

The Junior Epworth Era

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An Important Call

"Hello, there, Central! do you know Who 'tis that says to you Hello? I'm mamma's little girl, Louise, And won't you send the doctor, please? 'Who told me? No one; I'm alone, And climbed and ringed our telephone, Because I want the doctor, quick, For Butterball is dreadful sick. No, not a dolly, nor a horse— My yellow chicken 'tis, of course. What? you don't think he'll come at all? I know he would if mamma'd call;— He comed quick when I had the croup; And Butterball's on our back stoop, All scrooched up in a yellow heap, And keeps a-crying, 'Yeep! yeep! yeep!'— I think it's croup, or some such thing, And that is why I climbed to ring— You say that he can't come—then I— I'm 'fraid my Butterball will die!"

—By Cora A. Matson Dolson.

Weekly Topics

Oct. 13.—"TWO PROPHETS WITH ONE MESSAGE." (Seeking salvation.)

Joel 2. 32; Amos 5. 14.

Q. What was the condition of the land when Joel spoke to the people? A. Joel 1. 4, 10-12. (The whole of the harvest was eaten by swarms of locusts.)

Q. What did the prophet advise? A. Joel 1. 14, 19. (Confession and prayer to God.)

Q. What did he say God wanted? A. Joel 2. 12, 13.

Q. What would God do for them then? A. Joel 2. 25-27.

Q. Are such blessings open to us? A. Joel 2. 28, 29; Acts 2. 16-18. (The temporal blessings are small when compared with the spiritual. Spiritual fulness is better than material plenty. Both come from God.)

Q. How may we receive these? A. Joel 2. 32; Amos 5. 14.

Oct. 20.—"RUNNING AWAY FROM DUTY." (Shirking duty.) Jonah 3. 1-4.

Q. What did God want Jonah to do? A. Jonah 1. 2.

Q. What did Jonah do? A. Jonah 1. 3.

Q. From what did Jonah try to run away? A. "The presence of the Lord."

Q. Did he succeed? A. No! Ps. 139. 7-10.

Q. What happened to Jonah? A. He got into trouble.

Q. Of what kind? A. Jonah 1. 4-15.

Q. Was Jonah drowned? A. No! Jonah 1. 17.

Q. What did he do? A. Jonah 2. 1.

Q. What did he think about? A. Jonah 2. 7.

Q. What lesson did he learn? A. Jonah 2. 8.

Q. Did God have mercy on Jonah? A. Jonah 2. 10.

Oct. 27.—JUNIOR MISSIONARY MEETING.

SUGGESTED PROGRAMME.

Hymn 164.

Prayer—That the Gospel light may more and more shine in the Dark Continent.

Scripture Lesson—Luke 4. 16-21.

Hymn 173.

Address—"The wonderful country called Africa, by the Superintendent visit-

ing some of Africa's noted missions, under the direction of the guides."

Hymn 167.

The News Agents will tell about:—"The mill boy who became famous as a missionary and explorer in Africa."

"The clever engineer who died for Uganda." "An African slave boy who became a bishop."

Mizpah Benediction.

Next month we will visit our French missions in Quebec.

Suggested Helps:—(Order from J. C. Stephenson, Methodist Mission Rooms, Toronto)—Draw an outline map of Africa, showing missions visited;

"Ganda's White Man of Work," 35c, 50c;

"Life of David Livingstone," 5c; "Life of Mackay of Uganda," 5c; School Geography.

INFORMATION FOR THE GUIDES.

FROM NEW GUINEA TO MOMBASA, AFRICA.

We have another ocean voyage before us to-day. The last place we visited in the South Sea Islands was Papua, or New Guinea. To-day we take the steamer once more and again sail westward. It is very hot still, isn't it? We wonder how people live all the time in this intense heat. At last we see land lying like a cloud on the horizon before us, and the captain tells us that we are in sight of Africa. A few hours more and we enter the port of Mombasa, the terminus of the Mombasa-Uganda Railway, which was opened in 1902.

FROM THE COAST TO UGANDA.

Here we will take the train. We can scarcely believe that we are in Africa—Livingstone and Mackay, and all the other missionaries of whom we have heard had to wade through swamps and cut their way through tangled undergrowth, but we glide along in comfortable railway cars over a smooth road-bed. We feel that we have reached the heart of Africa when we see the waters of the beautiful Victoria Nyanza glistening before us. Once more we go aboard a beautiful modern steamer for the last stage of our journey to Uganda.

UGANDA—WHERE MACKAY LIVED.

Uganda! The boys are getting excited now. Why, this is where Mackay did his work. It is less than thirty years since he first reached Uganda's capital. Then this was a heathen country; the people sunk in savagery and superstition, though more civilized than some of the other native races. Now we find a Christian nation ruled by a Christian king. While we are here we will attend service in the beautiful cathedral, built under the supervision of Mr. Borup, an engineer-missionary, who has taught the Waganda to make bricks and instructed them in carpentry and agriculture.

We look around us on the dark faces of the reverent congregation, and feel that though of a different race, we are with them, "One in Christ Jesus."

LIVINGSTONIA—NAMED AFTER ITS FOUNDER, DAVID LIVINGSTONE.

We have a great deal to talk about as we return to Mombasa, and once more

About Your Manners

A boy may not always be judged by the way in which he behaves himself before his elders, for sometimes the boy is bashful, timid, or over-awed by his surroundings; but a boy's manners, when he is in the familiar scenes of home, or among his equals in age on the playground, are a pretty sure index to the boy's nature and disposition. And the way he conducts himself among other boys, not only shows what he is, but it helps to make him either a better or worse boy, as the days pass by. If, therefore, you would not cultivate a sour disposition, cultivate a pleasant manner. Some boys, and more girls, attract us at once by their cheerful smiles or happy laughter, and others by their gloomy looks almost make us think that they must have been born under a thunder cloud and baptized in vinegar. One of the best cures for a cross feeling is just to put your mouth into the shape of a smile. You cannot long feel "sour" if you make your face look "sweet." Just try it the next time you are getting pouty. Smiles are very "catching," just as much so as the measles, and are a hundred times more desirable. If you smile, some one will smile back; but if you frown some other person will likely frown, too. So, you see, not only for our own sakes, but for those of our friends and playmates all around us, we should cultivate a pleasant manner among them.

... A tidy boy or girl is a joy to mother and father; but one of careless, untidy habits is a constant worry and care. Keep your personal appearance neat. There is nothing more ugly than

dirty on a boy's face or hands (unless it is on a girl's), and one who thinks it "doesn't matter" if clothing is well arranged and kept brushed or not, if the boots are muddy or clean, is making a great mistake. Let your personal appearance be always tidy and neat. . . .

And most boys might be more polite than they are. It is a sign of good breeding for every child to say, "If you please," or "Thank you." Many boys and girls are less polite at home than elsewhere. This should not be so. A son or daughter who has poor manners towards father, mother, or one another, will fall sometime when among others, and show their real selves by some sad breach of manners there. Therefore, be as pleasant and polite at home as you would be in some other person's home. In that way you will be real, not counterfeit. . . .

And try to be natural. By that we mean do not "put on airs." Do not be "affected" in your style. That will lead to an artificial manner that will spoil you. People say sometimes, "She is altogether too nice." What do they mean? Why, just this—that you are not real in what you say or do—that you are simply striving after effect. To be pleasant for the sake of the pleasure it gives us, to be polite because we really want to be polite, and kind and generous, to cultivate a habit of helpful, happy intercourse because we want to be that kind of a boy or girl, and to grow up into the type of man or woman that loves to keep the Golden Rule from the heart—in the best way for all. How about your manners?