

How They Thayzl in the Norta-SVest.

## BUSY.

ARs any of you gramblors, little ones 9 Do you ever algh or frat ? Lat me tell you what to do to make yourselves happy: go and woik. You think tiat is very hard. You will find, if you try, that it is a very happy thing.

Lat us take one of our "make-believe" walks and see if we moet any workers. If we find that they are very unhappy, then we may think that work

## HOW THEY TRAVEE IN THE NORTH-WEST.

The Rov. R. Young and othe: Methodigt milasionaries in the North. West have trave'. lod for handreds of miles in jast auch a slolgh as thls-sleeping in the snow ander the open eky at right--that they might take the gorpel of galvation to the far-cff tribes of the North.

## TAKE A SHEEP.

Thebr la a pertingnt temparanco laseon in tho following anecdote.

A farmer once omp?oyed a young man to labour upon his farm without knowing anything of his hsbits. All too soon the farmer found that his new hand was addicted to drinking alcoholics; and this habit interlered with his usefalness.
"John," eald the farmar to the man, "I'll give se one $0^{\prime} \mathrm{my}$ best sheep if ye'll give up drinkln' while ye work for me."
"It's a bargaln," declared the man.
A grown anon of the farmer, overhearing this agreement, looked up and asked. "Pa, will you give me a sheep too it I will not drink!"
"Yea," replied the father, "you may have a sheep.:

Then the lltti3 boy spoke up and aald: "Pa, will you giva me a sheop too if Ill not drink?"
"Yes, 80n, you shall have a sheep too."
After a moment's pause, the little boy turned to his futher and cald: "Pa, hadn't you better take a sheep, too?"
"I danno, I dunno," the farmer ${ }_{1}$ repliad, doubtfully, ani then addenly concluded, "I declar', I'll try it aya aro!"

The old gentlemsa was heard afterward to deciare that he mide the bsat investment of sheep that season he ever made in his UFs

Is not a good thing.
"Buay! buay! busy!" Iisten to what the bees are buzzing abjat our ears. You kn3w what workers they are. God meant them to work, and they do so.
"Ohirp! chirp! Chatter! chatter!" Well, littlo birds, yon seem to have nothing to do tat to hop and fly abont.
"Indeed," answer the littlo birds, "we have a great deal to do-more than you. Yon ci a bay your food; we have to find ours and carry it home. You can bay your homes, but evary bird has to make hls own house, and hunt for things with whioh to bulld. We have a great deal to do, and ve are glad of it." And away thay fly, singing, "Water, water, where are you running so fast $f^{\prime \prime}$
"Oh, I have work to do," gurgles the water, "I must turn that great wheol at the mill, and then I must carry these logs and other things; and after that go to the se8"

I think our walk will make us feel sure that God means evergone and everything to work
It is almost impossible for a child who is strong and well to do nothing; bat all doing is not woorking. "Sstan finds some mischiof atill for idle hands to do." Little folks who have no work to do generally do a great deal of mischiaf. Children who have propar work to do are the happiesto How do psople make ailver shine? By hand rabbling. So good, honest work makes bright, shining faces. Don't you know that a top sings when it is busy spinning?
God's holy word eays, "Work with your own hands." He has work for us all. Do no: leava your mork undone; it will hart jou and grieve God.

Be pleasant and kind to those around you.

GOOD-NIGET, DOLILIS.
My Dollio darling, it is timo For you to go to bed; III bring a tiay pillow now

For your dear ilttle head.
"The baby-birds that ewing all night Up in the littie nest, And all the wee, wee chickene, too, And lambs, have gone to rectu
"There, ittle pet, now ghat up tight Your anning oyes of blue Till morning, when the pretty ann Will come to peep at you.
" You wouldn's be a naughty gitcl, And ary and ponts I know,
Beasuse you have to go to bed. For that would grieve me so.

## "I wonder if I'm always good

 When mamma says to me,- Come, tell papa good-night, $3 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{blrd}$; 'Tlis getting datk, you sea'?
" Perhaps-sometimes-I fret and scowl; But, Dollle dear, 'tis trua,
That after this I'm goling to try To be as good as you."


## ANSWERING OHILDREN'S QUES TIONS.

Arr one who has the ablity to ask a question that, to him, is worth asidig, has the capacity to receive an answor that, to him, is worth recalving. A thoughtful ohild, on inquiring about the location of heaven, was told by his mother that he could not understand her, even if she explained it. She was probably right in so far as the child's ability to understand her was concemed; but she was wrong in not talling him that the fanlt was with hersalf and not with him. Had aho known as much abont answering him as bo lnew about questioning her, there noed have been no trouble about his nnderstanding har explanation. There is no question that 2 child can sericusly and fairly asis that cannot be as seriously and filily answared. To toll a child, or to lead it to infers, that it Is "too little" to know anything more on any arbject about which it already knows enough to frame a question, is to dany its capacity for farther growth. It is to thrast toe child's mind into a dungeon, inutead of opening it to the ilgat. It is to bind it in fettars, instomd of giving it freodom of action. Ebillity to ask pro-supposes capucity to receive. And no questions are batter worth answering and worth better ancwere than a child's.-Sunday School Tirvee.

