and to
fireside narratives, they are precions still to the children of those whom they begot in the gospel. But of these sainted fathers,
the most vivid in the memory is Eld. Gillete whose earnest, fruitful labors in West Virginia so

> Of the faithful laborers from abroad who have cared for this church and people, Blld. Hufman has most recently favored us. He, month and by Eld. S. D. Danis, came to us for eighteen days. Those sermons wer peculiarly. heart-searching, drawing an
holding large congregations, although th holding large congregations, although th
Baptists, Ted by their strong evangelist, he meetings at the same time in their no house in the village. The searching trutis
of Elder Huffman's sermons, so free from
led not only to renewed conee resched gospel influence, A num resisted amait baptism, and our Sabba interest. Another hopeful result of Elder labors, is a renewed desire to secu funds systematical leaders, so completely a former effort lie the
depend. 0 for the llustratio man peesistent cou forcible qua

## ies:) - Jumped into a bramble bush And scratehed out both his eyes, And when he sou his eyes wered He jumped into onother bush,

## Feb. 25, 1885.

Wisconsin.
About the middle of Japuar
aberet society convention was held secret society those who came to attend it among tha Romayne, of Chicago, anl is a lay evangelist of no mea
ments and ability, and upon invita ments and ind labored with us about three u effect, notwithstanding strong, against him because of his exposure ism at the convention. In conne
his labors he held frequent Bibl afternoons, which become of gen est. The last first-day, afternoon
with us he had a Bible-reading, b with us he had a Bible-read
ment, on the Sabbath ques one of the best
that question th
treated to, much to the surpris present. When he came:here, he and by the aid of a few sugge Scripture citations, and a book th
stely came to my hand about th stely came to my hand about tha
soon got out of that position. laboring in Baraboo, Wis., wher he is holding up Sabbath truth wi
Mr. Ames who was engaged in Mr. Ames who was engaged in
here during the meetings, attende here during thbath days and Sun
evenings, Sabbelfient. He also
was able and efficient. was able and efficient. He also
terested in investigating the Sah
and to night before he left that he did $n$ else he could do but to keep the e
henceforth. Several were converte henceforth. Severing, besides the
during the meeting, of these laborers to the Sabbath.
led not only to renewed consecration, but
reached hearts, which through a long life had reacied
resisted gospel influence. A number of per
nap rons a arait baptism, and our Sabbath service
gre strengthened by increased numbers and
interest.
Another hopefal result of Elider Huffman'
labors, is ar renewed desire to secure the con-
stant service of a settled pastor by raising funds sytematically for that and other ben
erolent purposes. But eren in this eroonents, so completely prostrate by failure i
leader
s ormer effort lie those on depend. $O$ for the pexsistent courage of the forcible quocation fiom childhood's familia

## J Jumped into aromble bush nd crinthed out buth his his yese nd when he e saw his eyes were out 

Fer. $25,1885$.

## Wisconsin.

About the middle of January an anti secret society convention was held here, an Edmond Romayne, of Chicago, and Rer. W. is a lay evangelist of no mean attainand labored with us about three weeks with effect, notwithstanding strong prejudices
against him because of his exposures of secretism at the convention. In connection with
his labors he held frequent Bible-readings afternoons, which become of general inter est. The last first-day, afternoon of his stay
with us he had a Bible-reading, by appointment, on the Sabbath question, which was
one of the best expositions of the truth on treated to, much to the surprise present. When he came, here, he was in the
"last ditch" of resistaicice to this trath, and by the aid of a few suggestions and
Scripture citations, and a book that fortunately came to my hand about that time, he soon got out of that position. He is now
laboring in Baraboo, Wis., where, I learn, he is holding up Sabbath truth with the rest.
Mr. Ames who was engaged in canvassing here during the meetings, attended and aided evenings, Sabbath days and Sundays; and
was able and efficient. He also became interested in investigating the Sabbath ques night before he left that he did not see what else he could do but to keep the seventh-day
henceforth. Several were converted to Christ during the meetings, besides the conversion
of these laborers to the Sabbath. All in all, we feel much inclined to thank God and take new courage.

The Winter in Sonthern Wisconsin has of the time during the last three months, the indications of mercury have been below zero, generally ranging from $10^{\circ}$ to $30^{\circ}$. Sleigh
ing is fine. We have had but a feiv days of hard winds so that our roads have been comparatively free from blockades.
good. There are a few cases of lung and throat difficulty but not as many as we feared would result from the long severe weathe steadily increase as the Winter advanced though the extreme cold weather has inter sixth-day evening prayer and conference meetings have been increasing both in the
number of the attendants and in spiritual activity. Besides the regular services on
Sabbath-day, we have two meetings for Sabbath-day, we have two meetings for
prayer and conference each week and a Woman's prayer meeting once in two weeks
on Wednesday afternoon, which alternates with the meetings of the Woman's Missionary and Benevolent Society. All of these
meetings are occasions of interest and profit to all who attend and we hope and pray may be blessed of God in the awakening and conslidden ones, and the bringing into greater activity the entire membership of the chorch
The Ladies' Society, referred to above, ward the benevolent interests of the church and society.
Feb. 22, 1885.
 him in the better land. He then invited his
pastor to make some remarks, which he did, referring to early associations between him
self and the Deacon at the mother church, 1st Brookfield, and the ties that have bound pany was led in prayer by Eld. Sindall, of home in the midst of these festivities. The
company dispersed feeling that it had bee a profitable as well as enjoyable visit.
We have had a cold Winter, but many blizzards as in other Winters. O
railroads have not been blockaded as bad as in more southern and eastern localities. pointments of the church are well attende and a commendable zeal is manifest, espec
ially by the young people who maintain
weekly prayer meeting of their o


|  | MaRILED. |
| :---: | :---: |
| d. | In DeRuyter, |
| proper time a bountiful repast, preand brought in by the ladies of the | at the residence of the bride's father, Aaron Coon, by hev. J. Clarke, Mr. Harry a. Butler, of Syra促, and Mis Rosa M Coon. |
| es represented, was spread; to which mpany did ample justice. The occaas highly appreciated by the Deacon is wife who have for over fifty years | In DeRuyter, Madison Co. N. T., Feb. 24, 1885, at the residence of Allen C. Ellis, the bride's father, by Rev. J. Clarke, Mr. Charles M. Cooin and Miss CLARA B. Elum, all of DeRuyter. |
| ey. Near the | J., Feb. 23, 1885, by Rev.. Theo |
| , reviewing briely the | In the tow |
| referring to the changes |  |
| e |  |
| the birthday, contrast- |  |
| he switch | place. |
| the age of the candidate with the present sociable and multidudinous company. He | In Nortonville, Kan. Feb. 14, 1885, at the Ser-enth-day Baptist parsonage, ;'y pastor J. J. White, Mr. Gardiner H. Allen, of Cummingsville, and |
| over the river to his heavenly home and |  |
| exhorted us all to he better land. | L. Kfyyon and Miss Mary C. Henry, bo is $\operatorname{con}$ Co., $K \approx n$. |











 N. B.-Estimates furnished for fatet, New Yo church

## SITUATIONS FREE



## Gelected Zlliscellang.

## his $\operatorname{\text {nepping.}}$



 And inte darkness we may trace


 NELY'S NEHY DRESS. And $I$ may go, maxn't $\dot{I}$ mam ma?",
Of course,
 and then bounded out of the room to dis.
cousg the coming pleasure with $a$ waiting
schoolmate. schoolmate.
She wash eight years old, my Nelly, and on
our recent remo ral to Carton she bad been

 Yeare anany expense.
The invitation which Iithe invitation which had so delighted my
 "Nelly is ever happy over the prospect,"
observed my Aunt Pitty, watching the little
 The child mu
Thursday
'My deort
 tha pretty frock the child wore on Sunday:
Has he torn it? Perlaps mmold eyes are
enual to co h no, Anuntie, the frock isen whole; but
was made from an old one of mine, and was made from an oid one on mine, and
will never do for this occasion. Yon hav
no idea how prettil those hildren will b bid dresed. If Nelly only had not outgrow
her hite dress; but never mind. You see if
make her a nice one now, it mill be ready for summer; that's a comfort!" cMy dear, you are worn out, now. The
child's pretty cashmere will be suitable and nice enongh, what matter if the others are
deresed differently? Nelly will not mind;
dhesent

 really necessary that we should keep ap ap-
paaranees. It will not do dor us to seen por-erty-stricken, yon see.,
Aunt Patty
and
ouke at me quietly for a mocrosed the room to go gupstairs, shy Inaid her
hand gently on my shoulder with the words,
 "One thing! ah yes!" " groaned; "but oh,
so many more things seem to bel." The
teags came tomy esesin spite of all miter.
 Which I had resolved tointyake, seemed for for
the momant an added burden too heavJ for My husband was a young physician, a noble fellow, Fhind had alriandy made padicroon of his
skill in the small country village where we ad previonsly lived
An opening of unusual promise had in
duced him to establish himself in Carton, greatly to mo satisfaction, for $I$ was full of
eager ambition for him, as indeed $I$ have alreay yhown. The expenses of our remoral,
and the lull of my habbands practice conse us ery mochin finances; and how I had strug.
gled and toiled; straining every nerve to ap. pear well among our
doctor ${ }^{\text {B }}$, adrantag
This restless anxiety was my own burden; stant effiort to soothe me and hold my eager
aspirations in check.
 "'Be patient, llttle wife!" he wolld say. and I believer I shall succeed in due time.
Mean⿻hile, ahysician ueed nerer lack op.
portanity tor doing doond; 'and I have alalready found out some of the Lord's own poor to minister to. Irust Him; we shall not
want for daily bread!
Ah, if I could have been satisfed with this,
With my three young children, and only a
very inexperienced and clumsy helper, and very
with my melf-imposed cares and needs, my hands wee tull at all times.
This week my dear olty had
come on a long-deferred visit, which $I$ had

 aggiered by the addition of a a guest to the
hoosiehold, and was more trying than everin
consequences go that it had been a constant


me some no dressmaker; and it usually takes
even of tient achild's dress patterne intricacies
evat, giving
ene oi a chilas dress pattern; but, giving
my whole mind to the takk, as 1 zaid, the
parts fell into line this time with wonderfol
 I was.
Ed wart looked ansiously at me across the
tea.table. "Marion", "said he "syon surely are teatable. "Marion, said he, you surely are
not welli you must rest this evening, and sub
nit t ou title nursing
I was frightened, for I had intended to make a good beginning on the little dress aft-
er the rest were aslepe. "Don't ry to make a patient of me, Doc-
tor,", I began, plyyfully but sharp pain in
my temples cansed mot loks to beio my
words; and, the pain increasing, I was thankfur enough to he down and try to forget my
can was better in the morning, and was
I lime for my zewing. when Aunt Patty "Are you going to chu ch this morning,
my dear?
there is a service appointed, I I had quite forgotten that it was a Holy
thy. I generally made a special effort to at
end such services; be

 I might have gone also, but for this extra.
task.
I sat down eagerly as soon as they left the house, shutting my eeses to oome other work
which might hare elaimed preeedence. Baby, for a wonder, was asleep; but my little
Ned seemed determined to take his place in
 you distract me! Go and see Rosy; there's a
good chill! "Wosy's cwoss; I don't like her one bit!" aid the little fellow etoutly.
"Then ride your hobyr-horse, and let mam "May I go down to Tommy's house, an
lay wir him?" he asked coaxingly chay "Tommy" was not a very desirabe ase
ciate and $Y$ had more than once refused ciate, and I had more than once refused to
iet Ned go to play mith him But no assented readily, and hurried on the child's
cap and cotat, naite forgeting that the
cand ground was wet, and that the little feet need
ed carefal protection most of alt
Nor did I remember this until his father on his way home, found the boy playing in
pool of water, and brought him in to me
his shew "Whe sequences of this,", EEdward said gravely,
meeting my ansious glance." 1 am sory you
toen
"ell enough." W ith aching heart I undressed my precions boy, wrapping him in warm flannels, and laid
him in his orb; where he soon sank into a
forib sumber grong night drew on.
Oh, the wretchedness of that anxious night Let any mother imagine my feelings as I sa
bolding my saffering child not expeting hat he could live to see the morning light:
But he was mercifully spared to It is needless to say that Nelly's new dress Little Ned, being very much better by aft-
erion; I mas quite ready to array thy little maiden for the birthay party.
simple byweet picture she made, too, in her happiness; I I smiled is satisfed smild
sponse to Aunt Patty's meaning nod
I did not inquire how the other children
were dressed; nor did I care; feeling that the Doctor's little daughter, did him no dis-
creali. foded away the unfinished white dress complete it for Summer wear. And as Lidid so I looked back wondering ant my own folly
attempting the work, overtasked such an un worthy cause.
In trembwer any I thouse. ght how entirely my
sintul ambition had oontrolled me of late. and felt humbly thankful.
my eyegh had been opened.
I told Edward about observation, much not i had tried to okeep them
in the background And now this dress for Nelly. I was fe.
verishly anxious to get the material and the

,
 house builded; and by understanding is it
established." "Happy is the men that find--
eth wisdom, and the man that getteth un-
derstanding." "She is more precious than
rabies, and all the things then cons rabies, and all the taings thou canst desire,
are not to be compared unto her."
Prudence, as we know, is generally en-
gaged in keeping a tight hand upon passion and impulse; prudence warns up not to io insiont
upon full rights, not to insist on knowing verything, not to tell everybody all we we
know, not to believe all that we hear, not to
pend at once all thet we opend at once all that we have, not to make
up our mind at the moment when we have a practical decision to make. But the great
characteristic of prudence is this-it keep
its eeye apon what is coming. Why dooe
the great law-giver say of Israel, that "they
are a nation void of counsel, neither is there ny understanding in them?" The answe
is supplied by his prophetic exclamation,
"Oh, that they were wise, oh, that they un
drestood this that the drestood this, that they would consied their
latter end. " Ye, the great business of pru-
dence is to look for ward to the fusure really a waits us. What is that future? Noth the compass of the few yeare, if indeed, there
are to be a few years that will precede our are to be a few years that will precede our
disappearance from this visible scene, but the existence beyond, of whatever character
it be to which, so far as we know, there
is neither term nor limit. We know,
brethrer, what to think of the men who
trifle with beubles trifle with baubles when great earthly in
terests are trembling in the balance, in those
solemn moments which come and pars come not again, the moments on which a
depends. Who can forget Carlyle's $d$ scription of the unhappy Louis XVI., when
in his endeavor to escape from the trium-
phant revolution, he was brought to a standstill by themuspicious officiousness of some
of the petty local authorities at Varennes?
A little nerve would have enabled the king
and to escape the barrier that his enemies had
thrown across the public road, by making
a slight circuit in his carriage through the
adjoining filds, and in twenty minutes, or
half an hour, he would have been safe half an hour, he would have been safe among
his friends; and the course of his own life
and all Earopean history might have bean and all European history might have benn
very different, to say the least, from the
event. But he hesitated, and hesitation was ruin. He hesitated, and as they showed
him into the parlor of the village inn, he
discussed, with the good-humored courtesy that belonged to him, the precious quality
of the burgundy that was placed upon the
table. But, mean while, events outside were
fatal grooves of that long procession of the halt at Varennes. It is incum ${ }^{2}$ ent on u us
first of all to feel how immense are the is ing moments. We must pear in mind that its opportunities are as brief as the con-
sequences that depend on them are incal-


## Burlington Route.

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THE LINE SELLECTED BY THE O. S. GOV'T


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was hown about it .

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Dissilve finely powd red shinllac i three days the cenent hold. When all the ammonia is
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 Cerrin-John Gilibert.
Carteright's Mill
Edgerton-Henry W. Stillman.
 Farina-Isaac Clawson.
Filla Ridge-M
W. Kesily
West Hallock-N.
Felten-L. A. Llofboro.
Toledo-Maxson Babcock.
Alden-L. C. Sweet.
Dodge Centre-Ge. W. Lewis.
FTeedom- J. L. Shaw.
Neer Richland-Claston Bond.
Iransi-John M. Richey.
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Marion-W. E. M. Oursler.
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