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## NINA TREF．

No better girl than Nina Trow lived at Kenton．She was the comfort of her mother＇s life．People said they could not tell how Widow Tree would have got over the loss of her husband and kept the little business going，if it had not been for her only child，Nina． Joseph Trow had been A worthy，hard－work－ ing man，but death overtook him early； and he left his widow with a hard battle to fight and one child to provide for．She man－ aged fairly well un－ til Nina was about ten years id，when aIrs．Trow＇s health failed．But her little daughter was a good mother＇s help．She kept the house clean； served the customers in the village shop； went to the market town once a week， made her purchases， and whee as staid as a woman，and a great deal wiser than some． Her journeys to the town were always made in their cart． They kept a donkey． He might have taken Ia prize for his good looks and good con－ dition．He was a great favourite with Nina，and in a don－ key＇s way he showed his friendship for her． All the neighbours had a good word for Nina；and some of the boys who liked the donkey immensely and Nina a little， were quite delighted because they were，some full of frolic and some full of song． allowed to ride about with him and to，It was really delightful to hear and see all groom him．Old Mr．Gladheart，when he，that was going on in the orchard，and to \＆saw Nina in the cart one day，said to his，enjoy the delight of it a little more I went wife：＂Depend upon it，my dear，we shall，towards the trees to listen and to watch， see that girl in heaven in fifty or sixty，and to mark down anything that might years from now；for so good a girl，so attract my attention，and now I give you ＂and kind to animals，must go there．＂｜amusing himself in the grass，watching

CRUELTY CONQUERED BY A SONG
Leaning over a fence one day，a little follow was seen amusing himself in the orchard．Pear trees，apple trees，and trees of other fruits were growing，and among

the birds，but he did not see me．At length a fine black bird perched himself un a low bough of an apple trice，but whither he saw the boy ur nut I cannot tell．I fancy the bird did nut see tia．．It waw，however， very clear that tho buy saw the bird，for ho was only a few yards off，and ho very quietly picked up $n$ stone and pro－ pared，with bis best nim，to strike him off the bough and kill him on the spot At the very moment the stone was about to leave the fingers that held it the bird＇s throat swelled，and one of the finest of nature＇s songs began that ever delighted the human ear．I stood perfectly still to see the effect，and was delighted to find the bird＇s song had conquered tho boy＇s cruelty．The music caught the boy＇s ear， he stayed his hand， and by the time the song was over the boy＇s arm had dropped，and the stone had fallen to the ground．Tho bird had charmed his would－be murderer， saved his life by his song，and had now taken wing to give delight to other ears． Tho boy looked a little troubled，and I thought I would try and find out the cause of the cloud on the young countenance，and asked，＂Why didn＇t you stone him，my boy？You might have killed tim and carried him home．＂ He thought a moment，and with a look of mingled shame and sorrow，sail！＂I couldn＇t sir，because he sang so beaut falls．＂Melody thus awakened humanity． and humanity aroused mercy
True modesty suppresses no virtue．

HOW THE ILITTIE KITE LEARNED' TO FLY.
"I nover can do it," the littlo kito said, As he looked at the others high over his hoad;
"I know I should fall if I tried to fly."
"Try," said the big kite; "only try!
Or I foar you nover will loarn at all."
But tho littlo kite said, "I'm afraid I'll fall."
The big kite nodded: "Ah, well, good-byo; I'm off," and he rose toward the tranquil sky:
Then tho little kite's paper stirred at the sight,
And trembling the shook himself free for flight,
First whirling and frightenod, thon braver grown,
Up, up he rose through the air alone,
Till the big kite, looking down, could seo
The little one rising steadily.
Then how the little kite thrilled with pride,
As he sailed with the big kite, side by side!
While far below he could see the ground, And the boys, like small spots, moving round.
They rested high in the qaiet air,
And only the birds and clouds were there.
"Oh, how happy I am!" the little kite cried;
"And all because I was brave, and tried."

## OUIt SUNDAF-SCHOOL PAHEIRS.

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TOLRONTO, AVGOST 14, 1897.
HELTLING THE MINISTER.
"One thing helped me very much while I was proaching to day," said a clezgyman.
"What was that?" inquired a friend.
"It was the-attention of a littlo girl, who kept her eyes fixed on me, and seemed to hear and understand every word I said. She was a great help to me."

Think of that, littlo ones, and, when you go to church, fix your oyes on the minister, and try to understand what he says; for ho is speaking to you as woll as to grown-up peoplo. Ho is telling nbout the Lord Jesus, who loves the littlo ones.

## A SINGULAR INCIDENT.

Not long ago a singular incident occurred at the brickjard at Seabrook, illustrating a faculty in animals which closoly approximates reason.
There are in the yard a horse and mule, which ars much attached to each other, the mule especially showing attachment to the horse.

After work hours they aro turned loose on the high ground formed by the canal bank through the march, flanked on one side by marsh land, which is not firm enough for them to walk over, and on tho other by a deep canal with steep banks.

The other evening they were turned loose as usaal. Not long afterwards the hand, who lodged in a little houso by the brick kiln, heard a most unearthly bray. At first he paid but little attention to it, recognizing that it vias the mule's unmusical voice. Soon it was repeated even more startlingly than before. leaving his supper, the coloured man went to the door, and, looking up the bank, saw the mule standing on the verge of the canal with overy indication of intense alarm. He repeated the bray, and the man ran toward him. When he came near, the animal made a sound expressive of delioht, but remained looking into the canal.

The cause was soon found. The horse, in grazing too near the canal, had slipped in, and, with only his head out of water, was vainly struggling to climb the steep bank. With difficulty he wos funily brought to a piace at the bridge where he could be helped out, the mule accompanying the process with every mark of delight.

Without the mule's intelligent call for help, the horse, a valuable one, would have been lost. We have often heard of horse sense, but in this case the mule certainly exhibited a high degree of it.

## ONE LITTLE WORD.

The little word "again" has apparently nothing humorous about it, but it once threw an assembly into fits of laughter.
It was at a public meeting in New York. One of the speakers, Mr. R., had the misfortune, when he tried to take a seat, to miss his chair and corne down at full length ' on the platform. The accidento asioned a l little suodued mirth, especially as the unfortunate divine was very tall, and seemed to cover the whole platform in his frantic OMfois to rige.

When at last it came his tum to speak, the presiding officer introduced him in these words: "Mr. R will again take the floor."

Clapping, stamping, and laughter reigned for several minutes. The reverend gentleman had never before mat with so en' thusiastic a reception.

## HOW THE MOUSE GOT THE COOKY.

Ponto, the spottod dog, came trotting into the fiold behind the barn. Ho hold in his mouth a fine bit of cooky which the baby gave him.
As he ran, he growled to himself, "I do wish babies ate bones instead of cake. I am tired of cookies. I will hide this till to-morrow."
The wise oli mouse was in the field just then, seeing the grass grow. He heard the dog, and he thought the cooky would bo nice. So ho squeaked, "Do you want a bone, Ponto?"
"Yes; have you got one?" barked he.
"I think the dor fairy has one for you."
This pleased Ponto. He had never heard of the dog fairy. He thought a fairy bone must be very sweet indeed. So he said he should be thankful for one.

The mouse squeaked to him to ran around three times in a circle; then he was to lio down in the grass, and shut his eycs for three minutes: when he could spon them, and look for the bone.
Ponto at once dropped the cooky. He ran around and around after his tail ever so many times. Then he lay down and shut his eyes. After awhile he jumped up again. But there was no bone. And the cooky was gons! The wise old mouse had carried it off to his children. Ponto was puzzled. "I must have turned around too many times," he snarled.

Ever since then some dogs have a habit of walking about in a circle before they lie down in the grass. Perhaps they are thinking of the fairy bone.

Whenever an educated mouse sees a dog going about in this way he laughs in his sleeve.

## WHERE IS HEAVEN?

"I'd like to know where heaven is," said Alice, looking up into the blue sky.
"I know, and mamma knows," said Har-s, the little brother, looking up from his book. "Heaven is where God is."

Harry was right: and since that is true, then heaven must be a lovely place. Where God is there can be nothing bad, but everything is goodness and love. "God is love," and if we keep our hearts warm with love for him and for every thing he has made, we shall be glad when the hour comes for us to go and live with him.

## A MOTHER'S HAPPINESS.

"I feel very happy to-day," said a mother, "because my little boy has really tried to be good all dey. Once when his sister teased him, and he spoke quickly and crossly to her, he turned around a moment after, of his own accord, and said that he was wrong, and asked hor to forgive him. I believe that I should grow young, and never look tired or unhappy again, if every day my littlo boy and girl were as unselfish and leving as they nave been to-day."

## TWO PENNIES.

## by emily mextinaton mhiffr.

Two boautiful shining pennies, Bright and yellow and now Don't tell me about the heathen; I want them myself, I do.

I want a top and some marbles, A sword, and a gun that shoots;
A. candy cano and a trumpet, A knife, and a pair of boots.

But then, what if I were a heathen, With no precious Bible to toll The story of Jesus, our Saviour, Who loved little children so well!

For Jesus, you know, may be asking This question of you and of mo:
"Did you carry my love to your brothers And sisters 'way over the sea?"

I guess you may send my pennies; Perhaps in some way they will grow;
For little brooks grow to be rivers, And pennies make dollars, you know.

I'm not very wise, but there's one thing, I think, must be certainly true:
If little boys ought to give pennies, Big men should give dollars, don't you?

## LESSON NOTES.

## THIRD QUARTER.

8TUDIRS IN TGE ACTS LND EPISTLES.

Lesson VIII. [Aug. 22.
the excellence of chbistian lote.
1 Cor. 13. 1-13. Memory verses, 4-7.

## GOLDEN TEXT.

And now abideth faith, hope, charity, these three; but the greatest of these is charity.-1 Cor. 13. 13.

## QUESTIONS FOR YOUNGER SCHOLARS.

When was Paul's heart full of hatred? Why did he persecute believers
What did he want to do for believers now?

What made the difference?
Where is the lesson found to-day?
What is it about?
What does the word "charity" mean
"here? "Love"
What is more than all wisdom and faith ?

What are some of the good things about racal love?

Why does it never fail?
What are the three graces that will abide?

Which is the greatest of these?
Who will give us love for the asking?

Thise imints to hemenber.
It is God's love that nover fnils. My love is worth very little. Uod's love mny bo had for the asking.
I.esson IN. [Aug. 2!!.

PAUL opposed at ephesus.
Acts 19. 21-34. Momory vorses, 24-26.

## GOLDEN TEST.

Take heed, and beware of covetousness. —Luke 12. 15.

QUESTIONS FOR YOUNOER SCyorars.
Where was Paul now?
Which one of Paul's missionary journogs was this? The third.

For what was Ephesus noted?
How did the wizards do their strange deeds?

What idol was worshipped in Ephesus?
What did many people buy who worshipped Dians?

What silversmith became angry at Puul?
Why?
What did he do ?
What excited the people?
What great cry did thoy raise ?
Who were seized and dragged to the theatre?

What was the theatre? A place for public games?

Who wanted to go and speak to the people? Paul.

Why did not his friends let him? Ho might have been killed.

Who brought Paul's helpers safely out? The Lord.

GUD's words.
"Love of money is the root our ail evil."
"Let your conversation be without covetousness."
"Covet earnestly the best gifts."

## EXAMPLES—WHAT ARE THEY?

"Do tell me, grandmother," said little Davie Johns, "What is an example? "
Grandmother took off her spectacles and laid them down on the table beside her.
"I don't mean," said Davie, " the 'rithmetic ones, I mean the Sunday-school and Bible kind."
"Well," said grandmother slowly, not quite sure how to expiain to the littlo boy, "there are good examples and bad examples."
"I know that," said Davie. "Miss Katie said about that. But I want to know what they are, any way."
"Let me sec. Suppose I tell you two little stories, and then perhaps you will understand for yourself. Once there was a boy named Peter, and he had a little sister named Pruc. They were having a beartiful time one Suturday morning, playing menagerie, when nurse came in and told them to get ready for a walk. Prue stopped being a panther right away, and jumped up to get ready, but Peter's
faco grow as lolack and frowning as n thunder-cloud. He began to whine and frot, and then to shout unid atamp hia feet, and say ho wouldin't go. Anil all tho vimo Prue was watching him. l'rotty soom :.or face puokered up too, and she cried and mado almost as much fuss as Puter did. So that poor nurso had a great deal of troublo with them both. Sho would not havo had any troublo with Pruo if it had not been for Peter's examplo. That is ono kind, you seo"

Grandmothor stoppod, but Davie was looking out of the window and had nothing to say.

So she went on:
"Then, on another Siaturdny morning, this samo Poter and Prue woro talking about a long walk they woro going to take.
"'Lot's start now,' said Pruo as soon as breakfast was over. 'It's Saturdny;' said Petor. 'I guess wo ought to learn car Golden Text and study over our lesson again first." ' 0, no,' said Prue, 'let's not. We can de that afterwards.' 'But wo might forget,' Peter said, 'or something else might happen l'm going to learn mine now.' And by the time he had found his lesson paper, Prue had decided to get hers, too. And that is the other kind of example, Davie, dear. Do you think that you know any better now what the word means?"
"Tes," said laric, soberly: "I think I do."

That night, when he knceled down to say his prayers, the very first thing Davie said was this:
"O Lord, I'd rathor be a good example than a bad one."

## Growing a name.

Littlo Charlic Hays camo home from school one day very proud of the fact that he could write his name. He brought his slate to show to his mother what round, clear letters he could make.
"Would yoia like to mase your name grow, Charlie?" asked his mother.
"I don't know how it could," said Charlic, "I never saw a name grow."

Then his mother took him out in the garden, where a now fresh bed of black, rich earth had been made. She gave him a stick with a sharp point, and told him to write his name in large letters is the middle of the bed.

Charlio did so, and then his mother sowed mignonette seed all along tho letters.
"Now," she said, "in a few weeks you will see your name growing tall and sweet."
Charlie went away the next day to visit his grandenother, and when he came home again, three weeks later, he ran at once to the garden to see if his name had grown. And there it way, 'Charlie Hays,"' in preity green letters, just as he had written it.

Charlie was so pleased with it that after that he sowed his namo every spring in a different seed.

## THE LIGHT.

Who sonds the light, The beautiful light, Now every day, To gladdon our gight? Clod sends the light From his heaven bright.

## Into the heart

Of peace and love Comes the aweet light From worlds above; Dear child, look and see, The light shinas for thee.

## A NOBLE BOY.

It is dolightful to turn from tho too money, and without prise." frequently sad oxample of dime novelbitten, runaway boys, bringing - themselves and their parents to griof, to a pure picture of filisl love and duty. Says a letter written from a western city :

Business called mo to the United States Land Office. Whilo there, a lad apparently sixteen or seventeen years of age, came in and presentod a certificate for forty acres of land.
I wes struck with the countenance and the general appearance of the boy, and inquired of him for Fhom he was purchasing the land.
"For myself, sir:"
I then inquired where be got the money. Ho answered: "I earned it."
Feeling then an increased desire for knowing something more about the boy, I asked him about hiniself and his parents. He took a seat and gave the following narrativo:
"I am the eldest of five cbildren. Father is a drinking man, and often would return home drunk. Finding that father would not abstain from liquor, I resolved to make an effort in some way to help mother, brothers and sisters. I got an axe and went into a new part of the country to work, clearing land, and I have saved money, enough to buy forty acres of land there."
"Well, my good boy, what are you going to do with the land?"
"I will work on it, build a $\log$ house, and, when all is ready, will bring father, mother, brothers and sisters to live with me. The land I want for my mother; it will secure her from want in her old age."
"And what will you do with your father if ho continues to drink?"
"O sir, when we get him on the farm he will feel at home and bo happy, and, I hope, become a sober man."
"Young man, may God's blessing nttend your efforts to help and honour your father and mother."

By this time the receiver handed him his receipt for forty acres of land. As ho was leaving the oflice he said:
"At last I have a home for my mother."

What Christ procured at the expense of his labours, sufforings, and death, we aro invited to come and receive, "without
ered under the window daily and seemed to expross their sorrow in mournful tones. This reminds us of the pigeons that are daily fed in tho squaro of St. Mark in Venice. A great many years aro a fair was held in the square, consisting of movable shops, each of which was sheltered by a large umbrella. The Government granted a certain man money to feed the pigeons that came around these booths at two o'clock every day.

The pigeons came overy afternoon and the numbers increased. It was a protty sight. But after a while there was a change in the Government, and there was no one to feed the pigeons. Then a noble woman named Signora Polcastro, who resided in a house near by, began to feed them from her window at her own expense; and when she died she left a large sum of money to be devoted to that purpose and no other. So the pigeons are still fed in the square of St. Mark at two o'clock every afternoon, and crowds of people, especially strangers in the city, go to see them eat their dinner. They are so tame they do not seem to mixd the many people about, and no one molests them. I don't know what would become of the boy or girl that should attempt to disturb them or frighten tinem away.

## THE SAW OF CONTENTION.

"O Frank, come and see how hot my saw gets when I rub it! When I draw it through the board it's 'most hot enough to set fre to it."
"That is the friction," said Frank.
"Yes," said sister Mary, who was passing, "it's the friction;

## FEEDING THE PIGEONS.

We heard lately of the death of a woman in Connectica ${ }^{+}$who had fed the wild birds under the window of her house every day for thirty years. There were hundreds of the little fenthered alms-takers, and their noisy chirping could be heard a great distance. After gathering the shower of crumbs tossed to them, they perched on the window-sills of the house and on the fences near by and had a regular thanksgiving of song.
After thoir good friend died there was no one to feed them, bat they still? gath-
but do you know what it makes me think of?"
"No! what?" asked both the boys at once.
"Of two little boys who were quarrelling over a trifle this morning, and the more they talked the hotter their tempers grew, until there is no knowing what might have happened if mother had not thrown cold water on the fire by sending them into separate rooms."
The boys hung their head3, and Mary went on: "There is an old-proverb which says, "The longer the sam of contention is drawn, the hotiter it grows.'"

