TOMAN'S WORLD.

ASANT LITERATURE FOR FEMININE READERS.

CLARITY OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE. estimated that three-fourths of the of leisure in New York and Brookinterested in mind cure, Christian or faith healing. The number of are invariably women, while the rs are both men and women. The arity of the mind cure is amazing to who are outside and not acquainted the subject .- Star-Sayings.

MPEROR FAVORS BERLIN MILLINERS. Emperor of Germany in ordering

seau for Princess Sophia, sister Empress, who is to be married to Frederick Leopold, and that of his ster. Princess Sophia, who is to be al to the Duke of Sparta, stipulates hey shall be entirely of German acture, and specially forbids the use French silk, linen or other material. lin milliners are in a rush of busi-All the members of the imperial will make presents of jewelry, have been ordered in Germany .-York Herald.

STAING UP VICTORIA'S TRAINS.

Spencer Ponsonby-Fane's duty at Victoria's drawing rooms is to in the trains, and it is very ardusek and admirably calculated to be strongest man a fit of lumbago. meer, who has been in the public for nearly thirty-nine years, hus rather infirm and stoops fearfully, having recovered from his desperrtions during the jubilec; and at t drawing-room it was only with lifficulty that he got through his which would surely be more approconfided to a stalwart footman or ther domestic rather than to an official, for whom such menial dupear decidedly undignified .- Lonwith.

A SHREWD INDIAN WOMAN.

re is one Indian woman whose inrom coal royalties is estimated to far from \$60,000 a year. She is have succeeded in driving a hard n with Jay Gould himself. A man cannot mine for himself in dian Territory, but he can mine for lian mine discoverer on royalty. icky Indian woman is said to have end that the lease she gave Gould bonnets. mewhat irregular, and to have that discovery to her greater for the little man of Wall street as well as any one that it is better tle quickly in all cases involving pplies for western railroads. The nes of the Indian Territory are roductive even in the present inof the industry, and there are intithat they will soon be worked on scale by a combination of capitalsely identified with the Standard crest who are behind a new raileaching from Denison, Texas, to I fields .- Boston Transcript.

RITER WHO STUDIES HER PETS. Thorne Miller, the delightful on ornithology, is a most system- plaited skirt.

adent of her pets. She keeps a g pile of large note books, each on a crystal slab is the oddest of the new ring the name of some bird, and paper-weights. ng peculiar or interesting, any unusbit or unaccustomed sound, is at orded. If a bird is shy, she often er chair around so that her back is it, and with a hand glass still s it. Of course, not much work tiny spots of white, me in these mornings of study; but summer, when one after another of thered family has flown, she coler notes and "writes up" her little and their quaint and interesting She most prides herself on acboth of observation and of stateand very justly. She is tall and hat stout in figure, of perfect and rather jolly manners. She is book lover, and is rarely seen a volume, if not in her hands, ar by. Numerous shelves about tilled, tables and desks are loaded, m sofas and chairs have often to ed before they can be used. - New ndependent

in good repair. But little labor or skill is required in stitching ripped seams. Yet one cannot ride down town in a car in which there are school girls, without observing some of the most untidy specimens of kid gloves that could be imagined. On one day, when particular notice was taken, four young ladies were counted on a car who wore kid gloves which were in a disgraceful state, and they took no

pains to conceal them, either. One of and all have full classes. The them stretched out both hands in front of her umbrella. Although she wore gloves, about half of each hand could be seen, where the seams had burst. Another wildly gesticulated during her conversation, showing off to advantage the untidy condition of her hand covering. Strange to say, untidy gloves are most often noticed on the hands of school

girls, who are supposed to have ideas of neatness instilled in their brains by their teachers. If young ladies could imagine the

pinion that observers have of them when they see their kid gloves in an untidy condition, they surely would strive to make a better appearance. No gloves at all would be better than rent ones. It is to be hoped that the young ladies will take a "stitch in time," which will certainly save for them the good opinion of those whose respect they value.

FASILION NOTES.

Tight coat sleeves are out of fashion. There is a fancy for menus in silver filigree supports.

A great increase is noted in the domand for fancy stones.

Fancy runs riot in the sleeves of the newest teagowns.

Very large, square buttons are the novelty in that line.

An "ivory room" is the latest craze in the "house beautiful."

Hemstitching is the rage just now in both table and bed linen.

Boas of tulle will be worn the coming summer with evening toilets.

Crepe de chine will be largely used for afternoon watering place gowns.

Moire ribbon is as much in favor upon lace gowns as it was last summer.

Black is now stylishly worn with any

olor from the palest to the deepest. Colors prominent in house decoration are yellow, green and a grayish tint.

A caprice of the season is to combine surah silk with the finer cotton fabrics. Lilac and wistaria will be favorite flowers for ornamenting summer lace

The favorite bracelet just now is a mere

thread of gold, set with a single diamond or ruby. Fine cut-glass divides honors with silver in decorating the tables of our mod

ern sires. A "crush" bonnet, which can be "sat

upon" without injury, is the latest London fad.

A unique bracelet, of chased silver, is made up of tiny mice, linked together by the tails.

An odd combination of fabrics now in vogue is that of ladies' cloth with India silk.

Ten breadths of ordinary dress material are required to construct an accordion-

A silver hen and chickens perched up

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

SUBJECT FOR SUNDAY, MAY 26

"Betrayal of Jesus."-Mark 14: 43-54 -Golden Text, Lake 22: 48-Notes,

47. "And immediately, while He yet spake." They were in Gethsemano, whither Jesus had gone after the supper. Entering the garden He left eight of the disciples and took Feter, James and John a little farther with Him; then withdrawing Himself a little farther even from them. He kneeled down, fell on His face and prayed; He prayed eara-eitly. He sweat, as it were, great drops of bloed falling down to the ground. (Lake xid., 44). He offered up prayers and suppli-cations with strong crying and tears. (Heb. xxii., 44). He offered up prayers and suppli-cations with strong crying and tears. (Heb. v., 7.) Three times He prayed, saying the same words, returning to the disciples after each prayer, and each time finding them asleep. When He returned from praying the third time He added the words of verse 42: "Rise up, let us go; lo, he that betrayeth Me is at hand," and these are the words referred to in the opening sentence of our lesson. is at hand," and these are the words referred to in the opening sentence of our lesson. After Judas, being pointed out as the be-trayer, left them, and Jesus had instituted the supper. He then spoke the wonderful words of John xiv., xv., xvi., and prayed as recorded in John xvii., after which they sung

 hymn and then weat out to Gethsemane.
 44. "And he that betrayed Him had given 44. "And he that betrayed Him had given them a token $\Rightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow$." Judas, having re-ceived a band of men and officers from the chief priosts and Pharisees, cometh thither with lanterns and torches and weapons (John xviii...), and he had instructed them that the one whom they would see him kiss was He whom they were to take and lead

away safely. 45, "And as soon as he was come, he 45. "And as soon as he was come, he gooth straightway to Him, and saith, Master, Master, and kissed Him." How could Jesus, knowing it all, suffer Judas to come thus near to Him and kiss Him, only saying so meekly: "Judas, betrayest though the Son of Man with a kiss?" (Luke xxii., 48.) Oh, what king suffering? What entry yielding of Himself a sacrifice for sin? What complete romunciation of self? Can we by the grace of God yield ourselves so fully to Him that we will meekly accept even the hardest things as from Him and thus "Giorify the Lord in the fires." (Isa xxiv., 15.)
46. "And they laid their hands to lay upon the Holy One; criminals worthy to die sternal death, laying hold upon their Judge who was ready to pardon them, sinners meeding sal-

ready to pardon them, sinners needing sal-vation, laying hold upon the only one who

Vation, laying hold upon the only one who could save them, that they might put Him out of the way; man, the creature, laying hold upon God, the Creator, because they hated Him, was there ever such a sight? They took Him, not because they were able, but only because He suffered them. 47. "And one of them that stood by draw we aword and strong a system of the high

 sword, and smote a servant of the high priest, and cut off his ear." John xviii., 10, says that Simon Peter did it, and that the says that Simon Peter did it, and that the servant's name was Malchus; Luke xxii, 51, says that Jeans touched his ear and healed him; and Matt. xxvi, 52–54, says that Jeans told the disciples that they that take the sword perish with the sword, and that if it was necessary He could ask and receive from His Father more than a legion of angels for each of them, but if thus protected and de-livered how would the Scriptures be fulfilled! How much blundering work we do, that the Saviour has to undo, because we rush hastily

How much blundering work we do, that the Saviour has to undo, because we rush hastily in the energy of the flesh instead of seeking and yielding to the Spirit of Christ. 48, "And Jesus answered and said unto them, Are ye come out as against a thief, with swords and with staves to take Me?" Both Matthew and Luke record the same question. Let wave father or mathem as

with swords and with states to take Me?
Both Matthew and Luke record the same question. Let some father or mother say how they would feel if the law should send its officers to arrest their son as a thief, he being innocent. If ever we are shamefully treated or spoken against, let us think of Jesus and be patient for His sake.
49. "I was daily with you in the temple teaching, and ye took Me not: but the scrip tures must be fulfilled." Luke xxii., 53, adds: "This is your hour and the power of darkness." Such scriptures were being and about to be fulfilled as Psalms xxii., and lxix., Isaiah Hill, etc., but His comfort as He looked up to His Father was: "Thon hast known My represend, and My shame, and My dishonor. Mine adversaries are all before Thee." (Ps. lxix., 19). If people would say and do openly the mean and devilish thing which they say and do behind one's back and in the dark, it would ssem as if we could better refute and resist them; but then we would not have the four the fulle would pethove the fulle would be the mean is five could be the refute and resist them; but then we would on the same and devilish thing when the the same and devilish thing the dark.

RELIGIOUS READING.

ONE LESS AT HOME!

One less at home! The charm d circle broken; a dear face Missed day by day from its accustomed place; But, cleansed and saved and perfected by

grace, One more in heaven!

One less at home ! One voice of welcome husbed, and evermore One farewell word unspoken; on the shore Where parting comes not, one soul land (

more, One more in heaven!

One less at home! A sense of loss that meets us at t' e gate; Within, a place unfilled and deslate; And far away our coving to await, One less in heaven?

One less at home! Chill as the earth-born m st the thought

would rise, And wrap our footsteps round, and dim our

eye-; But the bright sunbeam darteth from the

One more in heaven!

One more at home! This is not home, where, cramped in earthly

our sight of Christ is dim, our love is cold; But there, where face to face we shall be hold,

Is home and heaven,

One less on earth' Its pain, its serrow, and its teil to share; One less the pilgrim's daily cross to bear; One more the crown of ransomed souls to

wear, At home in heaven!

One more in heaven! Another thought to brighten clocky days, Another theme for thankfulness and praise Another link on hig - our souls to raise To home and heaven!

One more at home-

That home where separation cannot be, That home where none are missed eternally. Lord Jesus, grant us all a place with Thee, At home in heaven! —Littell's Living Age.

POISONED BY MISTARE.

A man went to bed one night in good health, but suddenly during the night he felt ill. He rose, and going to a cupbeard he lifted a bottle which he thought contained medicine, but which in reality held puson. He took a quantity of it and went back to bed, and shortly afterwards died from the ef-fects of it. He believed he held taken the feets of it. He believed he had taken the right thing, but his belief did not save him. No matter how sincerely we believe an error we can never by that means put ourselves

A LADY'S FATAL DELAY.

A LADY'S FATAL DELAY. A In by being engaged in litigation, was advised by her friends to consult a certain lawyer, and engage him to defend her cause. She delayed f r one reason and another until the last mement. At length, going to him, she began to explain her case, but she was stopped by his-saying, "You are too late; I rannot now be your advocate, for 1 have be in appented to be your judge." Let sup-ners who are behaving as that lady was, be-ware. Just now, if they come to Christ, they will find in Him a Savier, an Advocate. Let none delay, but put away these fricoloms pretexts for procrastination, and come to Christ at once, lest delay be followed by a summons to meet Him, net as the Savier and Advocate, but as the rightcoas Judge. and Advocate, but as the rightcous Judge.

ALL SACRED.

The Rev. Dr. George F. Pentecost, speak-ing at the an-ual meeting of a Young Men's Christian Association in Londo , sui i: "We talk about the sacred ministry, the sacred desk, and the sacred calling; but we want sacred effices, sacred banks, sacred stores, and sacred shops, and every man in them who names the name of Christ to be an ordained minister of God-to do His work be Histestimony, lift high the light of the Di-vine life, and scatter the salt which saves the world from corruption; to be witnes a for godiness, rights usuess, and brotherl kindness, Fighte usies, and brotherly kindness. Every calling is sacred, and every line of business for the Christian is one in which the Master may be served, and testi-mony for the truth may be borne." In con-clusion, Dr. Pentecest urged his heavers to Le enthusiastie in their work for Christ.

TEMPERANCE.

A BARREL OF WHISET. "A barrel of headaches, of heartaches,

A barrel of hoadaches, of heartaches, of woes, A barrel of curses, a barrel of blows, A barrel of serrow, a barrel of strife; A barrel of serrow, a barrel of strife; A barrel of all unavailing regret, A barrel of cares, and a barrel of debt; A barrel of crime, and a barrel of debt; A barrel of crime, and a barrel of pain, A barrel of hopes ever blasted and vain; A barrel of hopes ever blasted and vain; A barrel of fabehood, a barrel of cries That fall from the maniac's lips as he dias. A barrel of powerty, ruin and blight, A barrel of powerty, ruin and blight, A barrel of terrors, that grow with the night.

A barrel of terrors, that grow with the night. A barrel of lunger, a parrel of groans, A barrel of serpents that hiss as they pass From the band on the liquor that glows in the glass," — Voice,

TOBE OF THE W. C. f. U.

WORK OF THE W. C. f. U. The Woman's Christian Temperance Union has established more than fifty different lines or departments of work, each year having added, and still continuing to add, to the list as doors open and new calls for usefulness are heard. Some of these lines of work are car-ried on in every State and Territory, some States taking up many of them, each line having a National Superintendent, with one in each State, district, county and town where the work is done by the W. C. T. U., thus bringing into service many women for thus bringing into service many women for each branch. And yet we do not hear that the homes are neglected, nor the children growing up wild because of it. God gave them this work to do, and He has given them growing up wild because of it. Ged gave them this work to do, and He has given them tact and strength to accomplish both His and deir own work. We find the work spread-ing and increasing in importance as women if every class enter the ranks, for through new elements in the organization now needs and demands are developed. These different lines of work: are grouped into six departments: Organization, pre-centive, educational, evangelistic, social, and legal: beyides which there are three manding condities. Organization is the seed-planting depart-ment, by means of incorporating principles in the heart's of the women of every age, astionality, and color, and binding in unions those whose hearts are moved to callst in the White Ribbon Army. The payment of yearly dues, in but few States amounting to one dollar, and signing the pledge. "I hereby solemnly promise, God heiping me, to abstain from all distilled, for-mented and malt heyors, including wine and ider, and to employ all proper means to dis-rourage the use of and traffic in the same," and women an member.

anakes any woman a member. Any gentleman may become an bonorary nember by signing the pledge and paying the amount designated by the State where the anion belongs. The work of organization is carried on by

The work of organization is carried on by regularly appointed or elected organizers and lecturers, and their assistants, who are especially fitted for the work, and these reach out to the Germans, Scandinavians, Holland-ers, Chinese, Folish and Spanish; the colored race of the South; the dark tribes of the In-dian Territory; the degraded women of Al-aska; the white slaves of the lumber camps of Northern Wiessing who are our own Americ Northern Wisconsin who are our own Ameri-can girls, allured there by false representations and held in bondage by foreigners, and the darkened minds of heathen lands, the id-ands of the sea, and far away India and

China. There seems to be a likeness in this organ. There seems to be a likeness in this organ-ization to the stona cut out without hands, which shall fill the whole world. We can set no bounds to it, and fix no hmit. It has else vated woman, lifted the fallen from their degradation and led them into pure lives, en-nobled motherhood, and brought uncounted blessings to the children. Wherever woman lives the W. C. T. U. must go, if she prove true to her calling.—Susshine.

SENATOR HOAR ON THE DRINK EVIL.

We have an evil before us to-day, says engtor Hoar, which demands a remedy as Schater Hear, which demands a remedy as fundamental, searching, thorough, drastic, a any evil which has afflicted mankind from the dawn of the world. If the number of persons who every year fall victims in Massachusetts alone to this great evil of in-temperance were compelled by a foreign power against their will, or an arbitary power in their weil, or an arbitary power in their own commonwealth against , will, to pay six cents a pound on the Chart they drink, we would all of us join in

long up arms to overthrow the Government or that single act of oppression. Now, what

General Schofield.

A correspondent, writing from Washington about men who draw fat salaries and have easy times, brings in the name of General Schofield. His salary is \$13,000. Although he is the successor of Sheridan, who followed a line of sol-diers in the office who were national heroes, and although he is rightfully the incumbent by reason of his services to the country, his career has not beer such as to make his name over-familiar to the people generally. His military life has been long and the duties faith



GENERAL SCHOFLELD

fully performed, but in few events has he been very conspicuous. Gener-nl Schofield was born Sept. 29, 1831. He graduated from the United States Military Academy in 1853, in the same class with Sheridan, McPherson and Hood, Before the war he left the service o become a professor of natural science a university, but at the breaking out of hostilities he entered the army at volunteer. A major's commission was tendered him at once, and Nov. 21, 1861, he had reached the grade of brigadier-general. He served all through the war, notably in the Atlanta campaign, and for a time was Secretary of War in Grant's first Cabinet,



"The lovely moon and I."

A Joke Nearly Precipitates a War. The late Count Schouvaloff did much n 1878 to preserve peace between England and Russia, but on one occasion one of his jokes nearly precipitated war. He was at Lady Granville's, in London, at a time when rumors were thick that the Russians were advancing by forced marches on Constantinople. Some one asked him promptly if it were so, "Why," he replied, with a laugh, "we are already there?" The company scattered. Two hours afterward telegrams were flying to Aldershot, Portsmouth, Besika Bay and elsewhere. Three days later one inquired of the Ambassador why he had put off such a serious joke. He replied that no one had any business to question him on such a subject in a drawing-room. - Goodall's Suz.

ADELPHIA MAIDENS' FOOT GEAP.

Phiadelphia maidens, whether they Quaker origin or not, are partial foot gear. In the show windows slippers and ties of Russian red. of them with bead embroidered and quarters, and slippers of red or evening dress. A French cusaker exhibits white satin bridal ornamented with bows covered earl bends, and high-cut French boots for women, with square box-toes and patent leather tips. other specimens of choice work -cut shoes, with large buckles, men's ties in drab, slate and tan f, with imitation Louis XIV, heels, ith old gold colored cords, fastthe tying point with a tiny metalp, the long ends hanging down is of the shoe, and terminating in sels-the front of the vamp and rters covered with a delicate patroidered in old gold beads to the laces. In button boots for oze calf in slate, drab and wine combined with glazed kid and leather vamps. So well is the lect simulated that a close inspecequired to distinguish the differ-Over-gaiters of ooze calf come in opular shades used for shoe tops, by their aid the same stylish efbe produced while wearing black Cloth top button boots are inadjuncts of a shoe dealer's stock.

KEEP YOUR KID GLOVES TIDY. will young ladies wear gloves irs of which have ripped so far coral pink of the tips of each wearer's fingers can be seen peep- best advantage the keepers went out at If economy prohibits their new pair of gloves, why can place of the prisoners, who in turn beat least keep the ones they have | came keepers.

The new turbans and toques are more effective when the hair is arranged low

upon the head. The newest English cheviots have grounds of plain colors, flecked with

An authority declares that "ruffles, suffs, flounces and furbelows are looming ap in the near future."

Very finely plaited lisse, silk, muslin and lace about five inches wide are used collars, cuffs and jabots.

Very attractive wall-papers have appeared in which the gilding is restricted to fine lines and minute splashes.

The Empire style of dress-round waist, full sleeves and slightly draped skirt-has not lost its popularity.

The Connemara cloak is very becoming to an Irish peasant, but it is hideous on the back of a New York dame in the streets of New York.

A new invention for a boy's shirt waist is a belt with immoveable buttons, the latter being passed through buttonholes in the waist line of the garment. The belt is removed when the waist it laundered.

The Arctic Cold.

The intense cold of midwinter confined us to the huts, and the natives would hardly allow us outside at all, but waited upon and watched over us as though we were children, writes S. W. Bryan, the Arctic traveler. No one who has not experienced it can have any idea of the errible cold of an arctic winter. If we tepped outside the huts it felt as though were naked. Our woolen clothes cemed to be no protection whatever, and think five minutes' exposure would have frozen one of us to death. But in the moderate cold, when not more than wenty degrees below zero, the natives used to sit around in the snow and make and repair the whaling gear, and they seemed to be warm and comfortable. The mothers used to hold the children out in the cold several times a day to toughen them. Whether that is the cause of their endurance or not I cannot say, but they can stand a wonderful amount of cold.

Prison Counterfeiters.

A band of counterfeiters has just been discovered at Sebastopol, Russia, in a prison. The prisoners were engaged durng the day at their convict labor, and visitors compassionately saw them so employed. But at nightfall the keepers fraternized with the prisoners, and together ams are gaping wide apart and they devoted certain hours to the manufacture of twenty-kopeck pieces. In order to get rid of their money to the better refute and resist them; but then we would not have the fellowship with Jesus in His sufferings which we have by being treated as He was

treated as He was. 50. "And they all forscok Him and fled." 50. "And they all forscok Him and fied." Thus His words came true, and the sheep of the flock were scattered (Matt. xxvi., 31, Zec. xifi., 7); He looked for some to take pity, but there was none, and for comforters but found none. (Fs. |x|x, 20). Sometimes Christians say that it seems as if they had no friends or few friends, or as if their friends were all failing them, but never was human head on this south so handy for heart on this earth so lonely for human friendship and fellowship as the heart of Jesus Christ; His own brethren did not be-heve in Him (John vil., 5); His disciples for-sock Him and fled.

sook Him and fiel. 50, 52. "And there followed Him a certain young man, having a linen cloth cast about his maked body." • • • Because Mark is the only one who records this incident, some think that Markhimself was the young man; that he had been awakened by the passing mob, and hastily throwing a sheet around him, had followed them, and now yentured to interpose on behalf of Jesus, or at least go with Him, but the mob laying hold of him, he left the linen cloth and fied from them maked. Peter had said that though he should die with Him, be would not in aw wise days die with Him, he would not in any wise deny die with Hun, he would not in any wise deny Him (v. 31), but we know how that turned out, and now Peter with the rest had forsaken Him. This young man seems to be more courageous than all the disciples by following Jesus in this dark time of His desertion; but it is the way we hold out, and not the way we hold out, and not the fol-

Jesus in this dark time of His desertion; but it is the way we hold out, and not the way we start, that tells; and so this would-be fol-lower flees like the rest, and naked at that, for we are naked indeed when we turn our backs on Jesus (Rev. iii., 17). 53. "And they led Jesus away to the high priest." Jokn xviii., 13, says that they bound Him, and led Him away; Isa liii., 7, R. V., says: "As a lamb that is led to the slaughter." Think of their binding the hands that wers ever stretchod forth to bless, the hands that brought health to the loper, sight to the blind, speech to the dumb, and that took the little children up in His arms and blessed them. What had these hands ever done that they should be thus bound, and why does He them. What had these hands ever done that they should be thus bound, and why does He not exert just a little of the power He gave to Samson and burst those wretched cords and slay His enemies? Do you ask why? Then hear the answer and cause every Sun-day-school scholar to hear it: "For your sake He suffered it, for your sake He let them bind Him and lead Him as a lamb to the slaughter, for your sake He let them crucify Him, that you by His sufferings might be de-livered from the wrath to come and made a livered from the wrath to come and made a child of God, a joint heir with Jesus Christ." Do you believe it? Do you receive Him? If so, how much gratitude do you show Him; how much insult and injury can you cheer-fully bear for His sake; how much patience have you with those who do you wrong by word or deed? 54. "And Peter followed Him afar off;"

that is no way to follow Jesus, and yet is it not just the way that many professing Chris-tians follow Him?

hot just the way that many professing Christians follow Him? "And he sat with the servants." Whoso-over is not a servant of Christ is a servant of the devil, and these were no servants of Christ, and therefore no place for a servant of Christ to be found sitting. "And warmed himself at the fire." Better for him to have frozen to death outside than to warm himself at that fire and then do as he did. Where, O reader, do you like to warm yourself? Are you ever found enjoy-ing the company of those who know not Christ? If you enjoy above all things the samp fire of His followers, do you by a word of testimeny or a word of prayer throw on he least little stick to help make the fire burn? God grant us all to follow fully and hot after off.-Lesson Helper.

A REBOINE AT A FIRE

A mother's concern for her son was here-dly displayed at a fire in New York on ically displayed at a fire in New York on February 21. The fire in New York on February 21. The fire was in a large tens-ment house, and was caused by the explis-tion of a lamp on the first floor. The alarm was sent over the wires and hold shouts warned the tennats on the upper filese to make their escape. All did so except a w dow, who with her son, occupied rooms on the tep floor. The son, who was twenty-me years of ago, was c mixed to his bed, being if with consumption. The mather found it was hopeless to get him out of bed and down the stairs by her eff, and present-by the stairs tesk fire, cut ing off her escape by that way effectually. She managed to drag the young man to the window, wher-be oud get ar, and she walted with him for help to come. Her position was described from be could get an, and she watted with him for help to come. Her position was described from the street; firemen much their way through the scuttle of a neighboring house to the roof of the one on fire. Lying down on the

roof they lowered a rope to the window at which the widow was, and told her to tie it around her body and they would draw her around her body and they would draw her up. Instead of doing so she tied it around her invalid son and waited patiently while the firemen drew him up and lowered the rope again for her. Both were say d, but while her son was being rescued his mother was in imminent danger. What love must that have been that, in the faces of death by hummine would be for the souther should be burning, could prefer that another should be saved rather than herself! How infinitely greater must have been the love of Christ for a lost world when He voluntarily laid down His life for its salvation (John x, 18.)—The Christian Herald

THE GROWTH OF TEMPERANCE.

Any one who remembers the drinking hab-Any one who remembers the drinking into-its of thirty or forty years ago, or any one who has studied the record of social customs in New England since the settlement of the country, must be aware that a steady and im-mense gain in the direction of temperance has been made, which has extended to all classes of society, except possibly to the very most unfortunate. The drinking customs of the past generation are well known. Scenes at the tables of the wealthy and cultivated were classed as the second the tables of the wealthy and cultivated were tolerated, and in fact expected, which would now irreclaimably disgrace respectable peo-ple. The dergyman had his pitcher of rum on the pulpit, with which to moisten his lips as he discoursed upon the moral virtues. There are still extant bills for quantities of intoxicating liquor, used at "raisings" of church buildings, and raid for by the mericly intoxicating liquor, used at "raisings" o church buildings, and paid for by the parish church buildings, and paid for by the parish, which show an astonishing consumption of intoxicants, and an absolute toloration of their use. The pail of rum stood upon the counter of the country store, and customers helped themselves with a dipper. The result of all this wore what were to be expected. In the parish records of deaths, a bundred years ago, the words "alcoholism" or "drink" baced opposite certain names as the cause of death, figure with startling frequency. The fact is that the general commity has advanced in a most marked degree in point of the people; and it has been brought about, not by prohibitory enactments, but by the influence of individual conscience, -Boston Transcript.

the thing which we have to deal with! There is going on in the United States a steady increase in the number of criminals much greater in proportion than the increase in population. There were 70,000 persons im-prisoned for crime in the year 1880, and there will be more than 100,000 imprisoned for the great and serious crimes in the year 1800.

That is the estimate of the Rev. Dr. Wines, Source of the Saturate of the Rev. Dr. wines, Sourceary of the National Prison Associa-tion. The State prison reports of the various States show an increase within the past twenty years in the convictions for high crimes of more than one third as compare with the proportion of the increase of the p-paletion during that period.

THE DESIGNMENTON OF THE SCIENTING "MCD-EDATE DRIVERENS.

Processor Bunge, one of the most eminent relentists of Europe and Professor of Physi-elogical Chemistry in the University of Easle, Switzerland, thus pronounces against so-called moderate drinking: "It is through the degradation of high ideals that alcohol exerts its mightiest force against the moral progress of mankind. Chronic, endemial narcotizing leaves no sense of a high moral idea in the consciousness. The voice of conscience is amothered in drink, and whenever a hint of higher joys may be given, it is swept a way in the resistless current of appetite. This pitiful loss soon makes itself manifest out-wardly—the thought-life of a man is seen in his face. One has but to glance at the great his face. One has but to glance at the great company of drinkers to see how, little by little, the under traits of countenance disappear and only a brutal expression remains. The half of mankind is thus distorted through so-called drinking."

TEMPREANCE NEWS AND SCIES.

There are now 15,000 tertoinless in the British Indian army.

It is estimated that drink is responsible for ninety per cent. of all divorces, An English doctor says that of 1540 cases of

gout only one was that of a total abstainer, and his ancestors were beer and wino drink-

It is said that over 100,000 gallens of liquor the sale that over 100,000 gains of head were consumed in Ticko, Japan, clone dur-ing the celebration of the adoption of the constitution conferring representative gov-trument upon the people.

The object of the Woman's Christian Tempermee Union was tersely defined by a quick-witted woman who said: "It is seeking to get the whisky flask out of the pocket and to put the Dible in its place."

Some one has said: "Temperance centi-ment is likegunpowder. Scatter it over the pround; there is a flash and a fizzle." A bright woman adds: "But ram it down into the election guns, back of votes, shoot it off at the polls, and you will see what power there is in temperance gunpowder."

Of the \$160 to \$240 annually earned by the Belgian workman, he spends on the average \$44, or more than the fourth of his income ou "nips" or petits vertes. At 6.30 a. M. he "kills the worm," at 8 A. M. ho "opens his cye," at 11 A. M. he "whips his blood," at 2 F. M. he "gives himself heart," at 5 F. M. he "swallows a soldier" and at 8.30 F. M. he "turns the key." And this does not apply to the drunkards.

the drunkards. About 150,000 signatures have been ap-pended to the "World's Temperance Peti-tion," addressed by the W. C. T. U. to the Governments of the world asking the total prohibition of the traffic in liquor and opium. Eighty-three thousand of these signatures came from various foreign countries includ-ing Eugland, Australia, Belgium, Burmah, New Brunswick, Canada, China, Ceylos, Japan, India, Mexico, Siam and Turkey, Among others the names of 22,000 Karen-wo-men are recorded.

The Parisians have a norror of any epi-demic breaking out in their city during the termin toreaxing out in their city during the coming summer and spotting the exhibition season. So all street solvers, strelling players, circus performers, acrobats, peddlers, etc., who go to faris must be vaccinated unless they can show a certificate that the operation has been recently performed.

AT THE BASE-BALL FARE.



OUTSIDE. Tramp-Gentlemen, I represent Committee on Ways and Means, and am entitled to recognition and free admittance.



INSIDE. Tramp (soliloquizing)-Yes, a committee of one, appointed by meself on de ways of gettin' into de base-balk grounds without means-savy?