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Kamily Reading.

For Love's Sake.

Sometimes I am tempted to murmur, That life is flitting away, With only a round of trifles Filling each busy day: Dusting nooks and corners. Making the house look fair, And patiently taking on me The burden of woman's care.

Comforting childish sorrows, And charming the childish heart With the simple song and story. Told with a mother's art; Setting the dear home table, And clearing the meal away, And going on little errands In the twilight of the day.

One day is just like another! Sewing and piecing well Little jackets and trowsers So neatly that none can tell Where are the seams and joinings-Ah! the seamy side of life Is kept out of sight by the magic Of many a mother and wife!

And oft when I'm ready to murmur That life is flitting away, With the self-same round of duties Filling each busy day, It comes to my spirit sweetly, With the grace of a thought divine "You are living, toiling for love's sake, And the loving should never repine.

"You are guiding the little footsteps In the way they ought to walk; You are dropping a word for Jesus In the midst of your household talk Living your life for love's sake Till the homely cares grow sweet-And sacred the self-denial That is laid at the Master's feet."

New Seleck Serial.

KATHLEEN.

THE STORY OF A HOME.

BY AGNES GIBERNE.

CHAPTER XXIII.

IN MILAN.

Three weeks later an English lady stood in the broad nave of the Cathedral at Milan, not far from the centre, looking from one side to the other, in a quiet absorption of enjoyment. She was well though plainly dressed; and she bore her head and carried herself generally, with a certain indescribable careless grace, which marked her out from other women. From time to time she changed her position, thus obtaining a fresh view of the magnificent pillars and graceful arches. Then the bright dark eyes, shining with happy appreciation of architectural beauties, turned to the windows, scanning one after another, not too critically, yet in no blind admiration of aught that they might happen to alight upon.

Having wandered from painted glass to the roof, the said eyes remained in an upward gaze, lost in the appearance of lace-like carving above, till they must have ached with the exertion. Suddenly descending to a lower level, they encountered two other dark eyes, of more ordinary type, set in a narrow face of somewhat muddy complexion.

'Miss Breay!'

The answering 'Is it really Lady Catherine?' if more hesitating, contained scarcely less of astonishment.

'You here still! Kathleen has written no letters of late, and I did not know what had become of you all.'

'Kathleen did think of sending you word,-I mean, she half asked me one day to write,' said Joan. 'But she did What next?' not know where you would be. She abroad.'

when did you come to Milan?'

present circumstances was an unexpect- journey home. That was a week ago, Hotel Grand, and Kathleen has been her before of what he had said.

" Has been?"

we are going home to-morrow; and suppose he thought I might have saved

hotel, and she frets so about Uncle was frightened. She was quite ill the Albert.'

'Is he not well?'

'Oh yes; but he left this morning for Rome.

If Lady Catherine had seen the entire cathedral vanish into thin air before her eyes, she would scarcely have been more utterly astounded. She stood in silence, fairly stunned.

'Mr. Joliffe gone to Rome alone! she at length found voice to utter. 'Mr. Joliffe! Alone!-and leaving Kathleen | himself for Rome. Kathleen did not

'Oh yes. He was bent on going, and the doctor said it was quite impossible for Kathleen. He said she wanted the quiet of home, and Rome would be the worst place possible for her. He is a kind man, but we have had to get some one to translate for us what he

' Come here,' said Lady Catherine, moving out into the porch. 'We must not go farther, for my husband expects to meet me presently in the cathedral. Mr. Joliffe gone to Rome! I can hardly believe my own ears.'

· He did not care for Milan,' said Joan and Kathleen has not been very ill, not enough to make one really afraid about her I mean. It was only a sort and all that sort of thing. Only it went | see her, won't you?" on day after day, and I think Uncle Albert grew rather tired of it. You see, she could not go about with him, and he did not care to be always sitting she seemed so depressed and cried so. It is not like Kathleen exactly, but] don't know what has come over her lately. She has been overdone-and St. Gothard's Pass gave her a bad chilland being weak, I suppose she could not keep up. Uncle Albert does not like people to cry or to be depressed. He told me he found it very trying and distressing to have Kathleen so, and after a few days he began to talk about Rome again.'

Lady Catherine seemed to have some difficulty in controlling her own feelings. She stood with folded hands, and a red spot in either cheek. Joan found it a relief to her mind to pour out these par-

What made Mr. Joliffe think of Rome?

'I don't know. He seemed so anxious to see the Catacombs. He said he had always had a particular longing to go through them. And there are two ladies who have been travelling with us, at least we took the same journeys, and were a great deal together. Kathleen does not care for Mrs. Dodson much, but I never liked anybody more-hardly. And Mrs. Macartney has one of the prettiest faces I ever saw. They were going on to Rome to meet Mrs. Dodson's daughter there. Mr. Dodson? Oh no, she is a widow, and is Mrs. Macartney, I suppose it was their speaking about Rome which first made Uncle Albert think of going. He was always talking about the Cata-

If Joan believed in the Catacombs Lady Catherine did not. An expressive glance was telegraphed to somebody else with dropped eyes, after a common fashion of her own. She looked up now, to find Dr. Ritchie standing in front of her.

combs after they were gone.'

· How do you do?' he said quietly. Joan gave him her hand, and Lady Catherine said, 'Go on, my dear, you need not be afraid of my husband.

'He told me once or twice that, if remembered that you must have come Kathleen could not go, he had half a mind to send her and me home with Lady Catherine was moving towards | Hardwicke, and to take a trip to Rome the door, Joan accompanying her. by himself. He said the anxiety about 'True-I told her we were going. But Kathleen had made him feel nervous, and he thought the change would do 'Three weeks ago,' said Joan, dropp- him good. But I didn't suppose he ing her voice low, to match Lady really meant it, so I didn't say any-Catherine's subdued tones. She had thing to Kathleen. And all at once not hitherto cared for Lady Catherine one morning, he said he meant to go particularly, but to see her under directly she was well enough for the ed delight, and Joan's manner grew I think. Kathleen was quite upset, and positively cordial. 'We are at the he was vexed with me for not telling never interfere between him and Kathleen, and he would be annoyed generally 'She is better now-not well. But if I did. But he hates scenes, and I is accustomed to depend upon her.'

She is only just fit for the journey. and he was angry, and he went out of two young girls in a place like this. One can't keep her quiet in a great doors and stayed away for hours, till she To see Joan Breay wandering alone next two or three days, worse than before, I think. But since then she has not cried at all, and she insists on getting up, and on doing things for uncle, almost the same as usual, only she can't walk out. I believe she wanted to seem quite well, and perhaps she thought he would not go. But the doctor said that Kathleen might travel home to-day, so Uncle Albert made all arrangements for us, and settled to start say much when he told her. She has not cried again, and I suppose she is afraid of vexing him. Something about tickets or trains-I forget what-made uncle decide on our journey being to- it?" morrow instead of to-day, but he said he could not well change his day, so he went early this morning, and Kathleen was up to see him off. He said he meant to come home very soon, but he would not say when.'

> There was a brief silence. Dr. Ritchie's brow had a certain tense look about it, not commonly seen there, and Lady Catherine's two red spots had deepened. Joan began to wonder whether she had talked too freely.

· I don't know whether Kathleen would like me to say so much,' she of low feverish attack, with faintness, observed. 'But you will come and

Dr. Ritchie's answer was a move, wordless still. 'Lead the way, my dear,' Lady Catherine said in a calm voice, which told her husband of with her, and yet if he stayed long away | certain smouldering indignation fires. 'Yes, we will see her at once. I think we had better arrange to travel home together.'

'Oh, if we could!' cried Joan. 'Oh, I should be so glad! I did dread the journey,-with Kathleen like this, and Hardwicke only able to speak English.'

Lady Catherine's lips formed something, not audible. Dr. Ritchie gave her a warning glance, but he wore a troubled expression himself.

They crossed the road, and made their way into the Victor Emanuel gallery, with its glass roof, its gay shops, its cafés, its loungers and strollers, its Italian faces and Italian costumes: all interesting to an Englishman. Dr. Ritchie cast mechanical glances to right and left, noting what was worth being

'This is the shortest way,' Joan said. Uncle Albert brought me here once to see the gallery by night, with the electric light, and the Italians sitting about drinking coffee. If Kathleen had been well I'dare say we should have come often, but he did not care to have me alone, so he used to sit in doors and complain. Do you think really that we can travel all together? Are you going home to-morrow?'

'The day after,' said Dr. Ritchie. 'It would not matter. To-morrow might do as well,' said Lady Catherine

'Kathleen seems very anxious to be at home, said Joan. 'I"think she fancies that Uncle Albert will come back, when once he knows her to be there and pretty well again.'

'We are not going home at a rush,' Lady Catherine said decisively. 'My husband is due by a certain day,—and close at hand. Joan had been speaking not before. But you need not say so to Kathleen. It may be best not to delay the actual starting,-if a night less here—"

> Dr. Ritchie answered the half uttered question: 'I have no objection. What has been the matter with Kathleen, Miss

> Joan tried to explain, and his questions helped her, but she was not good at definitions. Reaching the hotel, she left the two downstairs, while she went into Kathleen's room. Lady Catherine turned then to her husband, and uttered the word which she had suppressed before-

'Atrocious!'

'I should not have expected it of Mr. Joliffe.'

'I don't know what one may not expect from a man eaten through and through with selfishness,' said Lady Catherine. 'But to leave those two girls here, with no better protector than

' Hardwicke is eminently respectable and reliable,-a confidential servant. He counts her one of the family, and

'That is no excuse. She cannot Hardwicke thinks that will do her good. him this. Kathleen cried dreadfully, give the kind of protection needed by 3. Deliver, revile:

through Milan to-day! Suppose it were our little May, ten years older--'

Dr. Ritchie drew his lips together

'Yes,-that shows,' she said 'Don't excuse him, my dear. It takes some thing to bring me to the boiling pitch, but when I am there I don't cool

Dr. Ritchie half-smiled and said-No need to warn you to be cautious. I am not sure. Perhaps there is need. Joan seems improved, but one can't answer for her reticence. I will be careful,-but that poor little Kathleen ! Then, with a change of voice,- 'Mrs. Dodson! Mrs. Macartney! Which is

'Which?' repeated Dr. Ritchie. 'Ah, you are a man,' said Lady Catherine. ' Never mind.' Be blind a little longer, if you can. 'Mrs. Macartney.—that is the pretty one. Joan seems to think the other individual worthy of comparison with Miss Jackson; but Mr. Joliffe's tastes would hardly coincide with Joan's. Poor little Leena!'

Dr. Ritchie shook his head slightly -not with but at her.

'I will be good now,' she said. ' have let off some of the steam. And here comes Joan. She has been

Bouths' Department.

Original and Selected: Bible Enigma.

No. 247.

Find answers to the following. The initials give a title of Our Lord; the finals give another name much prized by his followers. The words are all of five letters:

1. Who was the man at whose death David said that "a prince and great man had fallen in Israel ?"

2. Who was the great grandfather Amos?

3. The name of a mountain nymph. 4. Something which the Scriptures forbid us to have or to make. 5. An organ of sensation in the animal

6. One of the cities given to Judah his inheritance in Canaan. 7. A bird pronounced unclean by th

8. A stronghold of the sons of Anak conquered by Joshua.

No. 248.

Find a word of six letters—the name of one who was dedicated to the service of God from his earliest days:

1, 2, 4, 6 will give the name of one who became a great Apostle. 2, 1, 2. A king of Judah, who did that

which was right in the sight of the Lord. 3, 4, 6, 5. The animal ridden by Ab-4, 1, 5. That which perfects men's

senses to discern both good and evil 5, 1, 2, 4. A hunter, a man of the field. 6, 5, 3, 4, 5, 6. One who wrote some the Proverbs.

1, 5, 2, 3. A join in cloth.

CURIOUS QUESTIONS.

No. 129.

Transpose the letters in the words of the following, and form a saying of king

Aiyvnt fo nvasieti atsih het rahrpece yvitan fo sveainti lal si tinavy.

No. 130. Find in the initials of the following the name of a relative of a famous king of Israel, and in the finals a good woman of the New Testament:

A very large number; a coloring stuff; a robber; a drug; an Eastern sheep;

Find answers to the above-write them down-and see how they agree with the answers to be given next week.

Answer to Bible Enigma

No. 246. 1. J airu s.....Luke viii. 41. 2. 0 meg a......Rev. i. 8. 3. A bih u......Numb. iii. 4. 4. B aa 1...... Kings xix. 18 JOAB-SAUL.

> ANSWERS TO CURIOUS QUESTIONS. No. 246.

GABBATHA, Gath, Abba, Bat, Both Bay, Hat. No. 127.

M, ma, man, man's, manse.

No. 128. Numerical and Phonetic Spelling: 1. D ire. 2. T urn. 3. Vice. 4. M ode. 5. P elf. 6. Cant. 7. B end.

No. 129. 1. Bottom, motto; 2. Tragic, cigar;

The Christian Messenger.

Bible Lessons for 1883.

FOURTH QUARTER. Lesson IV. -OCTOBER 28, 1883.

SAUL CHOSEN KING. 1 Sam. x. 17-27.

COMMIT TO MEMORY: Vs. 18, 19.

GOLDEN TEXT .- " And all the people shouted, and said, God save the king." -1 Sam. x. 24.

DAILY HOME READINGS.

M. The Lesson, 1 Sam. x. 17-27. T. Saul and his Errand. 1 Sam. ix. 1-14.

T. Saul Anointed, 1 Sam. ix. 15: x. W. Saul Among the Prophets, 1 Sam. x. 9-16. F. Hopes Disappointed, Hos., ch. vi.

Acts ix. 1-18.

S. Carnal Israel, Rom. xi. 1-22. A KING GIVEN TO ISRAEL.

S. Another Saul,

LESSON OUTLINE.-I. Israel Reproved. Vs. 17-19. II. Saul Chosen by Lot. Vs. 19-21. III. Saul Made King, Vs.

QUESTIONS.—Whom had God selected to be king? What did Samuel do to Saul? Its meaning?

Vs. 17-19.—Where did Samuel as semble Israel? What had they experienced and promised there years before? What had they now done? What sins had they committed in this? Vs. 19-21.-How was Saul chosen

Mention other instances in the What does Solomon say about this? In what cases is the lot now used? Why is this proper? Does anything happen by chance?

Vs. 21-27.-Where had Saul hidden Why? How was he found? What is meant by "inquired of Jehovah"? What did Samuel say of Saul? How did the people receive their king What does "children of Belial" mean Are there such persons now? How did they treat the new king? Scripture Searchings .- What other rights.

Saul in this year's Lessons? What can you find about inquiring of Jehovah, and the ephod, and Urim and Thummim?

Although Israel had rejected the Lord as their king, he did not abandon them, but himself chose for them the man who was to be "captain over his inheritance " (x. 1). The ninth chapter gives an account of how Samuel and Saul were brought together, and how the Lord indicated to his prophet that Saul was the chosen one. In the tenth, we see Samuel privately anointing him with oil, and giving him certain significant signs of his selection by the Lord. The spirit of prophecy comes upon him; and having thus become "another man (v. 6), and received "another heart" (v. 9), he is fitted for his public recognition, which is the subject of the present Lesson.

Notes. - Vs. 17. - Samuel called the people together. He had already, by the Dord's teaching (ix. 15-17), discovered their king, and had privately anointed him (v. 1). But the choice must now be made openly, by lot, before the congregation of Israel. We can readily imagine that, by reason of the great interest in the matter, this assembly was very large; and, of course, all the tribes would be represented, each tribe secretly hoping, perhaps, that the lot would fall to one of their number. Unto the Lord. Though willfully bent upon having a king, the people were willing to leave the choice to the Lord; and special mention is made of his presence. Mizpeh. fitting place, because there Samuel had brought the people to repentance, and Philistines.

Vs. 18, 19.—Again does Samuel sound the note of warning, as he did in chapter viii. It might not have been too late to reverse their purpose, had they had the spirit of penitence. But they shall, at least, know what Jehovah, whom they reject as king, has done for them. What a grand record of love and faithfulness! Out of Egypt. Throughout Scripture, reference is made to the or baggage. Notice the appearance of Exodus as the first national event. Jehovah had delivered them out of the hand of the Egyptians, and made them a nation. He had, furthermore, as related in Judges, delivered them out of laid aside the roll, probably near the all the kingdoms that oppressed them: such as the Amalekites, Midianites, king, but had very little idea what they Philistines, etc. They owed their existence and preservation as a nation entirely to Jehovah. Their ingratitude is set forth in a strong light. Himself saved you. What power but his could have opened the Red Sea and the Jordan, destroyed Jericho, and caused the heart of the nations of Palestine to melt like water before them? Present yourpurpose of the lot. Vs. 20, 21.—There is here an illustra-

tion of the saying of Solomon (Prov. xvi-33): "The lot is cast into the lap"; but | ways. the whole disposing thereof is of the | -Abridged from the Baptist Teacher:

Lord." It was first cast for the tribes: and Benjamin, a tribe reduced to comparative insignificance by the terrible slaughter recorded in Judges xx. 46. was taken. Then came the thousands or grand divisions, by families, and the family of Matri was taken; then the smaller divisions, by families, and the family of Kish was taken; and, last of all, the individuals of the family, and Saul was taken. But in his humility and modesty, knowing what was coming. Saul had secreted himself, and could not be found.

Vs. 22, 23.—They inquired of the Lord. Through the high-priest, by means of the Urim and Thummim. What a continual access to God! and what condescension upon his part! Surely he cares for every little thing, and we may take everything to him. If the man should yet come thither. Whether the missing one had come to Mizpeh. Hid himself in the stuff. The travelling baggage of the assembled people. They ran with eagerness to bring him; and when he stood among the people, he was higher than any, etc. His great size both astonished and delighted them. It was a day when a man was rated largely according to his physical prowess; and Saul, with his gigantic proportions, gave promise to their excited imaginations of being just the hero they needed to lead them into battle, to inspire Israel with confidence, and their enemies with

Vs. 24, 25.—See ye him whom the Lord hath chosen? The Lord is now accommodating himself to Israel, and Saul may have been the best for the working out of God's purpose. God save the king. Rather, Long live the king. The name of God is not introduced. The manner of the kingdom. What it ought to be, as in Deut. xvii. 15-20, rather than what it would become, as in viii. 11-18. That is, the law or principles which should regulate the relation between king and subjects. And wrote it in a book. As a permanent charter of Vs. 26, 27.—Samuel dismissed the

assembly; and Saul, like the rest, went to his home. This was at Gibeah, four miles north of the site of Jerusalem, and two miles south of Ramath, where Samuel lived. He did not clutch at kingly authority, but waited for the divine call to enter upon his royal functions. A band of men whose hearts God had touched. An escort of true and loyal men. Children of Belial. Lawless and worthless fellows, who may have been most clamorous of all for a king; but were not pleased at the manner of choice, or thought themselves not sufficiently noticed. Brought him no presents. As tokens of loyalty and homage. To refuse to do so showed not only churlishness, but a hostile spirit. He held his peace. Literally, was as deaf. And thus showed his wisdom, Saul began his career as king modestly, and in an excellent spirit.

SUGGESTED LESSONS.

The Lord controls the lot, the accident, the chance, and works out his own plans, even through the errors and

wrath of men. The Lord be praised for the true and noble bands of Christian workers in our churches "whose hearts God has touched."

Alas for the croakers, "children of Belial," who are ever ready with the carping words: "How shall this man

Help for Parents, or for the Teacher of the Primary Class.

The Lord allowed the people to have their way, with all its consequences. had gained a great victory over the They were willing that God should choose their king. Tell briefly the story of Saul's coming

to Samuel; its purpose; its result; his anointing; the tokens of God's intention to make him king; and his modesty in not mentioning what Samuel had said to him concerning the kingdom-all of which is related in chapters ix. and x: Now picture the great assembly at Mizpeh; the earnest words of Samuel; and his method of indicating the choice of God for them. Then the hiding and the finding of Saul" among the stuff," Saul, as he stood among the people, higher than any of them, "from his shoulders and upward." When Samuel had told the people what the kingdom should be, he wrote out his words, and ark. Then the people separated to their several homes. They had their

would do for him, or he for them. The people got their desire, but it brought them pain, and weariness, and oppression. Show how careful we should be about insisting on our way, and being self-willed; and how much better it is to know and to do the will of God.

We often ask, not to know God's will, but to have him do for us that which may not be for our best good. We need not fear to ask anything at his selves before the Lord by tribes. For the hand; but we must ask with a spirit of perfect obedience.

The people of Israel turned away from God when they put their trust in an earthly king. Let us trust him al-

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