The Spider's Web.


WPHEN I was at work in the gar den this morn-
ing I raw a spiing I saw a spider": web on the trellis, and I went to look at it. It was of the kind made by the geomet rical spider, so called liecause its woll is made with so much regularity. I always like to look at these wels, especially when the dew is on, for then the silken threads look as if strung with the purest gems.
But there was something else on this web-a fly's wing and a dead beetle Aul when I touched the trellis down came Mr. Spider himself, hanging by a thread. I did not jump
 nor scream, but I steppel hack $15 . \quad 1$ dis ike spiders. I always did. I am not afraid of them, for there are very few in this country that are poismon-; hat they are so fieree and so cruct and so quarrelsome that I camot like them. Some of them fight each other like demons, a at the ricior cats up the vanquished. It is eren said of some kinds that the roung ones eat up their own mothers! I declare, it is too horrible to think about.
There are many kinds of spiders. Father Long-legs is one kind. They do not all spin webs to catch their prey. Some spin only just cuough to swing themselves ahout on from place to place. Their silk is very curions. It is so fine that it would require thousands of the little cords to make a rope as large as one of your hairs; yet each cord is made up of thousands of strands. Talk of your six cord spool cotton! It is not worthy of mention compared with this. Above is a picture of a spider's spinning machine greatly magnitied.

The web made ly the silkworm can be wound off and spun and woven. It is much coarser than the spider's web. One man in France tamed eight hundred spiders, which he kept for the sake of their silk. It is used in single threads for some scientific purposes, but people have never been able to make it into gauze or handkerchicfs or ribbons. It is much more available for catching flies and stringing dew-drops.
J. C.

## Be Kind.

A gextleman had two little girls who in fine weather went out erery day in a little carriage. Now there was a hoy who lived near by, who did all he could to teaze them every time they went out
to ride. At last he was so bad that their father thought he would call on the parents of the bor, and tell them about it. But that very day while they were out Mary said to Carrie, "I don't love litthe Thomas because he throws stones, and is a naughty boy."

O, but mamma says we must love ererybody, so I try to love little Thomas."
"Well, then, I will try too," said Mary.
So when they saw Thomas again Carre said, "I love you, little Thomas."
Then Thomas went away, and they saw him no more that day

The next day when they saw him they nodded to him, and said again, "I love you, little Thomas." A day or two after that they gave lim some fruit that they had, and he soon became their fast friend.
lave pat in some sced. When you were eating that nice Spitzenhery this spring, or that golden pippin hat fall, or that rich matting Bartlett. what : nice thiny it would have been to save the seerl and plant it. Where? Why in the comer of the



If you should be continually putting in plum or pear, pearh, cherry, or apple, and put stakes around them, and look after them a little yon might he alle while yet a boy to line the roadside with fruit trees all along your fathers farm, and perhaps your neighbor's farm too. If all my delcocete nephews should do so we would have lanes of fruit trees all through the countre I wonder it when I am old and gray-heated I shall be permitted to see
 such lanes in riding through the country, and think that some of my Adrocute readers put them out!
And the mirls can do the same too if they like of they can perhaps get a corner of the garden to plant out a vine, or a bed of strawherties, or raspberries, or blackberries.

## Our Northern Fruits.

The time of fruits has come again. Strawberrics, cherries, and currants are ripe. Raspberries will soon follow, then blackberries and huckleberrics, tomatoes :and plums, peaches and melons, grapes, and pears, and apples. What a rich list is this! When you see oranges, pinc-apples, and bananas, that come from warm latitudes, are you sometimes tempted to complain that we cannot raise many kinds of fruits in this country? If so just look over the above list once more.
I have heard ladies from South Carolina say that they do not have nearly so many kinds of fruit as we have here in the latitude of New York. Their apples were almost worthless, currants they aever saw, and many of their smaller fruits were not so good as we have them. This might have been because they did not take sufficient pains to cultivate them, though $I$ believe it is a fact that they cannot raise good apples there. And I would not exchange our northern apples for any other fruit in the world. Other fruits are very nice occasionally, but I do not know of any other that I could eat every day from August to April and not tire of it. I believe God has given to every latitude the fruit best suited to its climate. And our climate makes nobler men and women than the tropics do.
If we do not hare fruit enough here it may be our own fault. What are our little folks doing to aid in its cultivation? Lucius, what did you plant this year? Nothing? You had no land? Was there not some neglected corner that you could beg? You had no trees? Well, then you could

But prar do something every year. it it is only to stick down some curant
slips. It will be pleasant to see them grow, and to think that some day you or some one dee will eat the fruit of them.


The king's fator is toward a wise servant; but his wrath is against him that cuaseth shame. Pror. xiv, 35.
Whoso mocketh the poor reproacheth his Maker, and he that is glad at calamities shall not he unpunished. Prov. xvii, 5

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