

VOL. III.
OCTOBER, 1896.
No. 10.

## IITTLE MARJORIE.

" Where is little Marjorie ?"
There's the robin in the tree, With his gallant call once more From the boughs above the door! There's the blue-bird's note, and there Are Spring voices everywhere, Calling, calling, ceaslessly, "Where is little Marjorie?"

And her old play-mate, the rain, Calling at the window-pane, In soft syllables that win Not her answer from within-
"Where is little Marjorie?"
Or is it the raln, ah me! Or wild gusts of tears that were Calling us-not calling her?
"Where is little Marjoric?"
Oh ! in high security :
She is hidden from the reach Of all voices that beseech; She is where no troubled word, Sob or sigh is ever heard, Since God whispered tenderly
"Where is little Marjorie ?"
Jas. Whitcomb Rileyz

## LISBETH LYNN'S LESSON.

ISBETH'S ankle had been badly sprained, and the doctor had put it in a plaster-of-Paris bandage. Her father had bought her a pair of ${ }_{3}$ crutches, with which she could walk comfortably, and her mother was riving her entire time to entertaining her. She had dressed Lisbeth's dolls, and read to her, and told her story after story, and yet the little girl fretted and fretted because she had to wear that hateful bandage. To add to her ill humor, the zain had begun to fall, and she said she just hated rainy days: she didn't see why it could net always rain at night.

Just then the door opened and her dear Cousin Ella entered. It was like the sunshine coming in,

Cousin Ella was ahways so bright and cheerful. The clouds on Lisbeth's face disappeared immediately.

Cousin Ella. drew a chair up close to the sofa on which the little girl was lying, and said, "Why, Lisbeth, not yet resigned to that bandage, that is so scon to cure your poor weak ankle? What would you do if you were a poor little Chinese girl, and had both your feet bandaged in the cruel manner they do in China? You know, when a little girl there is six or seven years old, they bandage her feet. beginning at the toes, and drawing them under the sole toward the heel, till the poor little foot grows all humped up and deformed. It is terrible suffering, and the little girl cannot run about and play, and often cries hours and hours with the pain. When she is a grown lady she can hardly walk at all, but goes hobbling and mincing along, maimed for life by an outrageous and silly fashion. Aren't you glad enough that you were not born a Chinese girl, to put a nickel in your mitebox as Mrs. Pickett did?"
"Yes, Cousin Ella ; I think I will do it just as soon as I get up," replied Lisbeth,

Cousin Ella was the lady manager of the missionary society, and had read.the children "Mrs. Pickett's Mite-Box;", and taught them how to "render unto the Lord for his benefits" by giving money to carry on his work.

She dearly loved to talk on the subject of missions, and now went right on, saying: "There is another country where a little girl has a dreadfully hard time. and that is India. Often she is married when she is only five years old, and is carried away from her own father and mother and left with her husband's family. To them she is almost a slave; and if her husband happens to die, she is beaten and driven out to take care of herself, and her grood clothes taken from her. No one is allowed to be kind or to say one comforting word to her, and nobody cares if she starves. There is nothing more dreadful in this world than the fate of a child-widow of India."
"I'll drop mother nickel in my hox for not being a little girl of India," said Listroth decisitely. "Papa
gave me ever so many of them for sitting still while this horrid old-Oh, dear, I did not mean to call it that:- while this bandage was hardening."
"I know." continued Cousin Ella, "of another country, Siam, where a little girl sometimes finds herself in a most deplorable condition. The Siamese are very fond of gambling, and a Siamese mother sometimes sells her own little daughter to pay her gambling debt. Just think of such mother love as that! A little girl in Africa has a pitiful life, too. She does not know much more than the monkeys that live in her country, and she doesn't have many more clothes than they do. As she grows up she has to work hard for her father, or husband, or the chief of her tribe, and when the chief dies she may be ore of those selected to be slain and thrown into the grave with him, to wait on him after death."
"Oh, dear! I certainly am glad I am not a li'tle black girl." said Lisbeth. "One of my nickels shall go in for that."
"I an sure you ought to be glad you are not a Japanese little girl," Cousin Ella continued, "for though she has a better home and a happier time playing than other little heathen, she does not know a bit more about our blessed Saviour. She is carried to a temple the day she is one month old and dedicated to a hideous old idol, and her mother takes her there again as soon as she is old enough, and teaches her to pray to it. Sometimes the idol is so ugly and so frightful looking the little girl screams when she sees it, but her mother soothes her, and quiets her with candy, telling her the god sent it. So she learns to pray to the helpless old thing. A little girl with a Heavenly Father like ours, and Christian friends to love her, ought to be very sorry for a Japanese girl."
"So I am," declared Lisbeth.
"I am sure you have many, many more blessings you ought to be thankful for. Not only for being a little American girl, but for being your own self, litile Lisbeth Lym; thankful that you have this lovely home, your own dear papa, your devoted mamma, a kind, skilful doctor, pretty story books and beautiful pictures, and-"
"And a charning Cousin Ella to talk to me," interrupted Lisbeth. "Oh, I am! I am!" positively, "and I think I will not fret any more because my ankle is bandaged."-Little Worker.

## Let Jesus In.

A wee litle girl was playing Sunday-school. She sung, and talked as if she were a teacher of a class. She told the scholars they must read the bible, and mind what japn and mamma says. After a while she Inoked toward the door, and quickly said, "Let Jesus in." She imagined that lesus was standing there wating to come in. Jesus does stand at the door of our hearts, and wames us to let him come in. To love Jesus with all our hearts is to let him come in.
lon may learn the beautiful words of Jesus: " Behold I stand at the dour and knock: if any man hear me voice, and opocn the dowr, I will come in and sup with him, and he with me."-Suntiant.

## 

1UR Auxiliary in Centenary Church is mourning the loss of one of its most beloved members, Mrs. Annic Vaughan, and is sad at leart with the thought of seeing her no more in her accus. tomed place.
It is not inappropriate that wes speak of her here, in our young people's paper, devoted only to Mission Circles and Bands. She was so childlike in her thought and feeling, so akin in sweetness and mirth to the little children, and so full of tenderness for them that they all loved her. Her busy little fingers, so like chiselled marble when we last saw them, were constantly at work for them and all whom she held dear. When the lost sad words were being spoken over the casket which contained her loved form, so soon to be hidden away, there was such an outburst of childish sorrow as is rarely heard in such an hour. Browning's thought of another is our thought of her:-

> "Her life had many a hope and aim, Duties enough and little cares, And nnw was quiet, now astir, Till God's hand beckoned unawares,"
and now the memory of her happy life, full of unselfish deeds, and overfiowing with love and kindly thought for those arount her, "is all of her."
Disappointed in the joy of motherhood here, and called to yield up the dearest treasures of her heart on earth, she has doubtless gained the compensations which God alone can give in the Heavenly Home.
The following beautiful lines, copied by her own hand, were afterward found in her little work-basket, and they go to show the nature of her thoughts and aspirations. Ssurcly they will bring comfort to the heart-stricken ones left behind.
> "It is not mine to run, With eager feet, Along life's crowded ways Ny Lord to meet.

> It is not mine to pour The oil and wine, Or bring the purple role And lineu fine.

> It is not mine to break At Mis deav feet, The alabaster box Of ointmenc sweet.

[^0]Or climb far mountain heights Alone with Him.

Ho hrta no noed of mo In grand affairs,
When fiolds are lost, or crowns Won unawares.

Yet, Master, if I mary Make one pale flower Bloom brighter for Thy sake, Through one short hourl

If $Y$ in barvest fiolds, Where strong ones reap, May bind one golden sheaf For love to keep!

Mray speak one quiet word Where all is still, Helping some fainting heart To bear Thy wili!
Or sing one high, clear song. On which may soar some glad sonl heaventard, I ask no more."

THE HARVEST.
"A few little seeds by the wayside Were sown with a loving care;
A few little seeds by the wayside
Were dropped with a silent prayur.
Though I may not see the springing Where in other hearts 'tis sown, let, $O$ what a golden harvest I've gathered within my own!

So work, work on for the Master, Though love's reward be dim, For the world is purer and better loor a sing!e thought of Him."

FIELD STUDY FOR OCTOBER.

MGARD OF MANAGERS.
HE government of our Woman's Missionary Society is federal-much like that of our country. Each circuit has, or should have, its Auxiliary and Mission Band ; cach conference, its Branch. From Branch are sent delegates to the Board of Managers, commonly known as "The Board."

The Board of Managers has under its care the interests of the whole work. It authorizes the expenditure of money, appoints the missionaries and has a general oversight of the work at home and abrozd.

Throughout the year the work is carried on by
several committees. Two of the most important are the Literature and the Supply Committec.
the literature committer.
The Literature Committee are constantly making it easier to have bright and instructive meetings. They have always given us a list of the latest leaflets and other inexpensive literature on Mission work. Still there were sometimes disappointments in the selection made, and it cost three cents to order a one cent leaflet.

The past two years an arrangement has been made by which more than half the postage will be saved. A dollar may be deposited with Miss Annie L. Ogden, Room zo, Wesley Buildings, Toronto, for which literature, suited to the subject, will be issued monthly. If anything further is desired a postal card will be all the additional expense.

## the suppil comaitter.

The Supply Committee superintend an interesting branch of our work. They receive parcels, containing bedding, clothing, Christmas presents, etc, and distribute them among the various missions. The neccssaries sent in this way seve actual expenditure of money and give many an opportunity to contribute much more largely to the work than they otherwise could do.

The supplying holiday gifts in the Indian Homes relieves the teachers of extra work and expense. They would not allow the Christmas season to pass without recognition, and they would not take missionary money for the purpose. So what is not supplied they feel they must purchase or make themselves.

All the Missions of the church, home or forcign, may be helped through this committee. The Indian Missions are constantly remembered and much needed help has been given in scattered parts of our prairies, bringing, again and again, the fulfilment of the promise: "Before they call I will answer and while they are $y$ ct speaking I will hear."

> B. F. I).

## QUESTIONS FCR OCTOBER.

What can you say of the government of our W. M. S. ?
Please explain the system?
What is the office of the Board of Managers?
What is some of its work ?
How is the work carried on through the jear?
What are the two most important committees?
What is the work of the I.iserature Committee?
What improvement in this committee in the past two years?
What does the Supply Committee do?
How does this help the cause ?
How does the sending of holidny gifts help?
What missions may be helped through these means ?

## PALTK BRANCH published avery montir.

Saint 〕ohs, N. b.
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> 282 Princess Strect,
> St. John, N. B.

## Octomer, 1396.

音
UR Prayer this month must be for the Board of Managers of our Woman's Missionary Society, and surely they need the help of our prayers that they may wisely and well perform the duties of their responsible positions. There will be questions to decide this year which will call for the united wisdom and best judgment of these "Ele.t Ladies," and feeling the need of the wisdom that comes from above, they will ask for it, as Solomon asked for it in the days of his youth, and the God and Father who was so pleased with his request that He gave it "more abundantly," will surely out of His ab:andance supply their need.

There is a story of a Leader of men, long ages ago, who found the barden imposed on him too heavy for his strength, but when it was divided among many, hope and courage were given him to fight the battles of the Lord. This same Leader, on whose hands, hmmanly speaking, depended vicrory for God, was obliged to have his hands sustained by two of his brethren until the going down of the sun, and victory was assured.

This is History-as true as the history we are making to-day-and it has been left on record to serve as an ubject lesson for us as well as for the Jews, showing that those who are put in the responsible positions of life must be sustained by the help and $\mathrm{s} j \mathrm{~m}$ pathy and prayers of their fellow workers.

Do we realize that we are taking a new llank missionary year, fresh from the hand of God, to be filled in fir IIm with lind little deeds. hrave little self. deniah, and all the litle sacrifices that are made for Lutic's suthes

Just now we are in the transition state, "winding up" the affairs of the year ; but next month we anticipate that our little paper wil: be fairly "bristling with points!" There will be so much to tell, so much good news from the Branches, that "out of the abundance of the heart the mouth will speak." We invite contributions from all.

This is just the time to subscribe for the Palm Branch-the first quarter of the new year. We are going to make it self-supporting this year! Special, self-sacrificing efforts may be needed, but we will do it! "A long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together!" That is what is needed.

Please use the blanks that are sent to yo: for renewal. They are sent just one month before your time of subscription expires. Filled in by you they will contain just the particulars that we need. Each single subscriber, and each one who receives the club papers, by taking just a little trouble to do this, will save the Editor a vast amount of trouble. They can be used for new subscriptions too, if you have them.

We give two of the Three Minute Papers this, month, read at the "Annual Meeting of the City Auxiliaries," St. John. Thoy will be found interesting and helpful.

WORDS OF CHEER.
I have a heritage of jny,
Which yet I cannot see,
But the Hand which bled to make it mine Is keeping it for me!

Waring.

## "PILGRIMT'S PROGRESS" IN A SIAMESR TEMPLE.

What would good John Bunyan say if lea could have seen some of the places to which his story of the Pilgrim would go? In India, China and Japan we find people taking just the same I leasure in the quaint old story that we do. And now Pilgrim has gone to preach in a Buddhist wat or temple. This book was sold to the head priest by Mr. McGilvary when he was making a missionary visit to ons of the Laos towns. Inu can imagine how pleased the missionary was to see the priost in his yellow robes coming with his new book to get 5 . little help about the reading of it. The next day be came again, and the third day he was able to read pretty well. He was interested in the story, and I am sure that the story of Pilgrim would make him more and more interested in the story of that Cross where all pilgrims of every name and nation can lose their burden of $\sin .-M .\langle. B$. in Oitr scal and Land.

THREE MINUTE PAPER ON BAND WORK

號高HEN one begins to think of Methods of Work among the young, it seems natural to notice, first, organized work. While this is of course the most economical way of working, it is not the only way. Our field is a very large one, and there will always be young people who cannot belong to any of our societies. To those who feel that they have not the time nor talents for organized work, I would say, "Begin just where you are, and do what the Master suggests." Perhaps you know of some child, or family of young people, who is "out in the cold," apparently. There is your work. Be sure that Christ will own and bless it as certainly as He will that which fincis mention in the report of some society.
But we are to consider especially the work done by organizations. In starting out I suggest that you "take stock." Write out a list of the members of your League, Band, or Society, and opposite each one's name write down his or her characteristics. Then as you arrange for meetings or outside work, you will give the restless boys your errands to do. To the talkative girls you will give a subject worth talking about. The timid ones will probably help you to plan, as they are likely to be the most thoughtful members.

Perhaps I should have noticed first the character of the worker, for it is that, I am convinced, that tells. A young girl said, not long ago, that her father, though not a Cnristian, was ever so much more ready to help people than her mother, who professes to follow Christ. I am sure that mother has no idea that her life has been a hindrance to the Christian life of her daughter. Those who lead in work for Christ are criticised even more severely than parents. We are dealing with very sensitive, delicate material, that receives an impression from what we are as decidedly as from what we dio. I want to emphasize strongly the need of having a definite aim. In these busy days I do not think it is right to take even an hour a week from young people unless we are sure we can make good use of it. Is it the development of Christian character, the spreading of missionary information, the raising of money for church purposes? Till you have a definite object, you are not prepared to work.

In closing, let me remind you of the promise, "In due seasen ye shall reap." One needs so much patience in working among young people. I was told, not long ago, by a young man, that for weeks, when people thought he was drifting away from Christ, he was studying his Bible to see if he might find Him. The seeds we sow will grow as surely as God is true. Let us scatter them then, with generous hands, "for the reaping by-and-bye."

West Side.
[three minute paper.] THE MODEL TREASURER.

BY MRS. J. HOPKINS.

HE "Model Treasurer" should be a consecrated Christian, devoted to her work, and keenly alive to all responsibilities of the office which she holds. She should be in her place at the commencement of the meeting, and remain during the entire session-always ready with pen or pencil to enter the members' dues, at the appointed time.

The "Model Treasurer" should take to the meeting a note-book, headed with the month and year, in which the 'Treasurer enters the members' fees, with their names, as they pay. By so entering the name with tis amount, it cannot be credited to the wrong person, then later she would enter in the "Treasurer's Book," which could be done at home.

The "Model Treasurer" will be willing to take the dues quarterly, half-yearly or yearly, the last-mentioned being the best plan, for the member is pleased to think that she has paid her indebtedness to the Society for the year. The "Model Treasurer" will be very much pleased when the dues are paid during the first part of the year, for the sensitive Treasurer does not like to ask for them when the close of the year draws near; bur she must do it when the time comes, though in a gentle, quiet way.

The "Model Treasurer" should bring to the meeting the quarterly receipt received from the Branch Treasurer, and read it, thereby showing what has been done in the quarter just past, and putting in remembrance those who have not paid, that their dues would be very acceptable. The "Model 'Sreasurer" would consider it an honor to pay for the transmittal of the moneys from her hands to the Branch Treasurer's, and it would save the trouble of deducting it from the amount to be sent by Express Order. The "last but not least" of the duties of the "Model Treasurer" is to see that her report is carefully made out-the one she sends to the Branch Treasurer to agree exactly with the one she retains. If she fails in this she is a Failure.

Exmouth Street.
"An infant's faith can reach the Arm That keeps the world in motion;
A word may start some grand reform Which spreads o'er land and ocean.
The down upon an insect's wing, The dew upon the flower,
In their exquisite fashioning Proclaim Almighty power.
The humblest use of wealth or worth Is often the completest,
And of the beauteous things of earth The simplest are the sweetest."


Address-Cousin Joy, 282 Priucess St., St. Jolm, N, B.

## The Heathen have Beat."

One day Robert's uncle gave him some money.
"Now," said he, " l'll have some candy; 1 have been wanting some for a long time."
"Is that the best way you can use your money?" asked his mother.
"Oh, yes! I want the candy very much." And off he ran in great haste.

His mother was sitting at the window and saw him running along; and then he stopped. She thought he bad lost his money; but he started off again, and soon reached the door of the candy shop; then he stood there a while, with his hand on the door and his eyes on the ca:ady. His mother was wondering what he was waiting for ; then she was more surprised to see him come ofl the step and run home without going in.

In a minute he rushed into the parlour with a bright glow on his check and a brighter glance in his eye, as he exclaimed :
"Mother, the heathen have beat! the heathen have beat!"-Stubu'am.

Dfar Cousis Joy:-It is the first time I have ever written to you. We take the Pala Brasets, and like it very much. I think I have found the answers to the August puzzles. ist, Christian Missionary ; and, Parbar Westward ; 3rd, Happy Gleaners.

I remain your loving Cousin,
Nappan Station. Messie H. Roach.
Dear Corsin Joy:- We have a Mission Hand here, and I take the Pabar Brancol. I like it very much. I think I have the answers to the puzzles. I hope they are right. Your little Friend,

Albert, N. $13 . \quad$ Mabiare L. Jomnson.
Th:e answers were correct. This letter has been on hand a good while. Our little friend and Cousin must forgive us.

## OCTOBER PUZZLES.

I am composed of 15 letters.
My $7,6,15,11$, is a shoemaker's tool.
My 8, 12, 13, 9 , is the king of leasts.
My 1, 3, 14, is to dress leather.
My 4, 5. 2. 10, 11, is to defraud.
My whole is Christ's command to his disciples.
Marysville, N. B.
Atice Day.
Glad we found Cousin Alice's puzzle. It was returned by the printer as one ton many.

I an composed of 11 letters.
My 3, 6, 9, is a pronoun.
My $5,8,2,1,11$, is part of a tree.
My 4, $0,2,7$. is a taste.
My 5, 9,10 , is an insect.
My whole is the name of a pretty town in Nova Scotia.
Nova Scotia.
Hattie Jost.
I am composed of 24 letters.
My $14,18,6,13$, is anl unmarried lady.
My 22, 23, $20,15,11$, is a girl's name.
My 21, 4, 3 , is a male child.
My 17, $7,2,12,24$, is a weapon.
My $7,19,9,10$, is what we all should do.
My 1, 8,3 , is gladness.
My 5. If. is somebody else and me.
My whole is a Mission Sand in Shelburne County, N. S. Cape Negro.

EdNA SHolns.

## WORD PICTURE.

"A thousand flocks are on its hills" and thousands more in its vales, for the country at which we are looking is well adapted to sheep-raising, and its king, who is subject to a neighboring king, pays as tribute two hundred thousand sheep with their wool. After a time the king to whom he pays tribute dies and is succeeded by his son; then the sheep-raising king raises a rebellion. When tidings of the rebellion reaches the new king he, with two other kings and their armies; start out to subdue the rebels. After travelling about seven days they find themselves in a wilderness, quite near the enemy's country but destitute of water. In their extremity they ask counsel of a Prophet of the Lord. He tells them to bring a minstrel to him. They du so, and while the minstrel is playing the hand of the Lord comes upon him and he says, "make this valley full of ditches, for thus saith the Lord. ye shall not see wind, neither shall ye see rain; yet that valley shall be filled with water, that ye may drink, both ye and your cattle and your beasts." In the morning when the meat offering was offered the country was filled with water as the prophet bad said.

When the rebel king heard that the kings were come up to fight against him he gathered up all that were able to put on armour and prepared to fight. They rese up early in the morning and as they saw the sun shining on the water in the valley it looked to them like blood and they thought that the kings were slain and that they had smitten one another, so they started out to take the spoil. They got to the enemy's camp and were then surprised and fursued after and siain.

Who were the four kings? What was the name of the Prophet of the Lord?

Burlington, N.S.
L. M. L.

## CHILD LIFE IN NORTH AFRIC.A.

BY ELIIA A. MALIDWIN.

路HEN a little girl is eight years old, she may no longer play in the strects, may never go to school, but must learn all kinds of hard work. Her first burden is generally to carry a little brother or sister, tied upon her back with a sabanier or long towel, two ends being knotted arom her waist, one end passed over the right shoulder, and the other under the left-the baby's legs astride her back, and only its little bobbing head above the towel. She has often to learn to grind the wheat and knead the bread, and carry it on a board on her head to the public oven-all with baby on her back. All girls and women must grind their wheat daily, unless they have slaves to do it for them. Their mills are simply two small round grindstones, one upon another. The upper one has a hole in the center, into which the corn is put by the handful. A little stick, or handle, is firmly driven into a hole in the stone by which to make it revolve. It is very hard work, and only enough grain is ground for one meal at a time. I cannot remember ever seeing there toys of any kind for girls. They make for themselves dolls out of two pieces of bamboo stick tied together in the form of a cross. They cut off pieces of their own black hair, and tie it on the top of the stick, and dress it up always as a bride, never as a baby.

A girl's first and highest and only ambition is to become a bride. I have often heard mothers say to thetr tiny girls, "If you are naughty, you shall never be a bride." These dear little girls are most teachable and interesting. Had I space, I could tell you many funny things $I$ saw and heard among them; also many sad things, for they are taught every form of evil from their babyhood.

Another thing I was long in finding out was where were the young ladies of the land? Lots of boys, older lads, and young men, but only babies, little girls, and old women. This, I learned, was the result of the child-marriages. Muhammad, their socalled "holy prophet," was the leader in this great $\sin$. His fourth wife, Aisha, was but nine years old. So very soon they lose all freshness and beauty, and become haggard and agly, depressed, oppressed, repulsive old women-all for lack of the knowledge that God gave his Son to die for and to save girls and women as well as men and boys.--S. S. Times.

For Sale.-Pictures ot the Chinese girls of the Rescue Home, Victoria, can be had for fifty cents ( 50 cts .), by applying to Mrs. Pendray, 92 Belleville St., James Bay, Victoria, B. C.
(FOR THE BOYS.)
A PRAXER.
Dear Lord Christ, I am only a boy, So merry and brimful of fun, But I do want to work for you now. llease give me an errand to tun.

If I cheerfully go to my work, And always be fair in my play,
If I do without things that I want And work to give something away.
If I carry a basket of food, Or stop in my game to be kind, If I help some s!ow fellow at school, Or read to somebody that's blind-

Won't you count it an errand for you? " Inasmuch as to others," you said:
Won't you whisper new things I can do? Make me quick to run on where I'm led?

If I live I'll do real mission work, But perhaps I shall never grow old; Let me do a boy's work, dear Lord Christ, Make me willing to do as I'm told.

Laura Wade Rice.

## SCROLL SAWS IN CHINA.

My Dear Young friends:-How many boys would like to have a scroll saw, but have not the money to buy one! Would you like to learn from the Chinese how to make one yourself? They have had a very simple method for centuries, and they do beautiful work. I have often seen them at work, but yesterday a friend who was with me wanted to see more closely, and we stepped into a shop where a man was at work with one of the little implements. It was simply a piece of bamboo about the size of an ordinary lath, and a long piece of iron wire. The wire had a great many little notches in it, made with a cold steel chisel, very much like the teeth of a saw. All the wire, except about two feet of it with the teeth, was wound around one end of the bamboo ; then the bamboo was bent into a bow like a half circle, and the end of the wire hooked on to the other end of it. This is a Chinese scroll saw. The workman told me that he could get rich if the wire did $n \mathrm{o}_{\mathrm{t}}$ break so often. When it does break he simply un. winds some of that on the one end of the bamboo, cuts it full of notches with his little chisel, and goes to work again.

Now the Bible says, learn not of the heathen, but it will not be wrong to learn from the heathen Chinese how to make a scroll saw. But you have no bemboo in America, and there is no other kind of timber that will answer this purpose half so well. Suppose you try with a piece of hickory wood:

Your friend, J. L. Stuart.
-From the Children's Missionary.

## Copy of Reosolution passed at Moeting in College Hall,

 St. Johns, Newfoundland, August 3rd, 1896.At the August monthly meeting of the Committee of Management of the Methodist Orphanage, the Rev. J. S. Newman, Secretary of Conference, Superintendent St. Johns West Circuit, pesiding:

It was moved by the Hon. J. J. Rogerson, seconded by Mr. Arthur W. Martin, That the best and sincere thanks of this Committee be forwarded to Mrs. F. P. Thompson, and the young ladies associated with her in the Mission Circle of liredericton, N. B., for their great kindness in making and collecting many useful articles of clothing, several yaluable toys, and many pretty books and cards, which were sent in a large case, eare of Mrs. Whiston, Halifax, and duly received here a fortnight since. The rubber hot water bottle and waterproofs are particularly useful, and the jackets and underclothing will save the managers money and the matron hours of precious time. The managers desire to convey their highest appreciation of the loving efforts of these young people, and the motive which prompted their efforts for us as strangers in this land, through the reading of a letter contributed to Palm Branca by our young friend Gussie Morton, daughter of the much esteemed Superintendent (for six years) of our City Circuits. We trust God's richest blessing may rest upon all who had to do with the contents of the box, and they may hear the words of Him in reward:-" Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of the least of these ye did it unto me."

I am yours, dear Madam, in the Master's service, Arthur W. Martin,

- Hon. Secretary Board of Managers.

LEAVES FROM THE BRANCHES.

## Nova Scotia Branch.

On June rith, writes the "Lone Star" Band, Bermuda, we held our amual public meeting. The programme consisted of interesting dialogues, music and hoopdrill. Collection $\$$ ri. 89 .
From the "Willing Helpers," Hantsport: "We reorganized last October ; since then have met fortnightly with fair attendance. Our public meeting in April was a success, both financially and otherwise, the children doing themselves great credit. Collection $\$ 10.00$. Instead of the regular mesting the last of May we had a pienic, several of the parents were present and a very enjoyable time was sipent by all. We take ro copies of Palm Rrancta and find the Ficld Study especially instructive."

> M. E. B., Cor.-Sec.

## London Cunfrrence Branch.

Olive Hughes, Cor.-Sec., Ilderton, writes: The "Little Workers" Mission Band of the Littlewood Ausiliary Methodist church, Ilderton, was organized last Ootober with twelve members. We have at pre-
sent twenty members and eleven subscribers to the Palm Brat:ch. We have rased during the year $\$ 20.75$. On July 3 rst we gave a concert, the program was given entirely by members of the Band. We realized $\$ 5.65$, (admission ro cts.) We have patched and quilted a nice warm quilt to send to McDougal Orphanage Many thenks to the Editor of our little paper, the Palan Bkanch, for the many kind words she has given us. What little work we have done ias been done cheerfully, and we trust it may be the means of helping some poor child to learn of Jesus' love.

## SIGNIFICANT IELUSTRATION.


RS. Ramsay closed her talk, "A Sketch from History," with an illustration showing how the nations of the world stand with regard to Christ to-day. The members belonging to each faith were explained by proportionate lengths of ribbon. The statistics used were those published by the London Missionary Society in 1890, and it is understood that, while they cannot be absolutely correct, they are approximately so. The ribbons used were of satin, an inch wide, and the scale of measurement was $5,000,000$ of people to an inch in length.

First, a tiny bit of green not two inches long represented the Jews, who number $8,000,000$.

Second in length, a pink one, not quite eighteen inches long. This told the numbers of the Greek Church, 89,000,000.

Third, a pale blue ribbon, twenty-eight inches long, represented the $140,000,000$ Protestants.

Fourth, a yellow one, represented the Roman Catholics, $205,000,000$, by forty-one inches in length.

Fift, the only organized religion opposed to Christianity that was represented, was a scarlet ribbon, thirty-five inches in length, for the $175,000,000$ of the foliowers of Mahomed. And on this was sewed a white ribben, fourteen inches long, to tell the story of the $70,000,000$ Moslem women, shut in harems, who never can be reached except by women missionaries. All these ribbons were hung from a small rod.

For hose who reject Christ or know nothing of hin, there are Jews, Moslems, Buddhists. Brahmins, the triple faith of China, and Pagans, numbering $1,055,000,000$. For all these, outside the fold of the Good Shepherd, there was a black ribbon two hundred and eleven inches long, almost six yards

Upon this black length was pinned a bit of pale blue, two-fifths of an inch long, to represent the $2,000,000$ of converts from heathendom during the century from 1790 to 1896 .
It was a simple object lesson, bat no one could look at that long, black ribbon unmoved. It is described here with the hope that others may find the suggestion helpful for missionary meetings and use it. Let the black ribbon show our tailure and selfishness, but do not let it discourage any one. We know the heathen shall be given to Christ for His inheritance. -Missionary Frelper.

Lengths of colored worsted braid would answer in place of ribbon, if desirable.-Cousin Delieht in Mission Dayspring.


[^0]:    It is not mine to hear liis heavy cross, Or suffer, fur His sake, All pain and loss.

    ## It is not mine to walk

    Through vallogs dim,