

THE BRITISH WORKWOMAN.



Thoughts on the Life of St. Peter.

XIII.

Peter's Visit to the Empty Tomb, and Christ's Visit to Peter.—St. John xz. 1-10; St. Luke xiv. 33-34.

HE had considered the end and story of Peter's denial, followed by his repentance. It is remarkable that we lose sight of Peter at the Cross. John was there,

and Mary was there, but

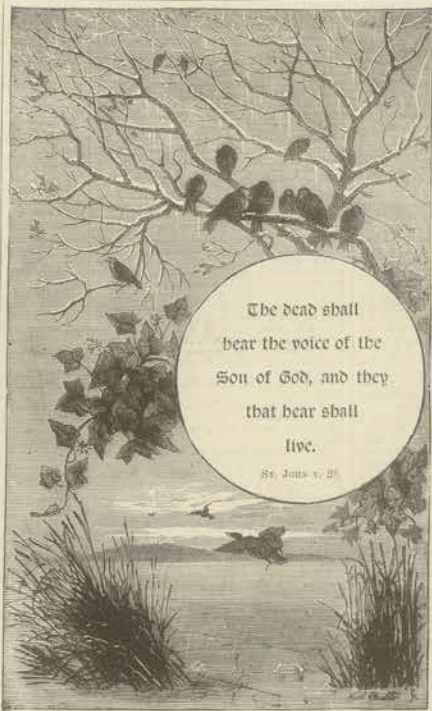
Peter. There was little doubt that he could not bear to witness his Lord's agony, with the terrible thoughts in his heart that he had added to his Master's burden of woe. Peter's heart must have been smitten indeed, and a sore day must have been to him when he knew that his Lord hung upon the tree. It is true for each one of us that we have been among the number who wounded Christ—for our sins called Him to the Cross. The broken bread of our Holy Communion Service teaches us this. A portion of that broken bread is given to each one, for each one has had his part in bruising Christ, that is by his sinning. It is blessed to know that it is by His bruising that we are healed.

The first day of the week dawned, and before the rising of the sun there were some who found their way to the Lord's tomb—women who desired to anoint the blessed body of the Master (St. Mark xvi. 1, 9). How little did those women expect to find the stone rolled away, and the tomb empty? They sought a dead Christ, and behold He was risen! Our special point here is the message of the risen Saviour, in which Peter is mentioned. "Tell my disciples and Peter that I am risen from the dead" (v. 7). It was not till John told Mary, but "tell Peter"—the one who had sinned, so sorely, and who might have thought that he would never look at him or speak to him again—"tell Peter." Oh! what love this is! That beautiful little chapter which tells us much of what love can do, and will do. "Oh! ye Corinthians—ye read, 'Charity suffereth long and is kind.' 'Charity beareth all things.' Such was the love of Christ. He had borne all that Peter had done against Him, and He did not give Peter up for a moment. If any one offends us how quickly we turn from them, and how long is it, perhaps, before we forgive them? One little word is enough sometimes, and we are offended. How should we learn here of the spirit of Christ.

He had put away Peter's sin—Peter had repented, and the Lord had "forgotten" his sin. Peter seems to have received tidings of his Lord's resurrection first of all from Mary Magdalene, who came running to tell him and St. John of the empty tomb. Peter and John then visit the grave. John is there first—he is always supposed to be the younger man—and stands looking in. Peter, however, tries to go in and see, goes into the tomb. There was no fear. Many might have trembled to enter a tomb. But Christ had been there, and all fear was gone. It was not this which has done away with the fear of the grave. Those who love Christ do not fear to lie down where He has lain.

"O grave where is thy victory? Thanks be to God which giveth us the victory, through our Lord Jesus Christ." (1 Cor. xv. 57). Peter heard his first lesson of victory over death when he entered Christ's empty tomb; and it meant far more than he knew. It meant that every other grave should be empty too one day. "The dead shall hear the voice of the Son of God; and they that hear shall live" (St. John v. 28). If Christ had not risen, no one of us could hope to rise again. Christ broke the power of death when He came forth from the grave a great Conqueror upon that Resurrection morning. St. John "believed" and himself tells us so. We are not told that Peter did also; but Peter would

thy servant" (Ps. cxix. 176); or again, "Be not silent unto me, lest I thus be silent unto men. I become like unto them that go down into the pit" (Ps. xviii. 5). How graciously was Christ ready to break the silence between Himself and Peter! If anyone has grieved us, it sometimes takes us a long time before we will break the silence. Time goes on, and the one person will not speak to the other. This is not His Command. Christ would rule Peter by love, and love conquered. We may be very sure that Peter never felt his sin so deeply as in that moment when he went into the tomb, for he forgives by his Lord. The Lord had denied, the Lord who had poured out His blood that we should not sin, would himself receive forgiveness for our sin. And therefore as Peter did that day. What do we know of Christ's forgiving love? M. R.



A French Workwoman.

THE large engraving represents one of the French workwomen at her stall in the market at Rouen, as she is sketched from the life for us by Mr. Davidson. The French workwomen are an industrious class, frugal, hard-working, and leading, as a rule, exemplary lives. They are busy during the day, and dealing with their wares when not offering for sale the results of their industry, and one of the pleasant sights in the great French town is the stream of Gohannes of all ages passing and repassing constantly in the crowded streets.

ONE COIN.—A few weeks since a sovereign was sold by Messrs. Sotheby, in London, by auction, for £100. It was of the reign of Edward VI., and is presumed to be the second best known. This famous coin bears the likeness of the King seated on his chair of state. Many other coins were sold for high prices. A sovereign of Henry VII., with the King seated under an ornamental canopy, realised £11; another of Henry VIII., one of the Marston cabinet, £21; a thirty-shilling piece of James I., fine and rare, £17, 17s. 6d.; and a noble or "gar rial," bearing a design of His Majesty standing in a chariot, £12 1d. Another specimen of the latter coin sold for £22 2s. 6d., only being scratched. A half-sovereign "Good Queen Bess" brought £22 2s. 6d.; a milled crown of the same reign, described as "a little gem," £18. A cracked silver Anglo-Saxon penny was disposed of for £1 12s.; another in perfect condition, of the time of Alshelstan, was briskly competed for up to £7 3s.; and a London silver penny of Edward IV. realised £3.

Nellie's Lesson.

NELLIE, where are you?"

The question was asked by a tidy-looking woman who was standing at her cottage door one summer's day. Such a pretty cottage it was, with white latticed windows, and from the front door, now open, Mrs. Grey could throw a stone if she liked to do so, on the bench on to which the little garden gate opened.

No answer came, and Mrs. Gray walked down the little garden path, and opening the gate looked out all ways, shading her eyes as she did so from the glare of the mid-day sun which was beating full and strong on the south coast village of Rookhaven.

"Where can Nellie be?" said Mrs. Gray, and her question uttered half aloud, referred to her only child, Nellie, who was born just two months before Mrs. Gray had been left a widow.

Presently up came the child in question. A pretty-looking little girl of some ten years of age, with a bright intelligent face and big blue eyes.

"Where were you, Nellie?"

"Down under the big rock, mother," said Nellie, whose holidays were being just then chiefly in running about bare-foot on the soft warm sands and sunning herself in her own fashion. This Mrs. Gray was very glad she should do, but all the same she did not like the amount of time Nellie spent in idling, and she made a remark to that effect.

"Idling, mother—is it any harm?"

"Yes, child, have I not told you so often?" said Mrs. Gray, as she marched Nellie into the cottage and showed her that it was past the time for their usual mid-day meal.

"Yes, mother, I know you have told me so," said Nellie, "but it's different in holiday time."

"Rest is not idling, Nellie, and after all your work at school, and I must say you're a good girl there, play and rest are good for you. Nellie couldn't get on without rest, but wasting time and idling about when there's other things to do, and they feel they're needed enough, is wicked, new to my mind. What were you doing all the morning?"

"Nothing, mother."

"And yesterday afternoon?"

Nellie did not answer. She knew she had spent yesterday afternoon sitting on a rock doing nothing.

"Have your play and run, but don't," said Mrs. Gray. "Nellie, you should know better. You know all Mrs. Evans teaches you at Sunday School about time and the value of it, and Nellie it is not pleasing to God that you should idle. Think of that, my girl."

Nellie did think of it, and for some days she seemed really to improve. Mrs. Gray saw that she took plenty of exercise and enjoyed her holiday rest, but at the same time employed the interim usefully.

"Nellie," said Mrs. Gray one day, "here's the postman coming up the garden path—run and see what he brings."

Nellie obeyed, and soon brought back a letter which Mrs. Gray found contained a Post Office Order, some money returned by her sister, to whom she had lent it, and who lived in London.

"It has come kindly," said Mrs. Gray, "now I can pay Mr. Lock for the calico I got lost week ago which I didn't like using. Nellie, you must be good carefully this afternoon while I go to Rookhaven."

"Can't I go, too, mother?" said Nellie, who dearly liked going into the village, and, above all, to the post office, which was the centre of all the village excitement. Everyone went there, for besides being a post office, it was a hatter's, a draper's, and grocer's shop all in one.

"No, Nellie, you must stay in," said Mrs. Gray, "and mind you watch that the fire don't go out, and the cat don't do any mischief."

"I will, mother," said Nellie.

"And learn your Sunday-school lesson for to-morrow, and don't waste your time," said Mrs. Gray, and left Nellie in charge that sunny afternoon.

Nellie learnt her lesson carefully, and then, closing the book, she looked around. There were

Nellie stood there perfectly idle. Pussy finished her milk and walked off, and in about an hour Mrs. Gray returned and found Nellie.

"Doing nothing, Nellie?" exclaimed Mrs. Gray. Nellie started. She had been quite unconscious of the way the time had passed, and was astonished to see how low the sun was in the heavens.

"And what is that smell?" Oh, Nellie, when I told you to look after the fire."

Nellie followed her mother into the kitchen, and saw that Pussy was asleep on a chair before the fire, which was just at the smoking point, when Mrs. Gray had been sent to staidly, had been thrown down, and a large hole burnt in them by the falling of a cinder.

Mrs. Gray said very little, for Nellie looked so penitent, and she saw that the lesson was one that would not soon be forgotten.

Poor Nellie! when she saw her mother working hard to gain a few extra pence so as to enable her to replace the curtains spoiled by her carelessness, she felt as if she had learned a lesson on wasting time that she never could forget.

Mrs. Evans heard the story from Nellie, and was very sympathising about it, and later on assisted Mrs. Gray by giving her a little help towards getting the curtains, which happened to be expensive ones.

And on Nellie's birthday she gave her a beautifully illuminated card to hang up in her room. Have you seen any like it, readers? On it were the words—

"Lear!"

Between snoring and snoring.

A Golden Rule?" It often reminds Nellie of the value of time.

Time that, once lost, can never be regained.

L. E. DONNIE.

CONCENTRATION.—On out in the spring when the sun is yet far distant, and you can scarcely feel the influence of his beams, scattered as they are over the wide face of creation, but when the beams into a focus, and they kindle up a flame in an instant. So the man who squanders his talents and his strength in many things will fail to make an impression in either; but let him draw them to a point, let him strike at a single object, and it will yield before him.



"STOOD WATCHING THE CAT DRINK."—See Page 29.

her stockings for Sunday that needed mending, but Nellie felt too busy to do this, and, as several things occurred to her mind, she dismissed them all and decided not to do anything. Pussy waited some minutes and then gave her some.

So, after getting the milk, Nellie placed the pail near the door and stood watching the cat drink it. Pussy was some time over her milk, and Nellie's eye strayed from her and she looked out towards the sea, and was very soon lost in a day-dream. Standing there with her arms crossed behind her back, the cat at her feet lapping up the milk, and the flowers on the table standing in the window, Nellie made rather a pretty picture. The minutes passed, and the half-hour was struck by the wheezy old kitchen clock, and still

Drink & Dress.

ON the 11th November afternoon Mrs. Chandler went out to clean her front doorstep. Though it was a cold day, it was nearly dark, that damp, foggy day; and Mrs. Chandler had chosen to go out because she didn't want the hour when she was doubly warm. She was getting. She had her Sunday clothes, it is true; but, of course, they couldn't be worn during working hours, and all the other things Mrs. Chandler possessed had lately become very shabby indeed.

Last spring Mrs. Chandler had said—

"I must get myself a new morning gown now the fine weather is coming."

"Quite time you had one," remarked her husband, "that old rag."

"Doesn't that go for the kitchen, but I'd like to look respectable when I run out to the shop?" But the summer came and went, and so did the autumn; and Mrs. Chandler was still wearing the "old rag," or dress which could be statily described. Somewhat there were always a many things to be got on Saturday evening that Mrs. Chandler never had any money left for dress either for her children or herself. Robert Chandler was a bricklayer, and had been in work since at 25, Palmer Street. True, there were six children, and rather heavy taxes, but then Robert was a hard-working man, who had never had a drop to touch in his life, while his wife was the most industrious woman in Palmer Street.

So in an old gown, and still older boots, Mrs. Chandler came out to clean her doorstep in the November twilight. At the same time Mrs. Williams of number 12, returned from a walk with her children. They were all respectably dressed, and the mother was carrying a large brown paper parcel.

"We've been to the linen-draper's," said Mrs. Williams, "getting materials for winter dress, which I'm going to commence making this very evening."

"Some good-fortune," remarked the other.

"You'll soon deserve to be a sewer like a woman work harder than you do."

Which was true; yet when Mrs. Chandler went to market that evening her money was all gone, after she had bought her perambulator, groceries, &c. Her husband, her children, and herself required many new things, but at all events they wouldn't be there that week.

"Robert," said Mrs. Chandler the next day, "I wish I could earn a few shillings more. Your wages are not sufficient for my wants, though I am sure I'm as careful as I can be."

"You say, but what do you want my money for?"

"I don't like to see the children so shabby; you want a new Sunday hat—"

"And what do you want?"

"Almost everything, I'm afraid. I might do a little needlework, but then, you see, I'm busy all day, and I have a great deal of mending and darning to get through in the evening."

"You stretch your right too much already. I don't know what you can do unless you take a lodger. The Brown do."

"They have no children, and their house is smaller than mine. I'll think about it. A single man wouldn't give much trouble, and it would be all ready."

Once having the idea of a lodger in her head, Mrs. Chandler couldn't get rid of it. As things went, she had a chance, or even a room, to let. But the boys could have a bed made up for them in the parlour, Mrs. and Mrs. Chandler and the lady could have the boys' room; and the last bedroom in the house could be let at first shillings a week. Grand idea! Four shillings a week to spend in dress and in everything, less in clothing. Be done all! There was no need to put a nail in the window; for Robert knew many single men in want of a respectable lodging.

He soon brought home Amos Page, a young man about twenty, who was a bricklayer, and could at times earn over two pounds a week. Amos seemed to be a civil sort of young fellow, and gave little trouble. But how about the profits? Amos wanted his breakfast an hour sooner than Robert did, so there was extra cooking, and, of course, they had to give the lodger soap, candles, clean towels, &c., so that Mrs. Chandler's monthly profit after all. Their Amos was just always going on Saturday nights; his language was not always what Mrs. Chandler liked her children to hear. So the lodger had to leave.

"I'm not much better off for my lodger," said Mrs. Chandler to her neighbour, Mrs. Williams.

"It may pay when you lay two or three out, but furnished rooms to let, but a single man, with partial board, costs about as much as he pays. How do you manage to get on so well?"

"We are all too fatigued in our house," remarked Mrs. Williams.

Mrs. Chandler was rather amused at this remark.

"As much as to say we drink?" she afterwards said to her husband.

"Why, I never had a drop too much in my life," exclaimed Robert.

"And I couldn't take less than I do, unless I gave it up altogether."

This set them thinking what they did take. Mrs. Chandler had her half-pint at eleven o'clock, and her half-pint for dinner. She-and-his-pint for supper—fourteen a day, two-and-four-pence a week.

Robert was accustomed to consume beer at various periods during his work, simply because he had, always done so, and fancied he was better off at it. Then, though he never kept late hours, or drank to excess, Robert did go to the public house in the evening. Going to the public house with a working man does not mean merely having a glass and coming out again. It means meeting another, talking to another, drinking with another, going in to spend a penny or two pence, and really getting rid of his shillings. Then there are raffish fellows for benefit concerts, for amusements, for popular lectures; and I believe there are still some things as cents and shillings in the world, though passing much about the streets. Robert, however, in public is prohibited by law. Robert Chandler often took home a quarter of stout to drink while he smoked his pipe after supper.

"No one can call me a drunkard," said Robert, one evening.

Mrs. Chandler was silent for a few moments; then she said—

"No, you are not a drunkard; but more so, I still, I'm thinking we spend a great deal of money on drink."

"How must you go somewhere, I have misters."

"I have many many wants. What a lot of money we should have for drink and better things if we gave up drink altogether!" Mrs. Williams was saying.

"Robert," said Mrs. Chandler the next day, "I wish I could earn a few shillings more. Your wages are not sufficient for my wants, though I am sure I'm as careful as I can be."

"You say, but what do you want my money for?"

"I don't like to see the children so shabby; you want a new Sunday hat—"

"And what do you want?"

"Almost everything, I'm afraid. I might do a little needlework, but then, you see, I'm busy all day, and I have a great deal of mending and darning to get through in the evening."

"You stretch your right too much already. I don't know what you can do unless you take a lodger. The Brown do."

"They have no children, and their house is smaller than mine. I'll think about it. A single man wouldn't give much trouble, and it would be all ready."

Once having the idea of a lodger in her head, Mrs. Chandler couldn't get rid of it. As things went, she had a chance, or even a room, to let. But the boys could have a bed made up for them in the parlour, Mrs. and Mrs. Chandler and the lady could have the boys' room; and the last bedroom in the house could be let at first shillings a week. Grand idea! Four shillings a week to spend in dress and in everything, less in clothing. Be done all! There was no need to put a nail in the window; for Robert knew many single men in want of a respectable lodging.

He soon brought home Amos Page, a young man about twenty, who was a bricklayer, and could at times earn over two pounds a week. Amos seemed to be a civil sort of young fellow, and gave little trouble. But how about the profits? Amos wanted his breakfast an hour sooner than Robert did, so there was extra cooking, and, of course, they had to give the lodger soap, candles, clean towels, &c., so that Mrs. Chandler's monthly profit after all. Their Amos was just always going on Saturday nights; his language was not always what Mrs. Chandler liked her children to hear. So the lodger had to leave.

"I'm not much better off for my lodger," said Mrs. Chandler to her neighbour, Mrs. Williams.

"It may pay when you lay two or three out, but furnished rooms to let, but a single man, with partial board, costs about as much as he pays. How do you manage to get on so well?"

"We are all too fatigued in our house," remarked Mrs. Williams.

Mrs. Chandler was rather amused at this remark.

"As much as to say we drink?" she afterwards said to her husband.

"Why, I never had a drop too much in my life," exclaimed Robert.

"And I couldn't take less than I do, unless I gave it up altogether."

This set them thinking what they did take. Mrs. Chandler had her half-pint at eleven o'clock, and her half-pint for dinner. She-and-his-pint for supper—fourteen a day, two-and-four-pence a week.

Robert was accustomed to consume beer at various periods during his work, simply because he had, always done so, and fancied he was better off at it. Then, though he never kept late hours, or drank to excess, Robert did go to the public house in the evening. Going to the public house with a working man does not mean merely having a glass and coming out again. It means meeting another, talking to another, drinking with another, going in to spend a penny or two pence, and really getting rid of his shillings. Then there are raffish fellows for benefit concerts, for amusements, for popular lectures; and I believe there are still some things as cents and shillings in the world, though passing much about the streets. Robert, however, in public is prohibited by law. Robert Chandler often took home a quarter of stout to drink while he smoked his pipe after supper.

"No one can call me a drunkard," said Robert, one evening.

Mrs. Chandler was silent for a few moments; then she said—

"No, you are not a drunkard; but more so, I still, I'm thinking we spend a great deal of money on drink."

"How must you go somewhere, I have misters."

"I have many many wants. What a lot of money we should have for drink and better things if we gave up drink altogether!" Mrs. Williams was saying.

"Robert," said Mrs. Chandler the next day, "I wish I could earn a few shillings more. Your wages are not sufficient for my wants, though I am sure I'm as careful as I can be."

"You say, but what do you want my money for?"

"I don't like to see the children so shabby; you want a new Sunday hat—"

"And what do you want?"

"Almost everything, I'm afraid. I might do a little needlework, but then, you see, I'm busy all day, and I have a great deal of mending and darning to get through in the evening."

"You stretch your right too much already. I don't know what you can do unless you take a lodger. The Brown do."

"And do you mean to say," said Mrs. Wood, "that you are going to attend that sort of thing to have a lot of ladies gossip and prying about your plans, and expecting you to sit quiet and civil, and give away your time and their own, prying at you?"

"Well, I don't know; it isn't as my pleasure to do that to come and see us, and the more money of my house I have about me not that dear to me as you think."

"Oh, nonsense, they like it," replied her neighbour. "These ladies are all good, and they like they like playing at parson. No; if you wish him sit like to come and see us in a kindly way."

"I don't like to go to the hall, now and again, as well as usual, but I am not going to have any visiting ladies, and so I shall take good care to let her know."

Some days passed, and Mrs. Wood had almost forgotten the promised visitor, when one afternoon there came a gentle fall of the snow, and on opening it the different mystery about her. Mrs. Wood had made up her mind that when the lady called she would not go to the door herself, but would send one of her children to say she was busy.

But it was too late now, and she was obliged to stand for a few minutes and talk to the visitor. "You couldn't make it before, so I am sorry to find that. In spite of all her prejudices, she could not help acknowledging that the lady had called at a parson, and a good wife. "Then, too, she did not speak to her; but, as she left, she put into her hand a little book, saying—"

"Perhaps you would like this little book."

She found it very helpful to her, and I think you may have done so."

And Mrs. Wood took the book, for, as she said to her husband, "You couldn't make it before, so I am sorry to find that. In spite of all her prejudices, she could not help acknowledging that the lady had called at a parson, and a good wife. "Then, too, she did not speak to her; but, as she left, she put into her hand a little book, saying—"

"Perhaps you would like this little book."

She found it very helpful to her, and I think you may have done so."

And Mrs. Wood took the book, for, as she said to her husband, "You couldn't make it before, so I am sorry to find that. In spite of all her prejudices, she could not help acknowledging that the lady had called at a parson, and a good wife. "Then, too, she did not speak to her; but, as she left, she put into her hand a little book, saying—"

"Perhaps you would like this little book."

She found it very helpful to her, and I think you may have done so."

And Mrs. Wood took the book, for, as she said to her husband, "You couldn't make it before, so I am sorry to find that. In spite of all her prejudices, she could not help acknowledging that the lady had called at a parson, and a good wife. "Then, too, she did not speak to her; but, as she left, she put into her hand a little book, saying—"

"Perhaps you would like this little book."

She found it very helpful to her, and I think you may have done so."

And Mrs. Wood took the book, for, as she said to her husband, "You couldn't make it before, so I am sorry to find that. In spite of all her prejudices, she could not help acknowledging that the lady had called at a parson, and a good wife. "Then, too, she did not speak to her; but, as she left, she put into her hand a little book, saying—"

"Perhaps you would like this little book."

She found it very helpful to her, and I think you may have done so."

And Mrs. Wood took the book, for, as she said to her husband, "You couldn't make it before, so I am sorry to find that. In spite of all her prejudices, she could not help acknowledging that the lady had called at a parson, and a good wife. "Then, too, she did not speak to her; but, as she left, she put into her hand a little book, saying—"

"Perhaps you would like this little book."

She found it very helpful to her, and I think you may have done so."

And Mrs. Wood took the book, for, as she said to her husband, "You couldn't make it before, so I am sorry to find that. In spite of all her prejudices, she could not help acknowledging that the lady had called at a parson, and a good wife. "Then, too, she did not speak to her; but, as she left, she put into her hand a little book, saying—"

"Perhaps you would like this little book."

She found it very helpful to her, and I think you may have done so."

And Mrs. Wood took the book, for, as she said to her husband, "You couldn't make it before, so I am sorry to find that. In spite of all her prejudices, she could not help acknowledging that the lady had called at a parson, and a good wife. "Then, too, she did not speak to her; but, as she left, she put into her hand a little book, saying—"

"Perhaps you would like this little book."

She found it very helpful to her, and I think you may have done so."

And Mrs. Wood took the book, for, as she said to her husband, "You couldn't make it before, so I am sorry to find that. In spite of all her prejudices, she could not help acknowledging that the lady had called at a parson, and a good wife. "Then, too, she did not speak to her; but, as she left, she put into her hand a little book, saying—"

"Perhaps you would like this little book."

She found it very helpful to her, and I think you may have done so."

And Mrs. Wood took the book, for, as she said to her husband, "You couldn't make it before, so I am sorry to find that. In spite of all her prejudices, she could not help acknowledging that the lady had called at a parson, and a good wife. "Then, too, she did not speak to her; but, as she left, she put into her hand a little book, saying—"

"Perhaps you would like this little book."

She found it very helpful to her, and I think you may have done so."

And Mrs. Wood took the book, for, as she said to her husband, "You couldn't make it before, so I am sorry to find that. In spite of all her prejudices, she could not help acknowledging that the lady had called at a parson, and a good wife. "Then, too, she did not speak to her; but, as she left, she put into her hand a little book, saying—"

"Perhaps you would like this little book."

She found it very helpful to her, and I think you may have done so."

And Mrs. Wood took the book, for, as she said to her husband, "You couldn't make it before, so I am sorry to find that. In spite of all her prejudices, she could not help acknowledging that the lady had called at a parson, and a good wife. "Then, too, she did not speak to her; but, as she left, she put into her hand a little book, saying—"

"Perhaps you would like this little book."

She found it very helpful to her, and I think you may have done so."

Mrs. Wood's Mistake.

"AVZ you heard," said Mrs. Smith to her neighbour, Mrs. Wood, "that we are to have a visiting lady?"

"To have a visitor?" asked Mrs. Wood.

"A visiting lady—a district visitor, came called by my brother, it's a lady who comes round to see us regular, and brings us tracts, and such like."

The mutual professions are now almost called the same in the district, and it is not surprising that the same name should be given to the same work. The district visitor is a lady who comes round to see us regular, and brings us tracts, and such like."

The mutual professions are now almost called the same in the district, and it is not surprising that the same name should be given to the same work. The district visitor is a lady who comes round to see us regular, and brings us tracts, and such like."

The mutual professions are now almost called the same in the district, and it is not surprising that the same name should be given to the same work. The district visitor is a lady who comes round to see us regular, and brings us tracts, and such like."

The mutual professions are now almost called the same in the district, and it is not surprising that the same name should be given to the same work. The district visitor is a lady who comes round to see us regular, and brings us tracts, and such like."

The mutual professions are now almost called the same in the district, and it is not surprising that the same name should be given to the same work. The district visitor is a lady who comes round to see us regular, and brings us tracts, and such like."

The mutual professions are now almost called the same in the district, and it is not surprising that the same name should be given to the same work. The district visitor is a lady who comes round to see us regular, and brings us tracts, and such like."

The mutual professions are now almost called the same in the district, and it is not surprising that the same name should be given to the same work. The district visitor is a lady who comes round to see us regular, and brings us tracts, and such like."

But there are some people who know things without books, and Mrs. Wood was one of them. It was not only anxiety for her husband that had brought that haggard, care-worn look to poor Mrs. Wood's face.

"I am as very, very sorry for your trouble," said she gently; "it is so sad to see those we love suffer pain, and be made to feel them, and with a few more kind words of sympathy, she left."

Hardly an hour had passed, however, before she was once more at the door, this time with a basket on her arm.

"I have brought a little jelly," she said.

"I thought you would like it," said Mrs. Wood, and she gently; "it is so sad to see those we love suffer pain, and be made to feel them, and with a few more kind words of sympathy, she left."

"I am sure I'm very much obliged to you, ma'am," said Mrs. Wood, stiffly; "but," she added, frowning, "I did not mean to keep."

"I thought you would like it," said Mrs. Wood, and she gently; "it is so sad to see those we love suffer pain, and be made to feel them, and with a few more kind words of sympathy, she left."

"I am sure I'm very much obliged to you, ma'am," said Mrs. Wood, stiffly; "but," she added, frowning, "I did not mean to keep."

"I thought you would like it," said Mrs. Wood, and she gently; "it is so sad to see those we love suffer pain, and be made to feel them, and with a few more kind words of sympathy, she left."

"I am sure I'm very much obliged to you, ma'am," said Mrs. Wood, stiffly; "but," she added, frowning, "I did not mean to keep."

"I thought you would like it," said Mrs. Wood, and she gently; "it is so sad to see those we love suffer pain, and be made to feel them, and with a few more kind words of sympathy, she left."

"I am sure I'm very much obliged to you, ma'am," said Mrs. Wood, stiffly; "but," she added, frowning, "I did not mean to keep."

