

and deed, and thought, to serve and praise Him as I ought.")

NOVEMBER.

Thought for the month—"The making of a man."

This Topic is one that should engage careful study by all our League workers. Week after week it should be impressed continually on the minds of the boys. If its importance is properly considered the concluding Weekly Topic for November will be productive of great permanent good.

Nov. 4.—"Our King's Birthday." Patriotic Service. 2 Sam. 16. 16; 2 Tim. 2. 1, 2.

It is fitting that our month's Topic should be illustrated by the case of King Edward VII, who has become perhaps the most influential man on earth. We ought to be as familiar with Nov. 9th as boys and girls of two generations past were with May 24th. The King's Birthday should call forth from all loyal patriotic Christian hearts the prayer, "God Save the King." Our Juniors should all be familiar with some of the facts connected with the present reigning monarch. Our King was born on Nov. 9th, 1841, so is 65 years old. After a careful education under private tutors he studied at Edinburgh, Oxford, and Cambridge Universities. In 1860 he visited Canada. On March 10th, 1863, he married the Princess Alexandra (born Dec. 1st, 1844) the eldest daughter of King Christian IX. of Denmark. In 1872 the King, who was then known as Prince of Wales, was very ill for six weeks or more with typhoid fever, and his recovery was celebrated with great enthusiasm and religious worship. For years the Prince lived at Sandringham, where he still has a beautiful palace. In addition to Buckingham Palace, the royal residence in London, and the celebrated castle at Windsor. On the death of Queen Victoria, on Jan. 22nd, 1901, he became King of Great Britain and Ireland and Emperor of India, and was proclaimed such under the title of Edward the Seventh. The influence of the King is great, and has always been exercised for peace. His duties are many and his daily work far from light. The following will give a good idea of the King at work—(Read it to your Juniors):

The King begins his work for the day as soon as he is out of bed. Before he is dressed a secretary begins reading him the morning's telegrams and news, a specially prepared abstract of the important items having been made for him by Lord Knollys.

When the King has breakfasted an engagement book is produced and His Majesty is reminded of his "business" for the day.

The typewriter has long been at home with King Edward. During the days of Queen Victoria machine correspondence was little used; but when the King took charge a battery of machines were installed and they have done strenuous duty ever since.

Not only are the departments of State connected by the wires here referred to, but the King has a special telephone system, so as to be entirely independent of outside service. It is impossible to "tap" any information coming from or going to the palace, as might be done were public wires used.

All the desks at Buckingham palace are of the typical "roll top" variety, and the King carries in his pocket a small "master key" which will open any of them. The same key fits the desks at the other seats.—Windsor, etc.

Another time-saving scheme introduced by the King into his work is the use of colored paper for certain kinds of business, and colored envelopes are used so judiciously for all kinds of work coming under special heads.

In his private office everything the King uses is methodized, so to speak, down to the last degree. His tables are arranged at a certain angle, and everything on his desk has its fixed place. This table arrangement is followed wherever the King goes—whether at Sandringham, Windsor, or even when travelling on the continent.

On each desk is a tray of note-paper, classified according to size and purpose. This is always at the left-hand of the King. Other trays of special shapes are used for letters to be answered and for those ready to be signed. By writing his notes and letters on sheets which are not to be folded the King managed to save his staff considerable time.

On certain of his letters the King writes a species of cryptic signs, the interpretation of which is known only to the staff. This is a kind of shorthand which the King is said to write very rapidly.

While we are thankful to have a good King, let us ever pray that he may be known to all and forever as a truly devoted Christian monarch, serving the great Eternal King and representing Him among earthly rulers.

Nov. 11.—Manly boys and womanly girls. 1 Cor. 16. 13; Prov. 31. 26.

Every boy desires to be a man. This is natural. Every girl looks forward to the time when she shall be a woman. This is right. But it is neither natural or right for either to become a man or a woman too soon. The trouble with a great many is that they desire to be men or women before their time. This leads to "putting on airs" and the assumption of habits that are not wholesome. Boys and girls should be willing to wait to become adults in a natural way, by any mechanical process. An artificial man or a superficial woman in the cases of youths yet in their teens is an unnatural but too frequent sight. But boys should try to cultivate many qualities of intellect and heart as they grow physically. What are some of these that both sexes should learn? One of the first and most important is truthfulness. This should ever be taught. Deception is often apologized for on the ground of youth. It is a vice that quickly grows and leads to gross sin. Another is kindness. The world's great men and grand women have been such. Try to be kind and forgiving both to friends and foes, and the former will increase and the latter grow less. Another grand manly quality is self-control. Boys give way to passion, girls lose their tempers much too easily. Watch against anger and do not give way to it. Deny yourselves indulgences and do not let self rule you. Another is willingness to work for any man who he is or where he lives. An indolent girl is of little value to anyone. Watch against laziness. Another very desirable virtue in boys and girls is charity—especially in speech. Speak no evil under any circumstances. And the truly great are the humblest. Keep down pride. Allow none but lowly thoughts of yourself. Do not boast or brag of yourself or belittle the achievements of others. Have courage. "Quit you like men, be strong." Be strong to be right, or to resist wrong as the circumstances may demand, and never sanction anything you know is displeasing or dishonoring to God. Remember Daniel's purpose (Dan. 1. 8), and rest sure that God will bless you as He did him. Do not be discouraged too soon.

No boy becomes such a man as you want to be all at once. He grows little by little. No woman is manufactured by any modern patented process. She grows day by day. (That all our Juniors may be such as men and women as our Church needs and as our Lord can use for His glory must be our aim and prayer. Let us be satisfied with nothing less.)

It Pays

It pays to wear a smiling face
And laugh our troubles down;
For all our life trials wait,
Our laughter or our frown.

Beneath the magic of a smile
Our doubts will fade away,
As melts the frost in early spring
Beneath the sunny ray.

It pays to make a worthy cause,
By helping it, our own;
To give the current of our lives
A true and noble tone.

It pays to comfort heavy hearts,
Oppressed with dull despair,
And leave in sorrow-darkened lives
One gleam of brightness there.

To pay to give a helping hand
To eager, earnest youth;
It notes, with all their waywardness,
Their courage and their truth.

To strive, with sympathy and love,
Their confidence to win;
It pays to open wide the heart
And "let the sunshine in."

As Cross as a Bear

"You're as cross as a bear," said Bess to Billy.

Uncle Jim whistled. "Bears aren't cross to members of their own family," he said. "Now, I know a bear once."

Bess and Billy both ran to him and climbed up on his lap.

"Did you really ever know a bear?" cried Billy, with wide open eyes.

"Well, not intimately," said Uncle Jim. "But I used to go hunting them, and one day I was out with a hunting party, and we saw right straight in front of us—what do you suppose?"

"A real bear!" gasped the children in concert.

"Yes, a real mother bear and her little son," the dog started after them, but the mother bear began to run, but the little baby son couldn't run as fast as she did, and the dogs were gaining on him, so what do you suppose the mother bear did? Leave her little son behind? No, sir-ee. She picked the boy bear up on her stout nose and tossed him ahead; then she ran fast and caught up to him and gave him another boost that sent him flying through the air. She kept this up for a mile and a half. Then she was too tired to go any farther, and the dogs surrounded her. Then she sat up on her haunches, took her baby on her hind paws and fought the dogs off with her fore paws. And how she did roar!"

Bess shuddered.

"You could hear her miles away. She never forgot her baby; kept guarding him all the time. When the mother was shot the baby cub jumped and tried to fight off the dogs with his little baby paws. That's the way the bears stand by each other. Sometimes I think they love each other better than brothers and sisters. Hey, Bess, what are you crying about? I guess I won't tell you any more bear stories if that is the way it makes you feel."

"Billy," sobbed Bess, "you're as good—as good as a bear!"

Mother: "I wish you would help me with my sweeping, dear." Daughter: "How can you be so unreasonable, ma? You know I'm late as it is for my physical culture exercises."

A kindergarten teacher explained to little Dorothy that an Indian woman was called a squaw, and asked her what an Indian baby was called. The reply came promptly: "A squawker."—Boys and Girls.