# CLEASANKHOURS 

VoL. XIV.]
TORONTO, APRIL 21, 1894.
[No. 16.

## What Made the Difference?

## by L. A. obrar.

Drar child, you can't go to the picnic ; Your toes are all out of your shoes, And your dress is faded and poor and "thin We can't have whatever we choose."

But, mamma, there's Maggie Jones over Has way,
Has stockings, and shoes, and a gown Whenever she needs them, and so does her ma,

And you are a much nicer woman than she, And Mr. Jones hasn't a trade;
o papa must earn much more money than he,
And I am sure he is always well paid." And I am sure he is always well paid.'
'Tis the beer that takes your father's spare dimes
The beer bought at Jones' store;
oo the Jones' are growing richer each day, While each day we keep on growing poor."
The father seemed asleep in his chair, But he heard every word that was said, lhough he gave no sign that they reached his By a movement of hand or head.
at down in his heart was a silent vow That, instead of Sam Jones beer here should come to his child, and wife, and home,
For the future, Sam .Jones' cheer.

## BLUE THUNDER.

## by Jess.

Ir was a wild-looking country, with dried rriass, bunches of grease-root, and knots of rickly cacti covering the ground. Occa sionally a scrubby oak appeared that looked is though it had never drank its fill since it fell an acrorn from the stunted mother ranch into the dry mother earth.
There were no herds here, only skin tents scattered among scraggy waks about a low adobe schoolhouse.
How small it looked with its thick white sides and low flat roof! Many of the children, who now sat upon the rough board bench filling the little room to overflowing, could remember when the schoolhouse wis built, and how, with their own hands, they had helped to shape the rude blocks and place them in the summer suu to dry. How strange they thought the white perple were to concern themselves so much aloout crooked lines and odd marks in books when there was game to be found in the mountains and hunting on the plains.
But slowly, one by one, the tents of the more progressive Indians were moved earer the adobe schoolhouse, that their sons and daughters might learn the wisidom of the white man, and one day appear at the congress of the nation to represent their own people.
As bright as these prospects were in the minds of the young, there were times when they realized only the heaviness of their burden and the impossibility of learning crooked $S$ and queer-looking T. At such times the copper-coloured faces looked at each other with a sorrowful, hopeless expression painful to see.

One, two, three, rang the bell on the teacher's desk. Each pupil looked from before rough-board would first be called upon to recite a lesson they knew so little about?

Blue Thunder," the teacher called, "you may come to the desk
" Me no know lesson.
"Come to me and learu it.
"Me learn it here, me big lnjun, me learn meself."
"Blae Thandar, will you obey me?"
'Ugh, white teacher baby, Blue Thunder to these wild children of the desert. Did big Injun.
For a moment stillness reigned at the little mission school, while forty eyes looked wonderingly at the little teacher whom Blue Thunder had dared disobey. Could such a disobedience be passed by unnoticed? Alas! none knew better than the teacher the advantage her little flock could take from such a course.
"Come to me!" The voice had changed to severer tones and the blue eyes looked threateningly.

Ugh!" Slowly Blue Thunder rose, gathering his buckskin clothes about him,
she not deserve their love
"Ugh, white teacher baby, Biue Thunder big Injun. Blue Thunder no love, women love, Blue Thunder take care of little paleface teacher." This last was said in a lower tone, while a defiant glance was cast at his companions.
For a moment he stood there, straight and tall, looking into the faces of his companions. Did he know of their premedipanions. Did
foon a low cry, such as the nighthawks often make while calling to their companions, sounded throughout the little

and walkedit the teacher's desk. A sullen look playedthon his features the while he stumbled through the first rudimentary lessons in the Enclish language
"Blue Thunder." The teacher's hand still held the book, but her eyes were downcast, fastened upon the brown hands before her.
"Can I never touch your heart? Will you never obey me because you love me and not through fear? Have I not proven my love for you?" Her voice grew lower and a pale face rested itself on a small, hardworked hand. But her mind was not with her flock at this time ; it wandered away her flock at this time ; it wandered away to her own home, to the father and mother, the sislers and brothers, and comfortable
home, loft bohing become a mivionary
room. It grew louder and louder and seemed to come from many throats. The teacher had heard this cry lefore and knew it to be a cry of distress and unity. Did these poor simple minds, then, think they were distressed and were to demand relief from the duties she had placed upon them and the labours of the schoolroom?
One moment she stood looking pityingly at them with the words "my children" on her lips, then she closed her eyes to keep out the sight of the enraged little ones pressing toward her. On and on came the hurrying feet, and louder and louder grew their cries. The rough desks that only an hour before had held their books were now hour before had held their books were n
brokser in piecen to be aeed as weapons.

Silently the brave teacher sank into a chair to wait for the angry blows to fall and crush out the life she had so willingly given for their use. She heard footsteps on the platform surrounding her desk and parted her lips in one last prayer. As she did so she felt a strong hand laid upon her shoulder and the breath of Blue Thunder touched her cheek.
'Me big Injun, blows no hurt 'Blue Thunder. Little teacher heap baby, love cry. Blue Thunder no cry, no love. Big jun keep litle
Down came the blows. Harder and harder they fell staggering Blue Thunder as he bent to protect her form. Once she looked up at the face above her; the features were set with a fixed expression as though ready to bear all the blows heaped upon him and bear them silently and without complaint
Not a cry escaped his lips ; he only bent lower if an exceptionally hard blow was aimed at the little white teacher who was a "baby" and who loved and cried.

And so they found him when the cries of the angry crowd attracted some passersby. Tenderly they bore the poor beaten form to a place of safety. In vain did they bathe his wounds and nourish his taxed strength; he could not survive the blows of the angry mob.

One beautiful day when the sun was setting, Blue Thunder closed his eyes upon the skin tents and the alobe schoolhouse. The teacher was near, stroking his hands and soothing his aching brow. His lips moved and the teacher bowed to listen.

Blue 'Thunder no love, no cry
A tear from the pale-faced teacher glistened ирои his blanched cheek while her lips marmured softly
"Greater love lath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friend." Over a grave in the little mission churchyard native wild roses bloom and die, and dusky little people. long since grown peaceful, will point it out to you in a hushed tone of wice as the grave of brave Blue Thunder.

## LITTLE WIDOWS OF INDIA.

Ayong the many sad things connected with the lives of women in India, nothing is more pitiable than the state of the poor little widows. A child wife only six or seven years old, is regarded by all her husband's family as the cause, more or less direct, of his death.
She is treated at best with dislike, and often with great harshness and severity. Therefore the death of a young wife before her husband is a cause of great rejoicing among her friends that she has thus escaped widowhood.
They are convinced that the gods have favoured her, and that she has been advanced a degree in the great series of births and deaths through which every Hindu passes on his way to final perfection. The prayer of every little girl before marriage and of every little girl and woman after marriage is, that she may never become a

## widow

The preservation of the husband's health is a matter of the greatest importance, and on a certain day of the year a special religious ceremony is observed with this end in view., It is emphatically the "Women's Day," and occurs about the middle of January, when the sun is believed to turn northward.
Offerings are made at the temples, money is given to the priests, pilgrimages are undertaken, fastings undergone, and vows performed for the preservation of a hus band's health and life. When he is ill, the wife removes her jewels, puts on coarsi clothing, and devotes herself to prayer and austeritios. If he dias, hor woe begina.

