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Vol. XX.

## ANGEL AND IMP.

One is a little angel, An angel full of grace,
For he makes almost beautiful A homely, careworn face;
The other is an imp perverse, Who keeps an evil vow
To make as ugly as he can The smoothest, whitest brow.

You know the angel and the imp; You know them both 80 well
Their dictionary names it scems Superfloous to tell;
And yet, to make my riddle clear,
I'm forced to write them down:
The angel is a smile, of course;
The little imp, a frown.

## THE SHINTO RELIGION OF JAPAN.

by rev. flank s. dobbins.
The Shintoism of Japan is an anciect system of nature worship As far as Japan can be said to have a national religion, Shintoism is that faith. Buddhism has more followers, but Shintoism claims the Royal Family and nobility among iis ad. herents, and it derives some support from Government aid. The Mikedo is esteemed the chief of the zeligions of the Shintoists, and the head of the religion. Thesacred books of the Shintoists are the chronicle of the history of ancient Japan. These books were committed to writing more than eloven hundred years ago, though thay were composed before that many hun. dreds of years.
These works are full of stories about the gods; some of them not fit to be read to decent ears. The books describe the creation of the world as beginning in Japan, where the god Izanagi dipped


Japanese weaving.
his long, jewelled spear into the ocean, and from the drops which trickled frum it, the country of Japan was furmed. After this other lands were furmed, and then the god Izanagi made eight million lesser gods to occupy the country. The Mikadus are, believed to be the direct lineal descendants

In the Shinto temples the only object of worship is a metal mirror. Thero is a very pretty story connected with this, which is described in the sacred books of the Shin. toists. At Ise, which is the Meces of Shintoism, in the centre of the innermost shrine of the most sacred temple is a box, said to contain the very mirror in which the Sun-goddess looked. On festival-days this box-but not the mirror-is oxhibited. Strictly speaking, the mirror is the only object of worship in a Shinto templo. It. ps of paper (ropresenting the clothing used by the Sun-goddess) are used in worship.

The temples are very plain structures, built of wood, with roofs of thatch. They contain no idols, and havo no relice. Onco in a while one sees in an outer room, or in the temple enclosure, some images of animals. In 1874 the Government sought to revive Shintoism, and ordered the priests and temple keepers to avoid the use of any Buddhist forms of worship, and to practico only pure Shisto.
Befure the teuples, or uno side of them, otand the peculiar gatewayo made of two , upright pusts with two horizontal veams on tho $6, \downarrow$. These are called "tori,", or "resta," aud were originally used for the cucko tu ruust upun tw awaken the sanworshippers. The worshipper passes throughthe "torii," and standing in front of the temple (be never enters it) strikes his hands together, and then kneels in prayer. It as a very vague sort of wurship, indeed, a vague surt of religion. Prutminent Japaas. eve seholars do not feel sare that it is a religion at ull, no uncertann is its history and teach. ing.

- $0-$

Every scholar should prny for his teacher every day, should givo something in the class-ofleringovery Sabbath, ard also attend the charch.

## JRARY'S IIYMN.

I cannot think but God must know
About the thing I long for so.
1 know he is no good, no kind,
I cunnot think but he will find
Sume way to help, some way to show
Mo to the thing flong for so.
I strotch my hand- it lies no near,
It looks so sweet, it lookr so dear.
" Dear Lord," I pras", " (), lot me know
If it is wrong to want it so !"
Ho only smilos. He docs not speak
My heart grows weaker nad more weak With looking at the thing so dear
Which lies so far and yet no near
Now, Lord, I leave at thy loved feet This thing which looks so near, so sweet; I will not soek, I will not long, I alinost fear I havo been wrong; I'll go and work the harder, Lord, And wait till by somu loud, clear word Thou callest mo to thy loved feet, To tako this thing so dear, so sweet.
(ILU ECNDAY'-SCHOOI. FADF:ItS.

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## $\mathfrak{m u n b e a m .}$

TORONTO, DECEMBER 2. $1 \times 49$.
HOW I'l HAPPENED.
A boy returned from school one day with a report that his scholarship had failen below the usual average.
"Well," said the father, "yru've fallen benind this month, have you?"
" Yes, sir."
"How did that happear?"
"Don't know. sir."
The father knew, says the teller of the story, if the son cid not He had observed a number of cheap novels scatcered about the house, but had not thought it worth while to say anything until a fitting opportunity should offer itself. A basket of apples stood upon the floor, and he said: "Empty out thase apples, and take the
bauket and bring it to mo half full of chipm."
Suspecting nothing, the sun oboyed, "And nuw," the fisther sain, "put those ajples back in the bayket."

When half the apples were replaced, the son said: "Father, they roll otf, I can't put in any more."
" Put them in, I tell yon."
"But, father, I can't put them in."
"Put thom in: No, of courso you can't put them in. Do you expect to fill a basket half full of chips, und then till it with apples? You snid that you did not know why you foll behind at sehool. I will tell you. Your mind is like that barket; it will not hold more than so much, and here you have been for the part month filling it up with chip dirt-cheap novels."

## JOHNNP'S TEARS.

Johnny had a great trial. He was sitting on the floor looking over all his pictures, and baby toddled up and tore one right across, one of the prettiest. Johnny called out, "O mamma, seo what baby has done!" and began to cry.
"Johnny," said mamma, as she took baby away, "did you know that tears are salt water?"

Johnny checked a sob and looked up.
"No," he said, with great interest; "are thoy? How did you find out, mamma?"
"Ob, somebody told me so when I was a little girl, and I tried a tear and found it was true."
"Real salt water?" asked Johnny.
"Yes; try and see."
Johnny would very gladly have tried if he could have found a tear. By that time there was not one left, and his eyes were so clear and bright it was no use hoping for any more that tinue. He looked at the torn picture, but it did not make him feel bad any more. All he could think of was whether tears tasted like salt water.
"Aext time I cry I will tind out!" he detormined.

That very afternoon, while climbing over the top of the rocking-chair, he fell and got a great bump. It was too much for any little boy, and too much for Johnny, and he was just beginning to cry loudly when he happened to think what a good chance this was going to be to catch some tears. He put up his finger, too quick, in fact, for there had not a tear come yet worth mentioning, and now that his thoughts had wandered from the bump, he could not aeem to cry about it any more. So that chance was lost.
"I can't get a single tear to taste of, mamma!" he said ruefully.

## A BOT'S DIARY.

A mother describes in the Interior how she came to look upon the rubbish in her boy's drawer as his unwritten diary and the basis of his autobiography. She said to him one day:- "My son, your bureau drawer is full of rubbish; you had better clear it out."

Ies, that would be his delight; so we began.
" This horseghoo is of no use."
"Oh, yos it is; I found it uncor grandpa's corn-crib, and be lot mo have it."
"These clam-shells you'd botter break up for the hens."
"Why, mamma, I got them on the beach, you know, last aummer!"
"And this faded ribbon, burn it up."
"Oh, no: That was our class badgo for the last day of school, and I want to keep it."
"Hore is that old tin fluto yot? Why do you heap up such trash ?"

That is a nice flute that Willie gave me two Christmases ago. Didn't wo have a splendid timo that day?"
"Well, this bottle is good for nothing."
"Oh, yes it is. That is the bottle I used for a bobber when wo went fishing at Green's Lake. A black bass pulled that Lottle away undor water!"
Then tho mothor thought that to destroy these historical relics would be to obliterate pleasant memories.

## SPEAK TRULY.

"Ella, I heard you tell Jessie that you did not care if you never saw her again."
"O well, mamma, I did not mean exactly that; I just said it."
"'Just said it?' But why did you say it uniess you meant it? What is it to say one thing and mean another? And a little while ago 1 heard you tell Roy that you thought lism the meanest boy on earth. Do you really think you had such a boy for a brother?"
"Why, no, mammr; I did not mean that."
"You must think first before saying such things, Ella. Yesterday Jou said that you were tired of pudding for dinner, and never wanted any more as long as you lived. You know that you did not say what you meant, nor mean what you said. This morning you told Maggio that you were not going to practice any more to dny; yet you know that I told you that you mast certainly do another halfhour before tea; and you know that I meant what I said. I have heard you lately leclare positively that you would not do certain things, when you knew, if you stopped to think, that you were not speaking the truth. I am distressed."
"I on!y said these things, mamme; I did not mean them, though."
"Do not say again, 'I just said them,' daughter. Stop saying what you do nci. mean, and speak truly. The law of truth must be in your mouth as well as in your heart."

Gud promises wonderful things to his children, the very things that people the world over are seeking peace and purity and joy and abundant life; and God's promises cannot fail. Why, then, do so few, comparatively, hold the wonderful gifts? Is it not because our longing and striving for them is so intermittent? $\Lambda$ stray wish now and then will not avail us much; but those who "hunger and thirst" after righteousness shall be filled.

## A HINT.

If you should frown and I should frown While walking out togother,
The happy folks about the town
Would say: "The clouds are settling down, In apite of plossant weather."

If you should suilo and I should smile While walking out together,
Some folks would say: "Such looks beguile
The weariness of many a mile
In dark and dreary weather."

## LESSON NOTES.

## FOURTH QUARTER.

studies in the old testasent.
Lesson XI.
[Dec. 10.
lessons in alving.
Mal. 1. 6-11 and 3. 8-12. Memory verses, 3. 10.

GOLDEN TEXT.
God loveth a cheorful giver.-2 Cor. 9.7. DO YOU KNOW?
Who was Malachi? When did he live? Of what had he much to say? Of the coming of Christ. Whero is tino prophecy of Malachi? It is the last book of the Old Testament. To whom did God speak through Malachi? To the people of Israel Who had led the people back from their idol worship? Ezra and Nebemish. What had they now grown to be? Careless and forgetful. Whom did they forget? God, their great King. What did God say about their offerings? That they offered the blind, and the lame, and the sick. By wb,m was this forbidden? By God, in his law. What kind of an offering should we give? A pure oftering. How may we rob God? What will he do if we give him all? He will pour us out a rich blessing.

DAILY HELPS.
Mon. Read the lesson verses. WIal.1.6-11; 3. 8-12.

Tues. Learn how God hates a corrupt offering. Mal. 1. 12-14.
Wed. Learn how God should be worsnip? Mal. 1. 11.
Thur. Find how God will purify. Matt. 3. 7-12.

Fri. See how the good and the bad will be separated. Matt. 25. 31-46.
Sat. Learn how we may be made pure. Matt. 3. 1.
Sun. Read how to give. 2 Cor. 9.6-11.
Lesson XII.
[Dec. 17.
fruits of mgit and whong doing.
Mal. 3. 13 to 4.6. Memory verses, 16.18.
GOLDEN TEXT.
Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap.-Gel. 6. 7.

## DO FOU KNOW?

Why could Malachi see such wonderful
things? Because God showed them to him. Why were they all written in this look? So that wo might see and know them too. What two kinds of peoplo aro thore in the world! Why does it often seem to us that bad peoplo have a good time? Because we cannot see the end. Who can see the difference between the righteous and the wicked? The ono who knows and loves God. What does God say the wicked are like ! Stubble. What is stubble good for? 'To bo burned up. What shall riso upon the righteous? Tho Sun of righteousness. Who will tread down the wicked? The good. Who is promised to come before Christ? Elijah, or Jolin the Baptist.

DAILY HELARS.
Mon. Read the lesson vorsos. Mal. 3. 13 to 4.6.

Tues. Find another complaint about the words of the people. Mal. 2. 17.
Wed. Learn what God says about the wicked. Psalm 11. 2-6.
Thur. See the confidence of a good man. Psalm 27. 1-5.
Fri. Find why we should speak for God. Psalm 66. 16.
Sat. Read what Christ said about John the Baptist. Matt. 11. 9-14.
Sun. Learn the Golden Text.

## A QUEER HIDING-PLACE.

Once a Bible was baked in a loaf of bread. That was in a far-away country called Austria. Some wicked men came into the house to find the Bible and burn it up, but the roman who owned it was just going to bake bread; so she rolled her Bible up in a big loaf and put it in the oven. When the inen went away she took, out the loaf, and it was not hurt a bit. That was a good place to hide a Bible, wasn't it? But I'll tell you of a better place still. David knew of that place when he said, "Thy word have I hid in my heart."

## BEAUTY.

One morning when little Elsie woke up she fairly screamed with delight, for there, just by her bed, was the dearest little kitten, sitting in a basket smiling at her.
I wish I could tell you all the good times Elsio and Benuty, as she named her kittie, had together, but I shall only try to tell one sad adventure. He followed Elsie's mother to church one evening, and after amusing himself in cat fashion by turning somersaults and chasing after his tail, he thought he'd try to make some friends, so he walked over to a little girl and pr:lled at her dress, and she, instead of speaking kindly to him, scowled at him, so poor Beauty, having his feelings hurt, quickly ran over behind a pew and cried softly.

He thought the people in that church were as cross he would not speak to any one erse, and he carled up and took a cat nap. When he woke up the church was cark and cold and every one gone. And there poor Beanty had to stay for nearly two whole days, with nothing to eat but
an eccanional church mouse, until poor Elaie, who had hunted him everywhero elne, tinally looked through tho Sundayschool winilow, and thero she saw Beauty sitting on the tup of n pew, sweotly smiling. I am afraid licauts won't want to go to churc.. soon again.

## "I CANNOT HELY 1T."

1)o you ever mako use of chis phraso, dear young folks? You will all plead guilty, we fear and we older folks aro very apt to do the same.
There is our friend Ruthie. the riress-ing-bell rings, and sho hears it ; sho is conscious that she ought to spring up at onco; that everything will go wrong if she does not; but rtill she lics, with foldod hands, for "a little moro sleep, and a littlo moro slumber."

Lato at breakfast, hurxied in proparing for school, Ruthie meets her mother's reproachful look with, "I cannot help it; I mean to get up every morning as soon as I am called, but, boforo I know it, I'm asleep again-I can't help it!"

Donald is charged with an errand which he is to attend to on his way to school, and, of course, Donald means to do it; but something diverts his mind, and, as has often been the case before, he forgets all abcut it until too late. "There! it's tco bad, but I cannot help it!" he says and 80 comforts himself for this one more "sin of unfaithfulness."

## HOW A BOY MEASURED A TREE

He was not a boy in a book, he lives in our house. He seldom says anything remarkable. Ho eats oatmeal in large quantities, and tears his trousers, and goes through the toes of his boots, and loses his cap, and slams the aoors, and chases the cat, just like sny other boy. But he is remarkable, for he asks few questions and does m.nch thinking. If ho does not understand, he whistles-an excellent habit on most occasions. There was much whistling in our yard one summer. It seemed to be an all-summer performance Near the end of the season, however, our boy announced the height of our tall mapletree to be thirty-three feet.
"Why, how do you know?" was the general question.
'Messured it."
" How ?"
"Foot-iulo and yardstick."
"You didn't climb that tall troe?" his mother asked anxiously.
"No'm: I just found tie length of the shadow, and measured that."
"But the length of the shadow changes."
" Yes'm; but twice a day the shadows are just as long as things themselves. I've been trying it all summer. I drove a stick into the ground; and when the shadow was just as long as the stick I knew that the shadow of the tree would be just as long as the tree, and that's thirty-three feet."
"So, that's what yuu have been whistling about all summer ?"
"Did I whistle?" asked Tom.


WINTER MORNING-READY FOR A WALK,

WINTER MORNING -READI FOR A WALK.
Who is afraid of the cold, I would like to know? With her warm cloak and mutl this fine specimen of Young Canada laughs at the snow and is ready for a romp and frolic, although the flakes fill the air. Our
bracing northern climate is the best in the their lives. On reaching land they disworld to make boys and girls vigorous and spersed in different directions. Two strong.

THE BIBLE ON THE CHAIR. denly called to his friend, "All right, boat's crow from a ship wrecked Jack, there is a Bible on this chair! no off one of the Fiji islands were afraid for fear now!"

