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Enlargid Serirb-Vol. 1.X.]

No. 1:
-NOW I LAY ME DOWN TO SLEEP."
Foln the littlo hands in prayer and say those owact words which, whereverEnglishspeech is known. are the last words of childhood s:ght after night. sear after year, thrcughont the world. Probably so other words are so ifea used. A touchipg story is told of a good old man of eighty, who lay dying, and he thought was a child he ugain; and just before be died he repeated the simple rhyme he had learned in his mother's ums eighty sears before.

## A BRAVE LITTLE GIRL.

TEE following incident, related of a little heathen Bengalee girl, ohows what children in those far-off countries sometimes haveto suffar for the sake of their religion.
A little girl came to achool a few days ago with a severe bruise on her forehead, and on being asked by Mrs M. What had caused it would give po answer, but looked ready to burst out crying. But another little child, a relative, was not so reticent, and mid her father, having observed that she had not done her "puja". for a great many


them." This so nñ raged the father that he neized her by the back of her neck. took her before the idol, and. having first bowed roverentls beforn it himself forcitile bent the child's herd severnl timeq, striking it so violently on the ground that it bled profuely, the child bitterly crr. ing the whole time But she amiled happily enough when this wan related in echool, and said that she did not much mind it ; adding. "I cannot belaeve that trees and wood and stone will savo me."

WHERF: IT IS SAFF.
"Ačrie." said little Alice, " when freople put their moneyints a bank, do they worry about it because thes are afraid it isn't eafo?" Her aunt replied: "That depends upon the character of the bank. If the ofticers who manage it are relisblo men, those who place their money there have no reason to fear for its safets." "I thought so," ald Alice. "And, auntic, I was thinking about my sonl, whethes days, asked her why she had so neg. it is afe; and l've given it to Joous, and I lected ber devotions, to which sho replied, feel as if it must be safe there, and I needn't "Father, $I$ have not neglected my devotions; worry about it. He will take care of it, I have prayed every day to Jesus. I do not won't he?" "Yea, dear, it is perfectly cale prap to idols, because I do not believe in in the hands of Jeaus," replied her anntio

## HAPMV CHILIHREN.

Wr are little childred,
Full of lifo and play.
Singing, ever singing,
Songa so bright and gay;
Should wo not be happy
In a world so tair?
Love and joy and kindnesa
Find me everywhere.
Birdies in the tree-tops
Sing ua songs so sweet;
Hloseoms in the meadows
Stay our busy feet;
Winter clouds and snow-storms,
Summer sunshine bright,
Bring us awectest pleasures.
Fill us with delight.

The Sunlinam.
TOMONTO, ICLY :
SFED-SOWING.
DID you ever see a farmer's man sowing seed in a field? He first plows the land, and then with a bag of prain he walks over it and scatters the $\varepsilon e \cdot d$ in every direction. It lonks as though he were throwing it away. But for every fow handfuls sown in the spring he will reaj a bushel in the harvest, and he will reap the kind that he sows If he sows wheat, he will reap wheat; if he 80 ws rge, he will reap rye; if ne sows barley, he will reap barley.

Have you ever thought that in one sense, and in a very impriant sense, too, we aro all of us farmuers? We are all sowing seed The present is our spring time, the future will becur harvest. And as the tarmer in the field, so with us: we shall reap of the same kind as we sow. Tue seed we sow will produce other seeds cf the same kind. l.3: me show you how:

A li$\cdot l l e$ boy once did wrong; he disobeyed
his father. That wan a seed. It loi to another act of disobedienc9, and then to another; and thus he went on, growing worse and worse. When he went to achool he disoboyed his teacher-first once, then twice, then alwaya. riben he brcamg a young man he dimobeyed the laws of the land, and continued so doing until he committed a great crine, for which he was triol in a court of justice, found guilty and sent to prison. Fis first act of disobedionce was the seed, and all his other acts of disobedience were the fruite which that first bad act produced.

A little girl did something wrong, and when she was asked about it she was afraid to confess her fault. and so denied it. She told a lie That was a seed, and it produced a harvest of other lies. Not long after she told another falsohoud, and then another; and so she went on until she became such an habitual liar that no one could balieve her.

But, on the other hand, if wo sow good soed wo shall have a good harveat. If wo begin lifo trusting in Christ, obedient, truthful, gentle and kind, wo then sow grod seod; and, as this will produce fruit, we shall become more and more obedient, trathful, benevolent and Chrintlike as we grow old.

## THE SQUIRREL'S GOOD MANNERS.

"Tins, would you like to have two little squirrels for pets ${ }^{\prime \prime}$
"Ob, brother Ban, wouldn't that be nice!"
"Can't I havo one, and Tiny the other ?" asked Walter in a rather complaining tone, as if he thought he bad been left out.
"I don't know about that," said Ben soberly: "I'm afraid jou would teach the !quirrels bad manners. Tues don't quarrel with their little sisters, and say 'I will' and 'You sha'n't.'"

Walter looked sheepiah and had nothing to say.

Ben did not forget his promise, but went round by the pond, where the old gum tree stood, and brought home two beantifnl little squirrcls with tails like grag feathers. Walter and Tiny promised to be very wo:lbshaved before the squirrels aud not teach them any agly waya.
"Will they mind liviog in a cago $3^{"}$ a:ked Tiny.
" No," said Bin, " bec suse ther don't know any better: they have alwaj, lived in a hole in the tree."
"Will thoir mather be corry after them ?" persisted the child.
"I think not," answered Ben; ' their mother would soon have turned them out of the nett to take care of themselves, so I
don't belicve she will mind at all." And the children were happy and content.

One day Bon heard some very loud and angry words between the two little penple, and the next morning Wal:er and Ting couldn't find "Flip" and "Flit" any. where.
"Oh, Ben," they cried, "do you know where our bunnies are ?"
"I 'xpsct they wore scare' off by your fussing," asid the big brother, but I think ho knew more tban he told.

In a fow days the equirrels reappeared, and after that every time the children began to quirrel they would clap their hands over their mouths and look at the cage.
"The squirrels are as good as a preacher," langhed Den.
"Yes," anil hir mother, "and the text is, 'Charity is not easily provoked, suffore:h long and is kind.' "

## A GOOD TEST.

In closing a recent sermon, Dr. Talmage related the following incident to show, yot only the mighty transforming power of ruligion and the heart of life, but its beneficent inflannce as well. $A$ believer was giving in a prayer meeting his tectimony as to God's grace and goodness, and said:
"Oa my way here to-night I mot a man who asked me where I was going: I said, 'I am going to prayer-neeting."
"He anid, "There are a good many religions, and I think the most of them are delusions; as to the Christion religion, that is only a notion : that is a mere notion, the Christian religion.'
"I sald to him, 'Stranger, you see that tavern over there $]^{\prime}$
"' Yes,' said he, 'I see it.'
"'Do jou nee me?'
"' Tes, of course, I see you.'
"' Now the time waa, as everybody in this town knows, that if I had a quarter of a dollar in my pocket I could not pass tnat tavern withont going in and getting a drink; all the people of Jefferson could not keep me ont of that place; but God has changed my heart, and the Lord Jesus Cnrist has destroyed my thirst $\underset{\text { sir }}{ } \mathrm{s}$ strong drink, and there is my whole week's wages, and I have no temftation to go there; and stranger, if this is a notion, I can tell you it is a mighty powerful notion; it is a notion that has put clothes on my chlldren's backs, and it is a no:ion that has put good food on our tali.e, and it is a notion that has filled my mouth withthanks giving to Goj. And stranger, you had better go along with me, you might got religion too; lots of people are gatting religion now.-Ex,

## IITTLE HELPERS.

"I wirs be a little helper," Lisps the brook;
$\mathrm{On}_{\mathrm{n}}$ its silvery way it goas,
Nover stopping for repose,
Till it turns the busy mill, In some nook.
"I will be a little helper," Smiles the f) mer ;
lis the wayside, in the field,
All its beauty is revealed
Unto bad and weary hearts, Though skies lower.
"I will be a little helper," Sings the bird;
And it carols forth a song, Though the cheeriess day be long,
Bringing to some helpless one Some sweet word.
You cin be a little helpar, Child so fair!
And your kindly deeds can make,
For the Heavenly Father's gake,
Sunshine, love, and happiness E ery where!

## LESSON NOTES.

TEIRD QUARTER.
Studirs in thr Old Testament.
B.C. 1490] Lesson VL [Aug 5 the benst offemio
L.c. 1. 1.\% Commis to mamory una 4.5 . GOLDEN TEXT.
The Lord hath laid on him the iniquity of us all. Isa. 536
outline.

1. Man's Oflering.

2 God's Atonement.
QUESTIONB MOE homs study.
What could always be seen upon the tabornacle? The cloud by day and the fire by night.
Of what was this sign $\{$ Of the Iord's presence
Who spoke to Mosss out of the tabernacle? The Lord.
What did the Lord give to Moses 9 Many laws for the Israelites.

What was one of the first lawe given from the tabernacle? The law of the barnt-offering.
When did a man make this offering? When he wanted his sins forgiven.
What did he bring to the Lond? One of his beot animals
Where did $h_{3}$ bring it? To the door of the tabernacla.

What did he then do? Ho laid his hand upon its head.

What did this mean? That he laid his sins on the cffering.

What did he do nex:? Ho killed the snimal.

Of what was this a figue? Of the coming Saviour.

What did the offering represent 1 The holy cne, who is a sacrifice for sin.

Why was God pleased with these oflerings? B.cause they showed that Jesus was coming

By what was the Israclite saved? By his faith in a Saviour to come.

By wila! aro we saved? By faith in a Stviour who has come.

## wonds with hithe people

A): yunvilf-

Have yell brought your sins to Jesus?
Have you asked him to bear them?
Do ycu know that your Saviour has alrady come?
D. you know that he wants you to bo his lit'le follower.

Doctranal Suggebtion.--Conbecration.
catechism qetstions
Who ras Adam? Tue first man tha: G.d made, and the father of us all.

Who was Eire! The first woman, and motler of usall.

Who uas Cain? Adam's eldest son, who killed his brother

BC 1490] Lesson VI]. [Auz. 12 the day of atongment
 GOLDEN TEXT.
Without shedding of blood is no mamisaion. Heb. 92 .

## OCTLAN

1. The Sin-offering.
2. The Sin-bearer.

3 The Sprinkled Blood.
qURSTIONS JOR home study.
Who were set apart for holy service? The priests.

What did Aarnn's sons do? They offared strange fire.

Huw did God punish this sin? He slew the careless priests.

What does this show? That sin may enter the holiest place.

What did God tell Moses after this? That there must be a day of atonement for sin.
How was this day kept? As a solemn fast-day.
What did Aaron, the high-priest, offer or
that day 1 Sacrities fir lamsolf nud the peopla

What did ho bring for himsill a bullock and a ram.

What did he bring for the perple' Two goats and a ram.

What was one of the goats called 1 d scape-gost.

Where was it then sentl Into tho wildor. news.
What was done with the other animali? They were offered to the Lord.
What was laid upsu the ecape.goat?
The sins of the people.
What did these gacrifices toach $)$ (i)l.. DES TEAT

Whose blood has been shod for our sins? The blood of Tesus.
Of what is the scape-goat a pic:ure? Of one who bears our sins.

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wohis with little fkoflk
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Ansterer to ynurvelves-
Are you sometimes careless in God's holy bouse !

Do you sometimes spak his name thoughtlessly?

Do gou rom titass soom to pras when your heart is far from Goul ?

Heware that you do not offer "stranke fire"

Doctrisal Suggrstion.-Sifaration from sin.
catechish hergtions.
Whurts $A$ iel? 'ain's righteous brother, whom he hated.

Who was Einuch? A man who pleased God and who was taken up to heaven without dging.

THE LITILAK ARAB GIRL
Whes the massacres took place in Syrin, in 1960 , very many women and children fled to Berrov: for safety. The mothers especially suffered very much fron hunger, as theg gave what little food they could get to their children.

Among other Arab women who escaped from Hasbsiya was a native Christian, who not only loved Jesus herself, but taught her little Miriam the prayer our Saviour gave us. One night Miriam-who was only three yeary old - being very hungry, knelt down beside her nother, anl began to may, "Our Father." She went ou till she came to "give us this day our daily bread." She stopped, then began again: "Give un this day our daily bread; and please do, dear Jesus, give us bread and olives, and monyh for mother and me tow.

Was her prayer answered? Yes; God sent them food, and made her sing for jug. There was "enough lor mother and mo too."


## 

For a descripunn of the sent shown in this cut turn to the thirty－cighth chapter of Genesis，and read the heantiful story of Joseph．

## BABF：IN ILEAVEN．

＂Do all tabes go to luaven when they die，Aunt Alice ？＂
＂Certainly，Fitie；for they are good，never having sinned．＂
＂．But who takes them to heaven，and who takes care of thom up there？＂
＂The angels bear them up to heaven，and care kindly for them when up there．A great many of the angrels were themselves mothers and older sisters when here，and they could find no swe：ter emplorment than caring for angel babes：evell in heaven．＂
＂But if they are angels，I would not think they would want much care．I sup－ posed angels were stronger than giants，and knew almost everything．＂
＂Baby an；els are not strons nor wise． They unst be lod and taught like the chil－ dren in our homes of earth，asil the angels will lead and terech the：n．＂
＂Dues our litule Wallie have such kind care and attention，with the rest？＂
＂Yes，and his evers want is met in the moment of his wish．He is peritctly happy and is never sick any mure．The big tears never stand in his eyes now．His home is more benutiful，too，than any yut ever saw on earth．＂
＂Well，I will try and not wish him back any more．＂

Trixy who seek me early shall find me．

## A MERRY RIDE．

Us we go！down we go！ Swinging，swinzing，swinging， Just like birdies in the trees－

Singing，singing，singing．
All the way to Boston－town
Now we＇re going，going． While the sun is shining bright． And the broeizes blowing．

Up we go！down we gol Like the birdies tlying； Conld we go as high as they If we kept on trying？

## All the wav to Boston－town；

 What a journey this is For bonny little girls to take To buy mamma some kises！
## Up we go！down we go！

 Swinging，swiaging，swinging－ Just like birdies in the trees，Singing，singing，singing．

## DANGER．

While I was walking in the garden one bright morning，a breeze came through and sot all the fiowers and leaves fluttering． Now that is the way flowers talk，so I pricked up my ears and listened．Presently an elder tree said：＂Flowere，shake off your caterpillars．＂
＂Why？＂said a dozan all together，for they were like some children who always sey＂Why？＂when they are t：ld to do anything．Bad children those．

The elder said：＂If you don＇t，they＇ll yobble you up．＂

So the flowers set themsalves a－shaking till the caterpillars were shaken off．

In one of the middle beds there was a beautiful rose，who shook off all bat one， and she said to herself，＂O that＇s a beants！ I＇ll keep that one．＂
The elder overheard her，and called：＂Ose caterpillar is enough to spoil you．＂＂But，＂ said the rose，＂see his brown and crimson fur，and his beautiful black eyes，and scores of little feet．I want to keep him．Surely one won＇t hart me．＂

A few mornings after I passed the rose again．There was not a whole leaf on hor； her beauty was gone，she was all bat killed， and had only life enough to weep over her folly，while the teass atood lite dew－drope on her tattered leaves．
＂Ales！I didn＂t think one caterpillar would rain me．＂

Cne sin indulged has ruined many．

