## A FAIRY'S GIETS

Laut night, when I way nnug in bed, A fairy camo ta me and nid
"Inour child. three gift-t, y all bring A hus, a mirror, und a riug Ein h morning use the mirror bright. To liring your little faultr to, light; When you have found them, every one, Op.n this bux, as I havo dono, An'\} pack them quickly wut of sight. Romombor, thut tho lid duwn tight' Wo call these, best of gifts to youth, Ono. Self-control ; the other I'ruth; This golden ring, Sincerity. Wins friends whorever pou may bo." I novor spoke, I did not -tir, I only lay and looked at her. And when she went I d. not know, Sine melted liko a flake of snow 'The door was barred, the window too, How do you think that she got through ? I'm suro she came, so real it seemed; But mamma says I must have dreamed.

Just think, that tho cables which crons from one towe: to another, which support all tho work, ure composed of small wires tight'y twistod tugether, the entire length of this wires being 14,361 mles. Does not this $\varepsilon^{\prime} . j w$ th.) furwor and strength of littles when unit af The total length is 5,959 feot, width mis feet, height of centre of river span 13.: fuet, longth frum tower to towor 1,502 feet.
The workiuen engaged on tho bridge were :hliged to climb to the very highest point, when thoir position vas one of extrome danger, needing a cool head, a stendy brain and hand. Would alcohol have given oither, or could thoy as easily have performed their work if thoy had taken alcoholic drink before thoy clanabed up The bridge can now 'is crossed ither by foot or by carriage, or by cars which are now successfully run by an endless rope, needing noither horse nor engine to draw them over.


TIIE NEN YORK AND BROOKLYN BHIDGE

## THE NEX YORK AND BKOOKLYN BRIDGE.

This is un excellent picture of the great suspension bidge which connects the two cities of Now York and Brooklyn; a magnificent piece of workmanship, and the greatest enyineering exploit of the century.

It took a long timo to build, over thirteen years; was commenced June 3, 187(; and opened to the public May 2t, 1883. Its cost was grest, over $\$ 14,000,000$.

One of the first desires of strangers who visit the two cities is to see and cross over this great structure, the wonder of which grows upon them the more they look at it. One man who went across it for the first time exclained: "What irman compared to this great work?" T, which another man rephei. "Yes; but 'turas man who built it, whose mind con ceived the plan and workea out the problem, calculating oxactly the amount o? waight whioh the wires would sustain,"

## WHAT THE FLOWERS SAID.

"Mamma, did you know that flowers could talk? I never dreamed of such a thing; but to.day Hester Joliffe got a bunch of heliotrope from one of the college boys, and I heasd the big girls laughing at her, and saying heliotrope meant 'I love you.' And when I nsked what they meant, Hester called me a little goose, and asked me if I didn't know that every flower has 1 motto; she calls it the flower language, und she says, mamma, (hese Sybil looked doubtfully at her mother) she says if I come to her house this afternoon, she will tell me what the motto is of all flowers."

Now Sybil's mother did not want her littlo girl to spend the afternoon listening to llester Jolillo's hossip r.bout college hoys: she thought it quitoas unwholesome for littlo Sybil as the French candy Hester kept hersolf supplied with, so while she | listened to what Sybil ways aaying, she
was busy making up a quick littlo plan of her own.
"I can tell you all the flower mottoos, daughter, after tea; but I do not want you to spend this lovoly afternoon indours, I can tell you a much sweeter way to make flowors talk than by their mottoss."

But mother would not tell what sho meant till Sy bil had washed hor face and hands and caten her dinnor. "Norp daughter," she said, "if you take my shopling besket full of flowers to Miss Louisa l'erry, away down in the village, and ask what the flowers say to hor, you will find that they can talk like preachore.
The village was two miles awny, end the spring sunshine wus getting pretty hot, but under mother's Japanese parasol Sybil did not care for the sun, and Miss Louisa did seem glad to see her. Tho poor old woman had been paralyzed, and could not walk a step from the big cushioned chair, where she was placed every morning by loving hands.
"What do the flowers say to me, dearie?" she said, with a bright smile; "thoy say, 'Woll, old lady, ain't you glad your hesvenly Father made such pretty things for you to look at? And ain't you glad he made little hearts tender, and little hands kind, and little feet willing to bring thom to you? And if he has made such sweet things for this earthly home, where you are only going to live a little while, what do you suppose he has in store for you in that blessed home which ho has prepared for you above? Look up, then, and praise bis holy namo."
"Why, Miss Louisa," cried Sybil with dancing eyes, "tbat's" just as good as poetry, that's the very sweetest flower talk I ever heard."

## "IN HONOUR PREFERRING ONE ANOTHER."

A few weeks ago a gentleman was telling us of a little girl in his Sunday-school, who not only heard this sweet command, "Be kindly affectioned one to another, in honour preferring one another," but acted upon it. He had promised a prize to the child who should learn the greatest number of Bible verses, and as little Maggie had the best memory, he expected she would gain it. The appointed day came, and to his great astonishment Maggie only repeated nineteen verses, while her little sister Janet had learned twenty, and so gained the prize.
"Could you not have learned one text more, Maggie ? " be asked.
"Yes, sir."
"Then why did you not?"
Maggic hesitated, her colour rose; at last her answer came shyly:
"Because, sir, you tanght us last Sunday that if we wanted to please Jesus we were to 'be kindly affectioned ono to another, in honour preferring one another."
Boys and girls, is Maggie's Lord your Lord? Then will you not each try to gladden his loving heart by denying yourselves for his salce?

