

Happy Days

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GLIMPSES AT CHINA.

OUR engraving brings to view several scenes that are familiar to travellers in China. The upper section represents a puppet show and exhibition of juggling and magic, accompanied by excruciating music such as the Chinese know so well how to make. The central portion indicates one of the prominent Chinese industries, that of silk culture, the cocoons being brought into the place where they are prepared to be unwound. The lower scene is a sketch of a farmer's family at work in various occupations, with the little vine-covered cottage in the back ground.



beautiful gaslight to sit by on cold winter nights? All kinds of machinery are worked by it, from the factory to the engine. Even the oil that we use in our lamp comes from coal and the remains of plants. If you were to take a piece in your hands you could see the impression of leaves like those you gather in country lanes. Many have stems, too. They are very hard, and even have the marks where the roots grew.

Many kinds of ferns and huge trees of the forest often make coal, for every coal mine has more or less of these. Even the cones of the pine have been found in the coal.

Peat is the beginning of a bed of coal before it grows hard. You know what a nice fire it makes. Coke which you have seen burning so brightly in the grate is made by driving out all the oil and gases from coal—the very gas that we burn.

Tar often oozes out of the lumps of coal on a fire, making little black bubbles

HOW COAL IS MADE.

Did you know that coal is made from plants? Not one child in a hundred knows that! The very heat it gives out is what the plant first took in. What is there more valuable than coal, that warms our houses so nicely and gives us such