

## TICK-TOCK.

BY MRS. S. J. BRIGHAM.

TICK-TOCK, tick-tock, tick-tock, tick,  
 'Tis running night and day,  
 Never stopping once to rest,  
 Or eat, or sleep, or play.

Tick-tock, tick-tock, tick-tock, tick,  
 It has more eyes than we  
 Upon its pretty clean white face,  
 And still it cannot see.

Tick-tock, tick-tock, tick-tock, tick,  
 Is all that it can say,  
 And yet each second of its life  
 It tells the time of day.

Tick-tock, tick-tock, tick-tock, tick,  
 Its hands no jewels wear;  
 It is not vain, and still its heart  
 Is set with jewels rare.

Tick-tock, tick-tock, tick-tock, tick,  
 'Tis running strong and brave,  
 And still it never walked, but lies  
 In chains like any slave.

## THE INDIAN BABY.

I was waiting for the train to arrive one day, at a little Iowa village, when in came a tall Indian, a little Indian boy, and a squaw. The squaw had a large bundle wrapped up in a woollen blanket. She carried it on her back by means of a strap passed around her forehead.

She carried it so carefully, that I wondered what could be in it, and thought I would ask her. So I said, "Have you a pappoose there?"—"Yes, me pappoose," she replied. "Let me see it," said I,

She took off the blanket, and there, in a large basket such as we use to go to market with, was a fat little Indian baby, with reddish-brown skin and shiny black eyes. I patted his cheek, and he looked up and laughed.

His mother had tied five or six brass thimbles to the handle of the basket for him to play with. How happy and warm he looked in his basket-carriage! The mother smiled, and seemed much pleased that I had noticed her baby.

## LITTLE WHITE APRON.

LITTLE white apron, little red shoe,  
 What in the world has become of you?  
 Look for her, search for her, high and low!  
 Where in the world could the baby go?  
 Little white apron, little blue dress,  
 Oh, you have made a terrible mess;  
 Out in the dirt, up to your eyes,  
 With black-a-moor Tom making mud pies.

Congregationalist.

## LESSON NOTES.

## FOURTH QUARTER.

B.C. 1095.] LESSON V. [Nov. 4.

SAMUEL'S FAREWELL ADDRESS.

1 Sam. 12. 13-25. Commit to memory verses 23-25.

## GOLDEN TEXT.

Only fear the Lord, and serve him in truth with all your heart: for consider how great things he hath done for you. 1 Sam. 12. 24.

## OUTLINE.

1. The Two Ways. v. 13-15.
2. The Token. v. 16-19.
3. The Teacher. v. 20-25.

## QUESTIONS FOR HOME STUDY.

For what purpose did Samuel lead the people to Gilgal? To give thanks unto the Lord.

What else did he wish to do? Talk to the people once more.

Of what did he remind them? Of God's mercy and goodness to them.

What did he tell them to do? To obey the voice of the Lord.

What promise did he give Saul and the people? The promise of God's help, if they would serve Him.

What would come upon them if they did not? God's anger.

Why was God displeased with Israel? Because they had asked for a king.

How did Samuel ask God to show His anger? By sending rain in harvest-time.

Why was this a wonderful thing? No rain ever fell during that season.

What did the people do when they saw the storm? They begged Samuel to pray for them.

What did they ask? Forgiveness for their sin.

What was their sin? Turning away from the Lord.

What did Samuel tell them to do? To serve the Lord with a true heart. [Repeat GOLDEN TEXT.]

Why has God a right to our service? Because we belong to Him.

What has He always done for us? Great and good things.

## WORDS WITH LITTLE PEOPLE.

Why we should listen to God's voice—

He wants to teach us the right way.

He alone knows what is the right way.

If we obey His voice we shall be happy.

If we do not obey it we shall suffer

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION.—God's rule over nature.

## CATECHISM QUESTIONS.

What did our Lord Jesus Christ do to save us? He was made man, suffered death in our stead, rose again from the dead, and went up into heaven.

B.C. 1079.] LESSON VI. [Nov. 11.

1 Sam. 15. 12-26. Commit to memory verses 24-26.

## GOLDEN TEXT.

Behold, to obey is better than sacrifice. 1 Sam. 15. 22.

## OUTLINE.

1. A Just Reproof. v. 12-19.
2. A Weak Excuse. v. 20, 21.
3. A Divine Rejection. v. 22, 23.
4. A Useless Regret. v. 24-26.

## QUESTIONS FOR HOME STUDY.

What did Saul soon begin to do? To disobey the Lord.

Why did he do this? He loved his own way.

Whom did the Lord command him to destroy? The Amalekites.

Why did God wish them to be destroyed? Because they were wicked and would not repent.

How did Saul disobey this command? He spared Agag, the king of the Amalekites.

What else did he do? He brought away many sheep and oxen.

Whom did the Lord send to Saul? Samuel.

How did Saul try to deceive Samuel? He told him he had obeyed the Lord.

How did Samuel know the truth? God had told him.

What question did Samuel ask Saul? "Why do you disobey God, who has done so much for you?"

What did Saul try to show? His innocence.

Whom did he say had taken the sheep and oxen? The people that they might offer sacrifices to God.

What is better than sacrifice in God's sight? Obedience.

What did Samuel say God would take from Saul? The kingdom of Israel.

What did Saul beg of Samuel? To ask God to forgive his sins.

Did Samuel think it right to do this? No; he left Saul, and never saw him again.

## WORDS WITH LITTLE PEOPLE.

We may be like Saul in thinking—

That God does not notice all we do.

That we may obey or not as we please.

That our way is better than His.

That He will not punish sin.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION.—The acceptable sacrifice.

## CATECHISM QUESTIONS.

But will He save all mankind? We can be saved only by repenting and believing in the Lord Jesus Christ.

What is it to repent? To repent is to be sorry for my sins, to confess and turn from them, and to seek forgiveness from God.