## the dream peddirr.

P the atreets of 8lumber-town
Comes the crier with hile bell ;
Calling softly, up and down,
"Draarns to sell ! Dreams to sell! Will the children choose to bay 1 Such a world of them have If

- Here are dreams for merry spring, Pashioned where the blossoms wake
Where the fielde and meadorrs ring With the songs the breezes make; Dreame I dreams I cume and buy; Who bas merrier dreame than II
"Here are dreams for sommer sleep ; Eancies light as thistlo-spray, Woren where the tairies keep Carnival and holiday;
Dreams! dreams ! buy and tr5:
Who has daintior dreatae than if
Dreams to sell in Slamber-toma!
Sare you'll bay these glowing dreams
Warp and woof of rod and brown
Chosen from the antumn's gleams
$\Delta b_{1}$ no peddler far or nigit
Sells such gorgoous dicams as I!
"Hero's a dream that wintor brought
From his palaces of snow ;
Well his frozen fingers wroughi
All its roaders, long sgo,
When the stars shone, pure and bright. On your blessod Christmas night !

On the streets of Slamber.tuwn
Ever sounds a silver bell,
As the crior randers down
With his curious rares to soll,
Orying soltly: "Come and bay!
Who has sweoter drcams than I

\author{

- Wide Alonke.
}


## A "RUM ONE."

"Poke him up, boys! Poke him ap! He's deader'n a $\log 1$ " And the boy wio was the ringleader in the troop urged the others on to torment the wretched man who lay prostrate on a collar-door.

A loud laugh answered his speech, and the group gathered round the drunken man. But jabt tben a bareheaded girl came floing down the sireet, and with clinched fists and flishing eyes defiod the crowd of boys "Lat him alone, every one of you!" she cried. "Jest touch him if you dare! I'll thrash you every one, if you try it!"
"Hallool what you got to do with it $\}$ " growled one of the larger boys, edging up to the girl. "I'd like to "oe a girl thrash me, I would !"
"You will see it, if you don't stand off!" threatened the girl. "He's my father, that's what I've got to do with it! Tom Dobbs knows he's my father, and you shan't touch him, if he is drunk!"

Another big boy laughed a loud, jeering laugh. "Yes, he's your father," he said. "And a rum one he is, tool Ome on, boys; let the girl alone. We'll find far round the corner."

He led the troop away; while the bare-headed girl, looking after them, said bitterly-O so bitterly for auch a child: "Yee, he's a 'rum one,' but not the way you meant, Tom Dobbs. If it wasn't for ram, he wouldn't be here; I know that as well as anybody."
She knew that Tom had only used the word as it is used in its "street lang" sense. But alas! she realized its bitter, bitter truth. Rum had, in reality, made her father what he was $\rightarrow^{\text {a hanger-on at low saloons, a curse }}$ to himself and every ono who came near him.

Kum had made har, poor Minnie, s miserablo drankara's child, almost an outcast. Many tipees, when ho had come home in a dranton fary, he had
driven her into tho cold atreote, and slie dared not return until he bad fallon asleep.

Many nights sho had crouchod, wild. ogod and afraid, in porches and deep door-way, seoking sholtor from rain and tompest, gazing, with eager, long. ing gaze, through lighted windows into happy homes, and vainly wondering why she need be no wretched while thoy were so warm and well clad and joyous.

Ah, poor Minnie! That one word held the answer-a "rum one"-one of rum's victims; not a man, but a thing; a slave to an ovil passion, anfit to bo called by the names of husband and father, unfit for anything!

Who can mention one single right or duty or privilege for which a drunk. ard is fit? No; a "rum one" lives for but one miserable object-to gratify the dreadful appetito which has mado him what ho is.
O dear young readers, do all you can to help break down this fearful rum-temple, whercin so many, many thousands of victims-the innocent and heedless, as woll as the guilty-are every year eacrificed. Talk against it, work against it, fight against it, pray againat it ; and who can toll how far your influence will reach !
Not a great city in our land-alas! many little ones-but hides thouaands of poor children, whoee daye are spent, not like yours in happy play and healthful study, but wandering, from corner to corner, hearing and learning all that is bad in the streets, searching asloons, alleye, cellar-waye, to find the drunken father who should be caring for his children; coaxing him to the miserable home, and then shrinking and hiding from his cruel blows and fierce anger.

0 children, pity thess poor little ones, if you cannot pity the drunkard who cause3 80 much misery. Do all you can to aid and rescue them, and never, nerer add one cruel woid, one mocking laugh, to the barden of scorn and abanie they already bave to bear.
Poor little Minnie! Woree than fatherless ! Wandering the streeto, the jest of rade bojs and idele girla, untaught, unloved, uncared for! Hesven be mercifal to her, and the many thousands like her, and bring the day speedily when in all our broad, bright land there shall be no "rum" fal hers, no neglected drunkards' children !-Careful Buildors.

## BEAVER KITTENS,

ALL of our readers have some knowledge of the kittens that play so nimbly about our homes, bat which one of them has yeen a beaver kitton? In some Indian homes are found some of those cunning littlo kittens belong. ing to the beaver family. A gentloman who has seen them in their homes gives the folloring description of them. He says:
"Ono dwelling harboura from four to twelve iudividuals, rarely more, though cighteen or twenty have been noted, all of the same family, but of two generations, representing littors of kittens of two successive years The young make their appeanince uscally in Misy, and are from four to eight in number, fivo being the aversce. Queerlooking little fellows they are too, with their heavy heads, big, cuttiog toeth, flat tails, and fine, mouselive fur, not yet disfigured by the long, coarse hair so noticeablo with adulta.

When taken at an early ago thay aro oasily domeaticatod, and are so enteemed as pets in the far Wcst and fur comntries that alnost overy trading jpart or oamp can exhibit three or four. It is no uncommon occurrenco to seo ono running about an ludisn lodge, submitting pationtly to the wiles and capricas of the little savagee, or joining in their aporte, and frequently recoiving with tho papoose the nounishment from the maternal breast. The cry of the 'kitten,' too, is ao exactly liko that of an onweaned child that one is readily mistakon for the other by oven tho initiated. On ono occasion I visited a wigwan at Little Traverse, Michigan, for the pur pose of viewing a 'real, livo, baby benver.' 'Ho cry all the eamo as papoose,' remarked the squaw, as sho brought the littlo fellow forward, at the same time giving him an unmorciful pinch that caused him to set upa doleful littlo wail that, had I not been forewarned, I ahould certainly bave belioved to proceed from $s$ minute, black-eged speciuen of an aboriginal infant that, swathed in cloth, beade, and bark, and bound fast, mummy. like, to a board, atood leaning up againgt the wall."

## WINTEI EVENINGS ON THE

 Faral.Live on the farm would lose half the monotony and dulness of which many, and eapecially young people, complain if there was a more general underatanding of the wondertul processes of nature and the history of the common thinge that are continually under observation. The hard, wearging toil of the farm need not neceszarily rob a man of all the pleasures of superior knowledge. It is always beat to have something good and useful to think about while the hands are employed. More study and reading of gooa books on the farm would after a whilo drive out the peatilent gossip, and petty bactbiting, the bane of so many country neighbourhocds.
Goseip is almost a sure sign of intellectual barrenness, of empiy mindr, if not of empty hesds. Give men and women something that calla for earnest thinking and they will cease to belabor each other with their tonguee.

Debating clubs, lyceums, spelling schools, and othor gatherings where mental improvement is the obisf aim, are worthy of support and encourage ment. In country neighbourhoods the school-houses may generally be depended upon for meelings of this kind. A debating club conducted on business principles is one of the very best moans for stirring op the minds of young and old, and stimulating to independent stady and remearch. Not the least smong the benefits of such meetings are the promotion of pleasant social intercuurse and an increase of neighbourly kindneas and consideration.

## MY SAVIOUR.

The bun's rays stole through the windows of the school-house, gentiy lighting on many a fair face. It was Sunday, and the children were listening again to the old story of tho Saviour's love. With tears in eye and roice, a lady was picturing something of what our dear Lord suffered and bore for us.

The lesson had been brought to a closs, school dismissed, teacher and
acholar passed forth into the Juno air when tho lady canght aight of ono llitlo loiterer all alono-and ailonely weeping.
"Jessia, what is tho unattor $!$ " ehn asked.

I novar felt beforo what miy Saviour weat through for mo! Ob, what can I do for hin !"
There wha a monimit'y silence. Thn ludy knew the wayward haurt to which she ejpoke.
"Joasie, darling," sho eaid, " you can try to bo tho very best girl in all tho clasy and echool for his anko."

That wrek the lady was called away for some montha to a distent county. On her return ahe was speaklog with the achool-mistreas, when tho lattor, knowing nothing of that Siondny after noon's talk with tho child, sajud, und denly-
"I can't think what has como ovor Joasio Browa. Sho used to tho so trcublesouse, now she tu tho liest child in all the school."

Mittlo reader this is hrue. Rewting on and trusting in Jesua' lovo did indeed work this gruat change in Jeasiu's lifa. Has it done the same in yourg? Have you ever eaid, liko her, "What $\operatorname{csn}$ I do for my Saviour, who did no much for mel" Ahl perhaps notperhaps the reason in, you do not yet know or love him, though he lovet you, and is calling you to hinsolf. Wil! you obey his call! "Liear, and sour soul ghall live!"

## THE BOY'S BARLEYCAKES

Litriss did that Jewish mothor think, as she ground the grain, and mixed the dough, and heated the oven, and gave the five caker to her little boy as ho started for the great outdoor meeting, that her littlo cakes, passing through the bands of the Prophet of Nazaroth, wore to feed the five thousard men who gatherod to hear "is words of grace. ind little do an think, when we ars doing eome trifing service, how great a blessing God may pronounce upon the labour of our hands. What a story that bos had to tell his mother when he wont home from the meeting; and what atories will be told to us when we reach the eternal home, and learn that our feeble service, our faintly finoken words, our little things done in the Master's name, have been crowned with a bleasing that shall abide throughout eternity. Lat us do our wort heartily for God, and pray that he may accept the labour of our hands, and crown it with his oternal benediction.-Lillle Chriwian.

## READING FOR BOY8 AND GIRIS.

We are cortain that many parente are very neglectful of their children as to the maticr of reading. It requires effort to prevail upon children to read good books, and because of this fuct the eubject is not urged upan their attention, and they are allowed to full into reading habits which aro positivels peraicious, or are parmitted to grow up with none at all. And as they do not leara to draw plessure from good books, they seek it in other directions, the theatre, the dance, the cand and pine table, and to young men tho billiard saloon and other rosorta more qnestionable still, proeent attractions which take the young proplo away from honie and subject then to influodces which aro dangerous and often destructisa.

