

ve a great dislike to come
a, they will travel with the
g. Nothing distresses
than to be followed by
y at a canter or any
ill animals, the rhinoceros
sion, for he can hardly
rouch within sight or
the rhinoceros be dead.
was thought impossible
le records of daring ad-
hooting the great animal.
In Anderson has been
as an elephant-hunt
interested in one of his
have copied it to read
ifferent tropical moon-
Anderson—alone, as usual
sition on a narrow neck
with pools of water. He
small *skarm* built of stone
in two or three guns
ently a noise like that
ing is generally the *mahout*, or driver,
ear, and an immense
l, followed by others, to
fteen. "Their towers
at a glance," says
at they were all males.
sight to behold so
approaching with a
ecting, and stately
elevated ground
ad which gradually
er, together with the
an increased appear-
tiness to their natu-
s. Crouching down
e of the *skarm*, I waited
nd ready rifle the app-
male, who, unconsc-
ing straight for my
sition of his body, how-
e for a shot, and know-
e that I had little chance
than a single good one.
While Hezekiah was trying to bring his
people in Judah back to a true faith, the
rest of Israel—called the Ten Tribes—
went farther away from it. They built
altars to strange gods all through the land,
using the hilltops, and beautiful groves,
and wide spreading trees for their idol-
service. They knew that the faith of
Israel was in one great and good God who
was a father to his earthly children, but
they loved themselves, and did not want
to put aside the real evil of their hearts,
which the deaf and dumb idols could not
less of taking any. They went very far into
idolatry, for they made two molten images
in the form of calves, and they served
Baal. There was a kind of worship that
made parents compel their children to
pass through fire, and even this the poor
misguided Israelites did, thinking to
please some evil power that might harm
them. The Lord had sent message after

probability saved my life, for at the same
instant the trunk of the enraged animal
descended precisely on the spot where I
had precisely crouched, sweeping away
the stones—many of large size—that
formed the fore-part of my *skarm* like so
many pebbles. In another moment his
broad fore-feet passed directly over my
face. I now expected nothing short of
being crushed to death, but imagine my
relief, when, instead of renewing the
charge, he swerved to the left and moved
off with considerable rapidity—most hap-
pily without my having received other
injuries than a few bruises from the falling
stones." Yet after all this Mr. Anderson
snatched up another rifle, and, taking aim,
pulled the trigger, when the piece missed
fire. Had this happened at first nothing
could have prevented his instant death.
It is very dangerous to get upon soft
ground with an elephant. As soon as the
animal feels himself sinking he seizes the
first thing he can reach and puts it under
his feet to keep himself up. The first
thing is generally the *mahout*, or driver,
and next he drags the *howdah*, on which
the riders sit, to support him. The mo-
ment the *mahout* cries "*Fuss-gya!*" every
rider scrambles or tumbles off the ele-
phant's back as soon as possible.

LESSON NOTES.

FOURTH QUARTER.

STUDIES IN THE OLD TESTAMENT, FROM
ELIJAH TO ISAIAH.

LESSON XI.—DECEMBER 11.

CAPTIVITY OF THE TEN TRIBES.

Kings 17. 6-18. Memorize verses 11-18.

GOLDEN TEXT.

The face of the Lord is against them that
do evil.—1 Pet. 3. 12.

THE LESSON STORY.

While Hezekiah was trying to bring his
people in Judah back to a true faith, the
rest of Israel—called the Ten Tribes—
went farther away from it. They built
altars to strange gods all through the land,
using the hilltops, and beautiful groves,
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Israel was in one great and good God who
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they loved themselves, and did not want
to put aside the real evil of their hearts,
which the deaf and dumb idols could not
less of taking any. They went very far into
idolatry, for they made two molten images
in the form of calves, and they served
Baal. There was a kind of worship that
made parents compel their children to
pass through fire, and even this the poor
misguided Israelites did, thinking to
please some evil power that might harm
them. The Lord had sent message after

message to them by his prophets, but they
would not listen, and so he allowed the
king of Assyria to come and take them all
out of their land into captivity in his land.
All their pleasant homes, and vineyards
and fields, and olive yards were left to
strangers, while they took up their little
ones, and their aged and sick, and went
into captivity. It was what they had long
been told would come, and at last it came.

QUESTIONS FOR THE YOUNGEST.
Where was Israel once in slavery? In
Egypt.

What did the Lord do for them? He
made them free.

Where did he bring them? Into their
own land.

What did he say they must do? Wor-
ship the one true God.

What did they do? They worshipped
the gods of the heathen.

What did the Lord say about them?
That it would send them into captivity.

Was this done? Yes, they were carried
away.

Who was then king over Israel?
Hoshea.

How many tribes did he rule over?
Ten.

When did Judah go into captivity?
More than a hundred years after.

Why was all this needful? To bring
them back to God.

Do people serve for their sins now?
Yes.

LESSON XII.—DECEMBER 18.

READ.

GOLDEN TEXT.

Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God
and him only shalt thou serve.—Luk.
4. 8.

Titles and Golden Texts should be thor-
oughly studied.

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| Titles. | Golden Texts. |
| E. S. E. | Let a double— |
| The W. O. I. . . . | Trust in the— |
| E. and the S. . . . | The gift of— |
| E. and N. | Heal me, O— |
| E. at D. | The Angel of— |
| J. the B. K. | When the righteous |
| J. R. the T. | We will not |
| I. M. to J. | Cease to do |
| W. T. S. | They also have— |
| H. R. the T. | Them that honor— |
| C. of the T. T. . . | The face of— |
| R. | Then shalt— |
| The P. of P. . . . | His name shall— |

TIT FOR TAT.

Six and Nine had a falling out,
I can't say what it was all about.
One grew angry and said, "O fie,
You know you are worth three less than
I!"
The other cried, with a pout and frown,
"You're nothing but Six turned upside
down."

A LITTLE GIRL'S LAMENT.

No matter how good I've been all day,
No matter how little I've had to say,
No matter how kind I've been to Paul,
And let him play with my cups and doll,
My mother often says at night,
Just before she takes the light,
"I'm always glad when my babes are in
bed,
So und asleep with prayers all said,
Good night! little girl, go away to bed,
It is nearly eight; my! how time flies!"
And then she hurries off down stairs,
Almost before I'm through my prayers,
And I lie awake and think and think,
While the stars through the window blink
and blink;
And it gets so lonely in my room,
It seems that I came to bed too soon,
And I wish my mother hadn't said,
She was always glad when I went to bed.

PATTY AND THE BUTTERFLY.

BY ANNE OLIVE.

Patty is three years old. Her mamma
is very busy one day, and so let her go
into the garden to pick some flowers.
Patty had gathered some pinks and
roses, when her mamma heard her
crying and crying.
"What is the matter, Patty?" asked
mamma, in alarm.
"See!" said Patty, "my prettiest flower
has got some wings and flown away!"
Then mamma smiled, and took Patty to
her arms and kissed her. She told her
that in the garden to-morrow she might
see the same beautiful butterfly on another
flower.
That is how Patty mistook the butter-
fly for a flower.
She knows now that butterflies have
wings, but flowers do not.

AN EASTERN MOTHER AND
CHILD.

Some of the manners and customs in
Eastern lands are very different from our
own.
In Eastern lands women always wear a
veil. The veil that they wear is not light
and transparent as with us, but it is
usually a heavy, dark covering which quite
hides their faces, except where the eyes
and mouth are exposed to the air.
In the East it is considered a great dis-
grace for any woman to appear on the
street without her veil. It is true that
some poor women do not wear a veil, but
it is only the very poorest that are content
to go without this article of clothing.
One might think that where women
were so carefully veiled, they would al-
ways be treated with respect. But this is
not so in many parts of the East, and, in-
deed, it is only in Christian lands that
woman is really respected and truly
loved.