## A Birthday Greeting

BY A. $\mathbf{D}$.
A nuw year lies before you, my dear,
As a hook with pages white; On which you alone must write

This bonk is a gift to you, my dear A gift from your Father above, Its pages glisten with damonds
And rubies and pearls of love.

And the use you make of the pearls, my dear The rubies, and gems so rare,

## The diamonds of minutes and hours and days

 And months of your Father's care.You must write in this lovely book, my dear Each thought, each act, and each word
And well for you if the record be found And well for you if the record be found
Just and fair in the sight of your Lord.

Then in this book of remembranos, my deat, With the golden pett of love,
Iour name will be writton, and lept as a gem In his treasure house above.

## OUR PERIODICALS:

PER YEAR-POSTAGE FREE

## The lesst, the nost popular.



## Pleasant Hours:

A PAPER FOR OUR YOUNG FOIK
Rev. W. H. WITHROW, D.D., Editor.

TORONTO, MARCH 18, 1893.

## вемпумвыия <br> S. S. AID COLLECTION <br> REVIEW SUNDAY, <br> Marah 26te.

This collection, it will be remembered is ordered by the General Conference to be taken up in each and every Sundayschool in the Methodist Church; and the Review Sunday in Murch is recommended as the best time for taking it up. This fund is increasing in usefulness, and does a very large amount of good. Almost all the schools comply with the Discipline in taking
it up. In a few cases, however, it is neg. it up. In a cew cases, however, it is neg. lected. It is very desirable that every
school should fall into line. Even schools so poor as to need help themselves are required to comply with the Discipline in this respect, to be entitled to receive aid from this fund. Superintendents of circuits and superintendents of schools will kindly see that in every case the collection is taken up. It should, when taken up, be given in charge of the superintendent of the circuit, to be forwarded to the District
Financial Secretaries, who shial transmit the same to the Conference Sumdry-school Secretary, who shall in turn remit to Warring Kennedy, Esq., Torouto, the laytreasurer of the Fund. (See Discipline,

## DUMB WITNESSES.

## by kate w. hamilton.

Ir was not wonderful that the neighbours called the place "Noah's Ark," but old Casper cared little what anyone said, and went on adding cage after cage $t$, his queer collection, and enjoying himself in his quiet odd way. By and by the boys of the town learned to know that Casper's was the place to secure any pet they desired. No rabbits were so tame, no pigeons so well trained, no syuirrels so intelligent as his. Then, too, he was willing not only to sell, but also to buy and to exchange, and so gradually a fair trade was established in his peculiar commodities. At first the old pean seemed inclined to avoid all but necesman seemed inclined to avoid all but neces
sary business intercourse with his fellow sary business intercourse with his fellow-
townsmen, and keep himself only to the townsmen, and keep himself only to the
society of his "family," as he gra 'v called the feathered and hairy inmates c is ark ; but the place was so attractive to the boys that it was not easy to prevent their visite.
Max would run in on his way to and from market and regale some of his favourites with stalks of celery or fresh beet-tops, laughing at the squawking and quacking that his ooming aroused, until old Casper could but laugh with him. Younger boys, emboldened by his success, followed his oxample, and there were nuts for the squirrels and drinties for the monkeys stored away in many a small pocket. Casper could
not resist kindness to his "family" and so not resist kindness to his "family," and so visits became numerous. But no one loved
the ark as little Fritz did. Poor Fritz, indeed, had not much else to love. He had no relatives except a dissipated uncle, who cared nothing for him beyond the work he could be made to do, and the child's usage and fare were notoriously hard. Still, he saved many a bit from his own scant moals for his friends at Casper's, and considered paws scratched his ragged jacket, or a bird perched fearlessly on his shoulder and ate perched fearlesis hand.
"They don't care; they like Fritz as well as anybody," the little fellow often whispered to himself, with his poor starved heart growing warm at the thought. It was only to himselfo he said it; he was shy of
letting even Casper see how inuch he letting even Casper see how much he
But one day an enemy found his way into the ark. Old Casper had gone up the complex marketing - the tastes of his fanily being somewhat diverse - and was detained longer than he had expected. When he returned he found that someone had been tormenting the animals. The frightened rabbits cowered into a corner, the squirrels were chattering and scolding furiously, and one poor little fellow had lost most of his magnificent tail. The monkey whined and cried, and told as best he could his story of ill-treatment, while the sticks with which the visitor had been poking him lay near Casper wanted to know, and he questioned on every side until he satisfied himself that only two had entered the place while he Whas absent-little Fritz and Tom Lang. "brought up no how," as Tom contemptuously suggested-should do such a thing?
"Couldn't much else be expected of him," said Tom, coolly
"We ourselves shall see," answered old Casper in the slow, precise way which alone made his good English possible. "Some testimony we will haf."
"Oh, if that's what you want," began Tom, loftily twirling his watch-chain. "I can get a dozen fellows-'
But Casper interrupted: "No; the witnesses, we haf them here. Call, you their names-Jooko and the squirrels.
Tom's face fell
Toun's face fell at this test; and well it might, for, as he approached the cages, the rabbits scurried into a corner, the squirrels retrented, and no calling could induce the monkey to approach the coaxingly outstretched hand.
"They don't know me very well," said "Too well they do kno
"Too well they do know you," answered old Casper, steruly.
Fritz's eyes had brightenerl. He waited only for Tom to step back out of sight, and then his low, loving calls brought his pets, one after another, about him,
"It is enough they tell," said Casper,
you come no more. You do think pecause they haf not words, they shall not tell? See now : to me they can bear withessthe dumb creatures; so can they to the God who made them. Learn that boy, and fear to harm the dumb. But here you As for Fritz
As for Fritz, he was cordially welcomed to the ark after that, by its owner as well as by the "family." It would not have seemed very great good fortune to most boys, perhaps, to live there ; but to Fritz, when old Casper finally induced his uncle to give him up, it meant the first he had ever known of kindness, affection, and home.

## "PANSY."

## by e. a. heath

The author of the Pansy books requires no formal introduction; for comparatively place in liters have achieved the important place in literature •which "Pansy" occupies, and few, if any, have become so well known, the reading world over, as this bright, genial, busy worker, who never wields the pen save as a mearis of promoting and uplifting truth. Her methods; too, are the very best. "Pansy" touches life at its centre. Having made this her starting-point, there is no turning back until the purpose is met; and this is done when, the volume ended, the reader has learned how to apply the truth that spoke to the heart in the story which Mrs. Alden tells between the covers of every book she writes.
Personal observation tells us that a greater number of young people have been shown the light by reading "The Chautauqua Girls," and the many that "Pansy has given to the world, than by making a special study of the truths these books set orth.
And this can readily be understood by any acquainted with these particular girls. Marion, Ruth, Eurie, and Flossie are four admirable characters. No less so, however as girls, than as women-after they have come into the magnificent woy which sheds the bricht glory Mro. Judge Burnham reflects-she who was born Ruth Erskine.
But to introduce "Pansy's" characters in turn, would be assuming a hospitality beyond the limit here decreed us; and, I ear the reader who has in store the pleasure of reading her later books would add, an office presuming, as well. The preference would be, to receive that amenity at the writer's hanl. "Pansy" herself is a most charming woman. She carries always the sincere smile of welcome, and extend ever a cordial, earnest hand, the warmth whose touch imparts the fervency of the flame that has kiudled into life fresh purposes, higher resolves, and helped to form nobler aims. She is a grand type of American Christian womanhood.
Mrs. Alden, whose maiden name was McDonald, was born in Rochester, N.Y., in 1842. From both father and mother she is rich in inheritance, each having bequeathed their children that greatest of all oarthly gits-an unsullied name, a
sterling character, a life truly Christian. sterling character, a life truly Christian. develop such traits as her writings alone show she must pussess.
Mrs. Alden received the now famous name of "Pansy" from an incident which occurred in early life. With the spirit of helpfulness upon her, the wee girl, having learned that the closing part of the day was to be set aside for some social observance, strayed into the garden. Her dear mother had a beautiful bed of pansy blossoms, which she was tending with great care. Prompted by their delicate, pleading beauty, the little girl gathered them every one, and carried them into the house to decorate the ronms for the event in prospect. The good mother was much disturbed, but the loving father called her his little pansy blossom; and so the name clung to her. And when at the age of ten years, she
wrote the story of the old fanily clock, that one day "would not go,", the dear father, moved to tears by the heantiful thing his daughter had done, told her to sign to it the name of "Pansy." Neither father nor mother could then have reatized the far-reaching intlucnce this name would carry, or the remote conners it would pene-

"Pangì" (Mrs. Isabella M. Aldev).
It is a most interesting fact that Mr: Daniel Lothrop, the eminent publisher, lately decensed, himself an earnest life long worker in the church and Sunday-school, should have hal the intuition into, and the sympathy with, "Pansy's" life-purpose, that enabled him when the young writer ha barely commenced to use her pen, to thro work his energies into helping forward her work. Through all the years he was her publisher, there existed between the two the utmost sympathy of Christian aim and "serrice, "unhroken," to quote from could mar its perfect confideny,"
Who can tell until the fince.
what the resulta for the final day of days, shall be from this for good have been, and and pubfism this combination of author and pubisher's purposes in this broadcall scattering of truth, that shall eventuall roll back the tides of evil?
Since this beautiful name of "Pansy" was so beautifully chosen, buok after boo
has been sent out. And yet "Pansy has been sent out. And yet "Pansy books are only a portion of her work. a large church, and she works faithfully b his side. She edits The Pansy, the known Sunday magazine for girls and boy and for the entire household, as well, w may add. Through the Pansy Society of Christian Endeavour, "Pansy," in mother fashion, gathers about her thousand of children, on either side the water, and bits in early life, and acoomplishes good, the in eaunt of which is sumply inculculable Mothers speak to her, and out of her own Mother-love, which ahe bestows upon promising young son, she gives ready and helpful answer.

Pansy's" winter home is in Washing ton, D.C. Her sumners she spends at the pen, and send out by its sparkling touch the truth and comfort her mission is to impart.

## GOD'S FOOTPRINTS.

A Frenchman who had won high rank among men of science, yet who denied the God who is the author of all science, was crossing the great Sahara desert in company with an A rab guide. He noticed with sneer, that at times his guide, whateve obstacles might arise, put them all aside, and, kneeling in the burning sand, calle on his God. Day after dicy passopplich ions. At lagt, oue evening as he rose from his knees, the plilosopher asked him with his knees, the philosopher asked him wnow a contemptuous smile, "How do you kno there is a God?" The guide fixed ${ }^{\text {nt }}$,
beaning eyes upon the scoffer for a mone in womler, and then said sollomly, " How do I know there is a Ged! How doI know that a man and not a camel passed my by last night in the diarkness? Was it not b," the print of his feet in the sand? Even so and he printed to the sun whose last "that were flashing over the lunely des

