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Exlarokd Skbirs-Vol. IX.]
TOMONTO, JULS 14, 1888
1No. 14.

## THE PET CAT.

Tinese little Garman children are a good deal like children the world over-fond cf a bit of fan. The sedate old cat does not seem a bit proud of its velvet ribbon. It shuts its eges, and won't even look at itself in the glass.

## THE "MOUNTAINS ROUND ABOUT."

Little Gretchen's home is away over the ocean in a beantiful country called Switzerland. The little village is in the midst of grand mountains whose tops are always covered with now. Traveilers come from all over the world to see them, but Gretchen often cares more for her little wooden doll which her pipa has made for her than for the grand mountains. But this morning she is not thinking of her dollie. She is saging over to herself the text that the old pastor preached from yesterday. She had to remember the words to tell her grandma, who is too old to go to church: "As the mountains are round about Jarusalem, so the Lord is round his people


TIE IF: 1 II.
from hencaforth, oven for over." She does not know just whese Jerusalem 18, nor how the muuntans aro "round about" it, but sho thatiks it is a vory sweet ux: if it means that just as those grost suowy wountatus shus in her teautilul hitle green valley, dueping away the colle ruudh wiud, so tho doar fathor in heavon is cuer and atout all has people, tahing eve:i kiuder cals of tho lat.ie ones. 1 oo ycu wouder that Giretchens heart is ou hal py lhat she furgets even Ler daring dulde?

## LITILE ANI) HI,

A miny latle aworn planted in the ground grows to bs a great lag cak tree.

A llay baby growa up to bo a big man or wuman.

A litlle love fur liod in the heart leads to mose, unill after a whalo wo tud a good man or woman.

A hitle leak becomes large, and the whole vessei is losh

A little sin leads the way to others, and after awhile we find a very bad mad or womsn.

## BUDS AND BLOSSOMS．

GoD＇s hands has made each flower that springs，
Bach leaf upon the treo；
Ho guides the bird on gladsome wings，
And little busy bee．
Mnch more his love and care provide
For us who think and speak；
For whom the bleseed Saviour died，
So gentle and so meek．
And theee who in life＇s early spring
Their hearts to Jesus give，
Shall tind it is a blossed thing
Beucath his smile to live．
Jesus will guide them with his love
Through all their days below，
Then take thom to the land above
Where fadeless blossoms grow．




## TORONTO，JULY 14， 1888.

THE LOVE OF JESUS．
Dfar little friends，do you love the Lord Jesus？

He loves you very dearly．He loved you 80 much that he laid down his life to mave you -80 much that ho suffered pun－ ishment for your sins．He loves you so very much still that there is not a moment in the day that he is not thinking of you， and caring for you；and he says，＂Yea，I have loved thes with an everlasting love，＂ which means that he loved you from the very beginning，and will love jou to the and．

Oh！what wonderfal love！
＂This same Jesua＂now asks you the phin question，＂Lovest thou me？＂Is your anower to be＂Yee＂or＂No？＂

Oh 1 I trust it may be a hearty＂Lord，
thou knowest all things：thou knowest that I love thee．＂

Not long ago，when walking down a street，I met a bright－eyed litlle girl，with whom I began to talk，and，after a little while， 1 said，＂Then you love the Lord Jeaus，don＇t you？＂
＂Well，＂ohe said，＂I want to love him， and $I$ am trying to，but it is awfully hard！＂

I asked her，＂Are you trging to love your mother $1^{\prime \prime}$
＂Oh，no，＂she answered．＂I love mother dearly；I don＇t need to try．＂
＂But how is that？＂
＂Why，＂sho replied，＂because she loves me，and she loved me long before I could love her．＂
＂Well，＂I said，＂it is just the same with Jesus－only he loves you far more than your mother does，and he loved you long before you ever thought of him；and I think，if you will repeat to yourself，over and over again，＇Jesus loves me，＇you will very soon be able to say，＇I love Jeans，＇for ＇We love him because he firet loved us．＇＂

## A BOY WHO TEASED HIS SISTER

＂Sis，if you can＇t play better than that， I am going to shut up my cars．I don＇t like your tune．＂Harry Lewis said this to his sister Carrie while nhe was very patiently practicing her scalem
＂I shall never learn to play pretty pieces，＂said Carrie，＂nnless I leam to play the acales firat．I think you had bettor go into another room＂
＂No，I won＇t．I came in here to listen to some music．I am going to stay bere and make fan of you if you don＇t play better．＂

Carric felt like safing something very cross，but she held her tongue between her teeth，so that she could not speak，and kept right on playing．She tried not to look at Harry，but kept har ejes on the notes before her．

Harry pushed his chair up clooe beside her，and held his hands over his ears．＂I can hear it still．Don＇t play so loud，Sis．＂ Then he got up from his chair and jumped aboat the room，and laughed and hallooed as loudly as he could．

Carrie could bardly hear horself play； but still she kept her tongue between her teeth，and did not say a word．Mrs．Iowis heand the noise，and came to soe what was the matter．Carrie did not need to toll her，Harry＇s mothor told him to come with her，and she sent him up into the attic to stay uatil she should call him down．
Bo5s，do not tease your sisters．They．
cannot love you if you do．It will help to make you grow up to be moan men． Sisters，bo patient with your brothers when they try to tease you．That is the quickest way to make them stop．Try to do just as Carrie Lewis did．

## TO THE POINT．

I oxcs beard a man affect an audience wonderfully by what he said．Dr．Rich－． ardeon would have put it in much better shape ；but the man did a good work by his method of putting the point．He said：
＂They tell us that alcohol gives strongth and nourishment．Now，it does not；it gives stimulus．＂
＂But，＂said his opponent，＂there can be no stimulus without nourishment．＂

His reply was，＂You sit down on a hornet＇s nest，and it is very quickening， bat it is not nourishing．＂

When we do not understand the science of the question，we are forced to use com－ mon illustrations．I give you another specimen： 4 man once said to a friend of mine，＂You are fighting whiskey．Whiskey has done a great deal of good．Why， whiskey has saved a great many lives．＂
My friend said，＂What do you mean？＂
＂Why，＂said the man，＂I mean that whiskey has saved a great many lives．＂
＂Well，＂said my friend，＂you remind me of a composition a boy wrote on the subject of a pin ：
＂A pin is a very queer sort of a thing． It has a round head and a sharp point；and if sou atick pins into sou，they hur： Women use pins to pin on their cuffs and collars，and men use pins when the buttons is off．You can get pins for five cents a paper；but if you swallow them they will kill you；but they have saved thousands of lives．＇
＊The toacher said，＇Why，Thomas，what do you mean by that？＇Said the boy，＇By people not swallowin＇of＇em．＇＂－John B． Gough．

## JESUS＇LAMBS．

Mart and May were walking across a field from school one day，when they saw some sheep with red letters painted on their fleecea．＂O see，May ！＂said Mary；＂those sheap have some marks on them．I wonder what they are for．＂＂That＇s the mark the farmer knows his lambs by．Don＇t you know what our teacher told us about Jesus having marks for his sheep？＂＂Yes；but Jesus doesn＇t have marke like that on his lambs．＂＂No；Jesus pats his marke in us， on our souls，not on our bodica．＂Litilo Mary was right．

THE NEW MOON.
"Pretty new moon, How do you do?
Long I've been looking And looking for you! Where have you hid yourself, 'Way off so far 1
Or did you get lost Like the wandering star ?*
"'Tis a wonderful story, My dear little boy ;
I cannot half tell you My work and my jos.
The dear God has made me, Aud hung me on high
To shine in the evening And light up the aky.
"Sometimes I roll near you While tis get afternoon;
Justone edge you see then, And call me new moon;
But when I get larger I shine all the night, And give the grown-up folks My pretty soft light."
-Congregationalist.

## LESSON NOTES.

## THIRD QUARTER.

BC. 1491.] Lesson 1V. [July 22.
fref gifts fol the taberiacle.
Exad. S5. 20.29. Commit to meniory res. 31,22 . golden text.
God loveth a cheerful giver. 2 Cor. 9.7. outline.

1. Willing Hearts.
2. Ready Hands.
3. Rich Gifts.
goestions for hone study.
Where was Moses told to go once more? Up to Mount Sinai.

What did the Lord tell him to bring? Two tables of stone.

What did God write upon the tables? The ten commandments.

How long did Moses stay this time? Forty days and nights.

What did Moses tell the peuple when he came down? What the Lord had said.

What did the Lord want to have built? A tabernacle.
What did he ask all the people to do? To help build it.

Who brought gifts for the tabernacle? All who were willing-hearted.

What did the women bring? Jewels of gold, fine linen, and cloth.

What did the men bring? Precious? stones, spices, and shittim-wood.
What did each one do? Each gave willingly, the best he had.

Why did they give their best things? Becsuse they were giving to the Lord.

What has God given to us? His best gift, Jesus.

When is God pleased with our giving i When we give cheerfully.
wonds with hitter reorle.
God gives us- Shall wo givo to God-

Jesus.
Happiness. Ourselves? Uur service?
Eternal life. Oar best gifts ?
If we take his gifts we shall gladly give to him.

Docthisal Suggestion.-Christian giving.

## catechism.

IV. Remember the Sabbath-day, to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work: but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the I.ORD thy God : in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy wan-servant, nor thy maid-servant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates: for in six days the LORD made heaven and carth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore the LORD blessed the Sab-bath-day, and hallowed it.
V. Honour thy father and thy mother: that tny days may bo long upon the land which the LORD thy God giveth thee.

## B.C. 1491.] Lesso: V. tig tabernacle.

Exol. 40. 1.16. Commiz to memory is. 1.s. GOLDES TEXT.
Behold, the tabernacle of God is with men, and he will dwell with them. Rov. 21. 3.
outling.

1. The Tabernacle.
2. The Priests.
questions for hoxi study.
Who told Moses how to baild the tabernacle? The Lord.

Of winat was it made? Of shittim-wood, covered with gold.

Into what did a curtain divide it? Into

## two rooms.

What was the farther one called? The holy of holies.

What stood in this room? The ark
What was the arix? A box, covered with gold.

What was the top of it called? The mercy-seat.

What btoorl jate entaldo the contam! The altar of memase, cho tablo of shar. bread, and the fhlen andiex $k$.
What atos whequde the door of the tabernacle? The altar of burnt cillome.

What was near this altar? The laver
What sursunded tho tabermale? lirass pihars, between which hung beautaful curtains.

Who wero allowed to onter the tabernacle? The priests, Aaron and his sous.

In what were they clothed! Holy and beautiful garmenta.

What did the Lord tell Mosestodut To anoint them.

Of what were all these thing types? Of holy things.

## WUALS WITH LITTLE reople

What do gou sce in this lesson?
The holy of holes, a typa of heaven.
The ark, a type of Ciartst.
The blood of the sacritice, a type of Jesua' blood.

The high-priest, a type of our $\mathrm{Mr}_{\mathrm{a}}$ h-priest, Jesus.

Doctamal Suggristion.-The Church of God.
catreuns.
VI. Thou shalt not kill.
VII. Thou shalt not comme adultery.
VIII. Thou shalt not steal.
IX. Thou shalt not bear falso witness agamst thy neighbour.
X. Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's house, thou shalt not covet thy netghbour's wife, nor his man-servant, nor has maid-servant, nor his or, nor his ass, nor anything that is thy neighbour's.

## GIANT CURIOSTTY.

Bewalk, my dear children, of a dreadful giant whose name is curiosity. He will keep telling gou to try to see and hear and do things that you ought not to. Freddy looks delghted as he sits and idly listens to the bird's song. (Giant Idleacss is a great friend of Giant Cunosity, and the two are often found togotier.) But after awhilo Giant Curtosity made him wouder how the cage door could opeu without binges. Me found that it would slide up; but in tryiug to see all about it, he let the bird ily out and away.

One day Giant Curiosity mado a littlo girl burn her tingers, because she wented to see, for herself, if what mamma said was true about som: chestnuts being hot. Ho causes children a great deal of trouble, unless they are careful to kill him at once.


## A SMAIT MCLE

Anosg the mules at Fat liples, Minnesota, was one kept to hith the cart that was used to clear up the dint and rub' ish arourd ${ }^{\prime}$ the post; and his werking tours were from "fa'jorue call" to "recill."
Soldiers don't bother about clecks and wa'ches. The:e is one clock at the guardhouse, where the post-guard stays; and a drummer and fiftr, or bugler, plags tunes to let the coldiers know when it is tioue to get up, when breakfast is ready; when to go on 1 guard, wheu to drall, when to work at cleaning up the post, when to $q$ uit work and dsill, when to go to cimer and supper, when the sick may go to the post-surgeon, when to go to bed, and when to put out the lights.

The call that te $l_{3}$ them when to go to work is called the "fatinue call." Whether it is lecause they are likely to get pretts tired before they hear the "recall," which tells them to quit werk, I canuot say; but it alwass did seem to me that either that call was ni named, or some vers jully chap couldn't resist having hiz juko when he called it the "faligue call."

You will wonder what all this has to do with the mule. Well, it is $j$ ist this: That male learacd one of those calls. He paid no attention to any cther call; but let the "recall" be scuudid, at ary time in the day, on drum or bugle, and cif he would go, full gallop for the barr, banging the old cuit around hike a tin kettle tied to a dog's tail.

The sold.ers would give chase, but that only made him run the faster. On be would $g$, tehawing all the while, as much as to say, "The first duty of au army mule is to obey orders; aud the 'rec.ll' says quit work"

Secrit prajer is a power to the soul that, uses it. Cultivate it as a pearl cf great price.'

## TEE CORN AND TEE LILIES.

Said the corn to the lilies,

> "Press not near my feet; You ardenly idlers-

Neither c ra nor wheat.
Djes one cara a living Just by being sweet ?"

Naught answered the lilies, Neither yea nor nay; Only they grew sweeter All the livelong day; And at last the Teacher Chanced to come that way.

While his tired diec ples Rested a: his fest, And the proud corn rustled, $B$ dding them to eat,
"Cnildren," said the Teacher, "The life is more than meat."
"Consider the lilies, How biautifal they grow!
Never kiog had such glory; Yet no toil do they know." Ob, happy were the hlies Tat he loved them so!

## A DOG TGAT REPAID A TRICK.

A gentlemar in Bristol, Eagland, owned a dog, remalkable for both intelligence and devotion. The dyg bad been taught to run errands. It was a part of his daily duty to go to the meat-market, carrying a basket in which was the money to pay for the meat. One day his master thought le would put a now test to the dog's faithfulness and intelligence. He instructed the man who lept the market to take the money as usual, but to refuse the meat and order the dog to go home without it. This the , maket-man did, and the poor dog returned
to the bouse dijocted, melancholy, alow, with cars and tail hanging and with the bssket cmpty. Seeing his master, be secmed to try to put ou an air of choerful. ness, evilently hoping that the aituation would be understood. But nn; the mastor frowned upon him, acolded him harshly, ard bide him go out of his sight This iv is almost more than the pror fellow could b:ar, and, sneaking out, he crept ander a table in an outer ched, where be lay for two days to all ap pearances in a state of gloomy cespair. On the third day his master called him out, zpeaking kindly to him again, and the dog wat wild with joy. Again his master sent him to the markat with the money in hin baiket. The dog went in, but this time he placed the money on the floor and put his paw on it before he allowed the market-man to take the bagket. Then the man gave him the meat; the dog quickly whiaked the money back into the basket and tro!ted off home with both meat and mongy, giving them to his master with an air of decided triumphSt. Nicholas.

## SPOITIES MOTHER-LOVE

## Did ycu ever see a gopher?

It is a very small animal-a sort of ground- quirrel. It dija holes in the ground for its housa.

One day my big son Phil brought homo a baby gopher that some boy had caught It was too small to eat anything but milk, so we fed it cram from a toaspoon. It would sit up and put one of its little forefeet on each side of the spoon, eat two or three drops of cream, then wash its face like a kitten.

We put it in a little cage, but it made such a fuss that I said, "I will give it to Spottie; she will think it is one of her vittens." So I put it down with the kit:ens, a liitle fearful that Spottie might eat it; but no, she was delighted with it. She washed it and made a great fuss over it; thought more of it than she did of hes kittens.

Every time we took it out of the basket to feed it, she would come and watch until it was through, then carry it back to the baiket.

But a'ter awhile Spottio's warm fur and the kitohen fire were too much for the little gopher, whose natural eloment was the cold ground, and it died.

Spotlie hunted and mourned for it many daje. The instinct of mother-love that God had given her, kept her from preying on the helpleas little gopher, and made ber an adopted mother to it Spotio teachen us kindness to the unfortunate and reedy.

