

HONEY SCHOOLS AND SCHOOLS

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Pelicans.

THESE strange birds have an enormous pouch under the lower bill which is used as a scoop for catching and carrying fish. They are abundant in tropical regions. There used to be a tradition that the pelican pecked at its own breast to feed its young with its blood. This is absurd. It feeds them by the regurgitation of food which it has swallowed, which, perhaps, gave rise to the tradition.

Skilful Savages.

THE Congo country in Central Africa is perhaps the most talked of country on the globe just now. We are looking toward it as the land of untold wealth and resource, and wonder what kind of a republic will be founded within its borders.

Not the least wonderful object in this far-away land are the natives. Mr. Herbert Ward, in the February "Scribner," tells us that the villages are deserted almost every morning, as the people go out to their plantation to work, on which the women work as hard as the men. The natives of the Congo country are still in a savage condition, but Mr. Ward tells us some surprising things about them. He says that in their villages the centre of activity is the blacksmith shop. This shop is a roof of grass supported on poles. The bellows are of skin and wood, the tools, hammers that resemble doctor's pestles of varying weights, cups made of clay for melting ore, and an anvil. The workers take the ore as it is dug, and there, under the grass roof, with these rude tools the metal passes through every stage, and leaves the worker's hands a finished tool, spear, knife, arrow-head, or any instrument designed by the worker. They work in clay with the same ease, and with-

out tools that in civilized countries are supposed to be necessary to such manufacture. The lump of clay becomes in a short time a finished vessel; even decorative, so perfectly and neatly is it finished; they do not even have moulds to shape the clay.

Mr. Ward tells us that these people take no measurements, that they rely on their eye and hand.

Some of the tribes make commercial contracts that might be called protective measures. One tribe makes a contract to engage in agricultural pursuits, while the other tribe, party to the contract, engages to confine its energies to pottery-making, and not to engage in agriculture in any form; and they keep these contracts honourably. A railroad is now being built through the Congo country, and this will in a few years stop slave-trading and cannibalism.

A Quaker's Dream.

It is not our criticism but our example, not our preaching but our practice, that does most toward getting things right in this crooked world. A trite enough truth, but one that needs frequent repetition.

"Friends," said an old Quaker, "I have had a dream which I would like to tell you." They agreed to hear him, and the old gentleman proceeded:

"I dreamed that the whole Society of Friends were collected in our great meeting-house, and attending to the business of the Church. The subject under discussion was the filthy condition of the meeting-house, and the means of cleansing it. Many plans were proposed and discussed by the prominent members, who sat in the upper seats, but none seemed likely to answer the purpose, until one

little man who occupied a seat on the floor of the house, and had not taken part in the discussion, got up and said: 'Friends, I think that if each one of us would take a broom and sweep immediately around his own seat, the meeting-house would be cleaned.'

It is love that makes heaven happy. Love makes heaven of our homes.



PELICANS.

They have made guns, beginning with wood and metal in its original state in the tree and ore, and made their tools as they needed them, adapting the tool as they discovered its need.

Of the young people, Mr. Ward says that they engage in the same line of work as their parents or masters, and that they are cheerful and light-hearted, entering with enthusiasm into their games, bird trapping and hunting. One of their amuse-