## ace caye fox tite tloung.

EVENING HYMN.
The day is done: 0 God the Son, Look down upon Thy little one.

0 Light of light, Keep me this night,
And shed round me Thy Presence bright.
I need not fear, If Thou art near;
Thou art my Saviour, kind and dear.

> Thy gentle eye Is ever nigh:

It watches me when none is by.

## Thy loving ear

 Is ever near,Thy little children's voice to hear.
So happily And peacefully,
1 lay me down to rest in Thee.
To Father, Son, Aud Spirit One,
In Heaven and earth all praise be done.

## PART OF TEE CONCERN.

A clergyman on his way to a missionary meeting overtook a boy, and asked him about the road and where he was going.
"O!" he said, "I'm going to the meeting to hear about the missionaries."
"Missionaries!" said the minister. "What do you know about missionaries?"
"Why," said the boy, "I'm part of the concern. I've got a missionary box, and I alkiays go to the missionary-meeting. I belong."
Every child should feel that he is "part of the concern," and that his work is just as important as that of any one else. Linchpins are little things; but if they drop out the wagon is very likely to come a standstill. Every pin and screw should be in working order, and every child should be able to say, "Ialways go to the missionary meeting. Why, Im part of the concern."

## ASHAMEED TO TELL MOTHER.

"I would be ashamed to tell mother," was a little boy's roply to his comrades who were trying to tompt him to do wroug.
"But you need not tell her; no one will know anything about it."
"I rould know all about it myself, and I'd feel might mean if I couldn't tell mother."
"It's a pity you was.n't a girl. The idea of" a boy running and telling his mother every little thing!"
"You may laugh if you want to," said the noble boy, "but I've made up my mind never, so long as I live, to do anything I would he ashamed to tell my mother."

Noble resolve, and which will make almost any life true and useful. Let it be the rule of every boy and girl to do nothing of which they would be ashamed to tell their mother.

THE SEVEN WONDERS OF THE WORLD.


#### Abstract

"The seven wonders of the world" are:1. The Pyramids of Egypt. 2. The temple, the walls, and hanging gardens of Babylon, the most celebrated city of Assyria. 3. The Chryselephantine statue of Jupiter Olympus, the most renowned work of Phidias, the illustrious artist of Greece. The statue was formed of gold, and was sitting on a throne almost touching the summit of the temple, which was seventy feet high. 4. The Temple of Diana at Ephesus, which was 220 years in building, and which was 425 feet in length and 220 in breadth, and supported by 127 marble columns of the Ionic order, sixty feet high. 5. The Mausoleum at Helicarnassus, erected to the memory of Mausolus, the king of Caria, by his wife Artemesis, B. C. 358. 6. The Pharos at Alexandria, a light-house erected by Ptolemy Soter at the entrance of the harbour of Alexandria. It was 450 feet high, and could be seen at $:$ distance of 100 miles, and upon it was inscribed, "King Ptolemy, to the gods, the saviours, for the benefit of the sailors." 7. The Colossus at Rinodes, a brazen image of Apollo, 105 Grecian feet in height, and located at the entrance of one of the haibours of the city of Rhodes.


## HEATEEN.

The word" heathen" means literally heath dicellers, and was given in olden days to the poor country folk, who were too often left in the darkness of pagan worship, while the more civilized inhajitants of the town weregladdened by the light of the gospel.

The word is now used to denote all who are living, as did the ancient hoath-dwellers, without the knowleage of Christ.

## THE GREATEST LOSS.

A boy has tro eyes; if he lose one he canuse the other. He has two hands; if he lose. one he can use the other. He has two feet; if he lose one he can use the other. He has but one soul; if that is lost, what then?

