The Institute has attemf:ed to obtain the best original sopy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may altet any of the images in the raproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filmins, are checked below.


Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleurCovers damaged/
Couverture endommagéeCovers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture -estaurée et/ou pelliculéeCover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manqueColoured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleurColoured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches e:/ou illustrations en couleur
$\checkmark$
Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents
$\checkmark$
Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure

Biank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mas, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées.

Additional comments:/
Commentaires surplémentairas:

L'Institut a microfilme le meillour exempiaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les cétails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-ette uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier uns image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la móthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.
$\square$ Coloured pages/
Pages de couleurPages damaged/
Pages endommayéesPagas restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculéesPages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décnlorées, tachetées ou piquéesPages detached/
Pages détachéesShowthrough/
TransparenceQuality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression


Continuous pagination/
Pagination continueIncludes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index

Title on header taken from:/ Le titre de l'en-tête provient:Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison


Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison


Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de le livraison

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.



Vol. XX.

## TRUSTING HARRY.

Harry was a poor little boy who worked in a machine shop. When he was fourteen pears old he gave his heart to Christ. and felt as if he must work for him. So he left his trade, and began to sell trects and Bibles to people who did not have them or know of them. He felt that he himself was young and weak; but every day he prayed that Christ would lead him. and tell him what was the best and wisest thing to do.

One morning he called at a farmhouse and wanted to sell a mana Bible. The man refased to buy; and then Harry asked to leave one there.
"You can'tleave one in my house. If you leave one at all, the barn's the only place that's fit for it," replied the man, expecting to drive Harry off by his wicked words.
"All right," said Harry, cheerily, thankfal to be allowed to leave it within the reach of the houschold; for in some places they refused it outright and drove himaway. "Our Saviour once lay in a manger, and that will be a good place." Su he carried it out to the barn, and with a prayer that it might be read, went on tis way. The farmer, impressed by Harry's gentle and courageous words, wendered what the Bible had to say about Jesus in the manger, and finally went out and began to read it. That reading led to his conversion, and his conversion led his family to seek and find Jesus. Was


## THE BIRDS' GOOD-BYE.

"Where do you liy so fast, Pretty birds?
The meadows have lost their sheaves,
The wind through the woodland grieves, And the trees shower down Rich purple and brown,
Till I hardly tell you from the leaves, Little birds.
The beautiful rustling leaves!
"Have you no thought of fear, Pretty birds?
While winging across the sen,
Whero shelterless you will be, When night lowers fast, And trumpets the blast,
Will you sigh for your home in the tree, Little birds,
Yuur suft, swinging home in the tree ?
Sweetly they sang " Good-bye, Little child!
Though other lands may be bright,
'Tis home gives the best delight! And why need we fear? The Father is near;
As he guideth your footsteps aright, Little child,
He guardeth our gentle flight!"
rittle a inda may learn thy ways,
Little hands and feot may serve thee.
Lattle vuices aing thy praise.
Growing wiser, strung. or, happier.
lwing Jesus all their days.

## CHARLIE AND THE LION

## hy hilda goheen.

Charlie is four years old ande strong and sturdy. His home is in the country, but he has been visiting hiagrandfather in Philadolphia, and the day after he arrived his grandfather took him to see the animals in the Zoological Gardens.
Charlie had ofteneeen pictures of lions and he wanted to go to tho lion-house first They walked past tigera and loopards and wildcats, until at last Sharlio ran on ahesd and stopped before a cayg where a fierce-looking lon, with a great bushy mane, lay asleep.
Charlie walked up close to the cage and onlled out:
"Halloo, old lion; who's afraid of you?"
Whether the lion understood or not, I cannot say, but ho opened hisojes, bristi. I his mane, got up and lashed his tail and then Harry wise or foolish to trust in Jesus? Could he hare worked so wisely trusting in his own strength? No. it is Jescs who makes us wise and gentle and brave, who leads us always in the right way.
" Little hearts, 0 Lord, may love thee,
gave a roar so loud and long that the whole building seemed shake.
Everybody laughed as the hittlo boy, screanisith and pale with fright, ran as fast as his fat legs would carry him to his grandfather, and begged to be taken home.

SENEN JOHN..IHMP.TPS.
HY FII/A I:. HYVITT.
Sirwo Johnny jump-up4 Merrily at play,
In a country garden,
On a чummer day.
One wai dresued in yrallow, lane in glossy brown,
One in royal purple,
With a golden crown
Every littlo fellow
Did his very leat;
No ono sulked or pouted. Jealour of the rovt.

To the winds they courtesied, To the sunbeains smiled; Each one grod anil happy, Like a loving child.

[^0]
## $\mathfrak{F u n b e a m .}$

## 

## "MY WAGGON."

Robbie had a cart given him on his birthday. Though Robbie was only a little boy, not seven years old, the cart was big enough to be of real use. Dick, who was noarly three year younger than Robbie, conld sit in it, and then his two brothers could give him such a niee ride ' But the best thing was to fill the big cart with the fallen leaves and take them ofl to the stable-yard.
"We'll play the leaves are hay and I'm the farmer," said Will.
"No, I'm the farmer, for it's my waggon," said Rob; and then, I am sorry to say, the two boys hegan to quarrel.
"Robbie," called mamma," when Aunt Mary wanted to give you a waggon, I said I was afraid you and Will would quarrel over it. You might as well take papa's sxe and chop up your waggon at once"
"Chop up my henutiful waypon? Why. mamma?"
"Yes, for you aro spoiling it quite as badly ay if you cut it up. If you get along pleaunntly with it and take turns in being the fari ser, you will onjoy yourself, but just ay soon ns you are cross and selfish you won't have any fun at all."

Robbie stood sticking the toe of his shce in the loose dirt. "It's my wafgon," ho wa, thinking, but then something whispored, " but you might play it was Will's half tho time; mamma knows." "I'll toll you, mamma, Will can bo Mr. Post and "borry' my waggon:" And tho littlo boy ran off, quite ready to be unselfish.

Mrs. Drnke laughed, for Mr. Post was a neighbour who was all the time trying to borrow everything possible. He even tried to borrow a horseshoe.

So Will was Mr. Post, and he and Rob and Dick raked and swept the leaves again and again till overy dead leaf was gathered up and put in tho stable-yard. Then "Mr. Post" very gravely returned the waggon, and, strange to say, it was not hurt at all!
"We've had such fun," said the boys as thoy ate their basins of bread and milk.
"It is really more fun to bo hind and pleasant, isn't it ?" said mamma.
" Yes, it is," said Will, while Rob asked, "Why don't we think of pleasant plays always, mamma?"
"You must learn, little by little, to be pleasant and kind, just as Carrie learns to knit. If Robbio will only try to make Will and Dick bappy and not think about. Robbio, and ${ }^{21}$ Will only tries to make Robbio and Dick happy, you will soon have to think of pleasant plays."
"Dick love everybody," said the little boy. jumping down to give each one a "big hug."
"Come, let's give Dink a ride in our waggon," said Rob; and no one heard any more about " my waggon."

## LUCY'S DISCOVERY.

## BY H. T. WILDER.

"Here, mamma," cried Lucy, runnirg in from the garden on a warm September day, and carrying something in her hand; I didn't know lilies of the valley did this."
"Did what?" said mamma, in a big easy chair, as she turned from he: book to her daughter.
"Did that,", said Lucy, holding up a lily of the valley stem, on which, instead of pretty, white, fragrant blossoms, were round, bright red berries, as large as a pea.
"Isn't it funny, mamma ? " she went on. "It isn't a lily of the valley at all, only I found it out in the flower-bed where the lilics grow, and this queer thing grow right up from the leaves just the way the flowers did when we picked so many for Aunt Edith's wedding."
"Yes, it is curinus," said mamma, taking the stem with the red berries on it and examining it. "I think there are many paoplo, big and little, who do not know
whire lilies of tho valley keep their seeds. One renson is, that the flowers therselves are so berutiful that they usually are all ricked, and very fow are luft to go to seed. Then, again, lilies are net plantod from tho seed, so there is no care in saving them. You know wo plant the roct, or the bolb, as it is called, in the ground when we want more to grow, and do not eave the seeds as wo do of the pansies and sweet-peas, and then it is such a modest, shy flower, you know, that it hides itself away under the leaves, whether it is in its white or red dress."
"Why, yes, manma," said Lucy, vho had listened attentively, feoling very carefully of the red berries, fearful that thoy might drop off; "I think that is what made it red. It is 89 modest that it has bluahed at boing found. I am going to ask Lou Swift if she has over found a blushing lily of the valley in her flower-bed. She knows so many things more than I do. I want to s'priso her ;" and, giving mamma a kiss, away she ran with her treasure.

## DOGS IN CHURCH,

In Scotland the shepherds are frequently accompanied by their faithfal dogs to church. An amusing story is cold of the Queen's first visit to Crathie church, n $2 a r$ Balmoral. A fine dog belonging to the clergyman followed him up the pulpit steps, and lay dowri against the door during the sermon as "still as a stone."

The next day Sir George Gray, who was then in attendance on Her Majesty, met the clergyman, and remonstrated with him for allowing his dog to be on the pulpit steps, feeling assured that it would annoy the Queen. The clergyman at once politely promised that his pet should be kept "out of church " next Sabbath.

Daring the following week the clergyman was honoured with an invitation to dinner with the royal family, After dinner, in conversation, the Queen inquired why the dog was not on the palpit steps as before. "Please your Majesty, I kept my dog at home, as Sir George thought he would annoy your Majesty," was the reply.
"Oh no!" replied the Queen; "let him come as usual. I wish that everybody behaved at church as well as your noble dog."

## FALSE BEAUTY.

Hearing a young lady praised for her risuty, Gotthold asked: "What kind of beauty do you mean-merely that of the body or that also of the mind? I see well that you have been looking no farther than the sign which nature displays outside the house, but have never anked for the host that dwells within." Many a pretty girl is like the flower called the imperial crown, which is admired, no doubt, for its showy appearance, but despised for its unpleasant odour. The pride and selfishness dwelling within more than counterbalance all the beauty of form and face.

## JUST OBEY.

Do as you aro told to do
By those wiser far than you;
Do not sny,
"What the use of this may be
I am sure I cannat see"-
Just obey'
Do not sulk and do not sigh, Though it seem in vnin to try ;

Work away!
All the ends you cannot wee; Do your iuty fnithfullyJust obey!

## LESSON NOTES.

## FOURTH QUARTER. <br> studies in tae old restament.

## Lesson V.

psalais of deliverance.
Psalms 85 and 126. Momory verses, Psalm 126.

## golden text.

They that sow in tears shall reap in joy. —Psalm 126. 5.

## DO YOU KNOW?

What is a psalm? A sacred song or hymn. Who wrote many of the psalms? King David. Where had the Jows been in captivity for a long time? In Babylon. Who had brought them back to their own land? The Lord. Why had they been punished? For their disobedience. What does the Lord want to give to all his children? Peace. Who only can forgive sin? God. How did the people feel when they camo back to their own land? Full of joy. What did they say the Lord had done for them? "Great things." What is the great thing God has done for us? He has given us Jesus. Who shall have joy and happiness? Those who work for him.

## DAILY HELPS.

Mon. Read the first part of the lesson. Psalm 85. 1-13.
Tues. Read more of the lesson verses. Psalm 126. 1-6.
Wed. Find how we may have our sins forgiven. Matt. 1. 21.
Thur. Learn who is the Maker and Giver of peace. John 14. 27.
Fri. Find the great thing God has done for us. Acts. 13. 23, 38.
Sat. Learn a beautiful verse about joy.
Fruct Psalm 30. 5.
Swn. Read something to make you glad. Psalm 46. 1-5.

Lesson VI.
[Nov. 5.

## تEEEMIAH'S PRAYER.

Neh. 1. 1-11.
Memory verses, 8-10.
(iollinES TFIJ.
Prospor, I pray thee, tiay wervant this day.-Neh. 1. 11.

```
fin: FolV h \ow? 
```

Did all the captive dews go back to Jorusalenis? .io. nome sthyed in Persin Who was one of these? Nechemiah. Why did ho live in the king's palace? I!. waited on the king. Who way the king at this time? Artaxerres. Why dil Nicheminh love to hear from his olly home? It was dear to him Who brought him newone day? Hannni. What dill he say was broken down? The wall of the city. Why was this a sal thing ? It lef! tho city open to its enemies. What did Nehemiah want to dn? Why was he willing to do it; What did he fear might hinder his going ? The will of the king. Tu whom did he cyo first? To God, the great king. What did he ask? That God would lead tho king to let himgo.
D.AII. HELIS.

Mon. Read Nohemiah's prayer. Noh. 1. 1-11.
Tues. Read the answer to his prayer. Neis. 2. 1-s.
Wed. Find how Nehemiah was received. Neh. 2. 18.
Thur. Find how Jerusalem had been destroyed. 2 Kings 2.5. 8-10.
Fri. Learn why such trouble had come upon Jerusalem. Dan. 气. 11.
Sat. Learn that God always beeps his promises Deut. 7. 6.11.
Sun. Find why we should love the Lord's house. Psalm 100.

## LUCY'S BRUKEN DOLLY.

"Oh! Bessie, my doll is broken! She fell off the table and broke her head. Oh, dear!" And Lucy began to cry and wail bitterly.
Poor Dinah certainly was a wreck. Her face was broken right in two. One of her bright blue eyes had been knocked out by the fall, and only her wig of blonde hair kept Dinah's head from falling apart.
Sister Bessie tried to comfort her playmate.
"Never mind, Lucy, let's go tell mother, and maybe she can mend it." Lucy picked up poor Dinah and hurried oft to mother.
You know what mothers do at such times. Mrs. Leo gathered Lucy up in her arms and kissed her and comforted her and pronised to make Dinah well again before long.
And sure enough, two days later, when Lucy came down to breakfast, there was Dinah beside ber plate, as well and as beautiful as ever. Perhaps sho had a new head-Iucy was never quite sure of that -bat certainly she looked just like ber old self.

Lacy ran to give her mother a big hag and kiss. "Mothers can do just everything, can't they?" she said.
"No, dearic, there are mang things they can't do. But God can do all things for us, and he loves to have us run to him. erory tine anything goes wrong with ne."

AFAUOLIITE WTTH THE SAHAMRS.
s: many gully now larin! sern in Innden darin: the winter, it $i$ intereating to harhow the hiris will riturn to the van. port for many yors runninge "no gull hav minde his winter puarturs on the Anerican liphthip oft Brenton reef en tho" Athantic cowat for the last twenty-four yoare utaying from "letular tor the inginning of April "Jlick" is a grent fascurite with the wailors, and never misaed menl times He it growing old and frello now, and the lightahip men fonr the bird will not survive the winter.

## WHAT IMES IT MEAN

A good rich man in a larine city put up this notice over the deor. ".lll who have no money, and are hungry. cume in here and ent."

A great many poople parred by, and said, "What a strange man to make such an offer!"

A poor man came along, looked at the sign, and said, "Well, l'm hungry enough; but then, if I can't go in withont paying something, I don't want to go, and I haven't any mones." So he pasued on.
A poor woman stopped and looked at the sign, and said. "Oh that I might go in there and eat: But, alna: I aus too ragged and dirty. I ain not fit, he would turn me out."

Sn she passed ty, and su on. Ono had one excure, another some other: and so, hungry, atarving. poor. wretched, the crowd passed by, an. 1 did not go in to the feast.

At last a little boy came along and samp the sign. "That must mean me!" he cried. "Hungry" I'm hungry. Poor? I'm poor enough No monev" Well, that means me, too. I'll fo in '" And in he went, and not only had a great dinner, but was clothed, and given a beautiful home, in which he should bo forever happy.

## QUARRELLING:

One day a little terrier, going into the lovely grounds which surrounded bis home, saw a monkey, belonging to an organgrinder, seated upon a bank. With a fierce bark ho made a dash toward him. The monkey, dressel in a fancy jacket and hat, waited so quictly that the dog halted just in front of him to think what to do. Both animals stood looking for a moment at each other. The dog, recovering from his surprise, was about to spring upon the intruder, when the monkey, lifting his paw, gracefully saluted him by rasing his hat. The effect was magical. The dog's head and tail dropped, and he rneaked off to the house, refusing to lesve it until bis polite but strange guest had departed. The little monkey teaches a good lesson. Courtesy will disarm wrath.

[^1]
tur mad at dolly, for luintr so enay to tireak, mad at Nannio, for heing so easy to make cry, and a littlo mad at himelf, so ho called the little sister a cry buly, and that 10 ther mended dully's brms nor Namnie's hurt feelings.
" ' Didn't mean to ' is pour payment," sand muther, cuming in.

Let wiss ashamed nun, lesndes heing surry and masd. I don't see what I can do about it," he said gloomily.
"Sovoral things," unswered mother. ' First, you can kiss Nan and tell her ycu are surry, then you can come and smile at me, and say, 'Mother, won't you please

CIJMRING THE JOTNTAIS
Travelliry fregurntiy vinit the cele. bratel mountams in south America, and go up to the ir topsatiter the manner shown in the pirture Thowe mountains are yo high that they are always covere! with snow and tho.eg ure on wheer and rugged that horses and waysuony camot slimb thew. The ienurant and poor peoplo who hue thare fistem as kind of chair on their backy by means of stout straps. A traveller takes a sent in the chair, nond the poor nathe lagy him up the mountain, wer rocks, acrosy ugly streamy and gulcher on logs, and through ulanot ...ery kind of danger It is a tirecome chmil, for the noor fellow who carrics the load, but I have long thought I wou'd as soon take his place as tu risk my chances on his back in the chair If his foot should slip as he crosses a gulch on a log, it would be goodbye Mr. 'Iraveller. But I suppose a man would feel as safe roding in a chair on another man's back, after he gety used to it, uy in a saddle on a berse's back. To those who were never on horselaack it does not look bt all safe to see a man go prancing over the country on a rollacking steed liat those whe are accustomed to it nuver think of the te beng amy danger in it.

## HE GIDESED RIGHT.

"Well, I didn't mean to do 1 t, cry-baby. You make ns much fuss as if it wis a live baby:"
"Oh, my poor dolly!" wailed Nanme, the big tear-drops running down.
Lee really was very sorry. He had caught the doll by her arms, and was dancing her on the table, when the rubber that holds a "jointed doll's" arms together snappod, and thoy fell apart, and poor Nannie burst into tears.

Lee was sorry, but be was a little mad
mend this doll ?' in such a way that I couldn't refuse you, and while $I$ am doing it you can bring an armful of wood for the tire ; and-"
"Stop, mother," cried Lee, laughing ; "don't you think that enough ?"
"There was one more thing," said mamma, " but maybe you'll find it out yourself."

And sure enough, while mamma mended the doll, and while the mended fire roared up the chimney, Lee went over io Nan's table, and drove avay her sad looks hy playing castle-building with her. "That's it," aid wamma, smiling; "you have guessed right, being nice to the little fister was the other thing."

## NOT AN UP-TO-DATE SERPENT.

## BY Miss O. V. williams.

You have heard, dear children, of "the wisdom of serpents," but I am going to tell you a little story of a chicken snuke that casts some discredit on the family. Down on the South Carolina coast is a long, narrow island known as North Island, to distinguish it from South Island, which lies in sight right across the bay. On North Isiand is a tall, white lighthouse built in 1811, kept at present by Mr. R-, a Dane. One of the married daughters sent Mrs. R-_ six china nest eggs. Well, in June a jear ago, a couple of chicken snakes glided out of the woods behind the sand dunes and visited the henhouse In the mornin four of the eggs were missing. The summer passed away and the fall and nearly the whole of the ;inter. One day in February Mrs. Rwent to visit her chickens, surprising a snake. She picked up a hoo and struck it on the head. She noticed three curious lumps in its body, and, her hasband being up in the tower, called to a coloured romen in the government house near hy to come
$a_{1}: 1$ help her dissect it. They found three of the missing erge, but tho fourth was nover recovered. The supposition is that the ather snake made a meal of that. It must bave been the wiser of the two. There is an old saying that "Once a fool is no fool, but twice a fool-". And what alout a ser :nt leing three times fooled ?

## CIVLTIVATING THE VOICE.

"Mamma, mayn't 1 have something to eat " I'm so hucgry," whined Willie Cooper as he came in from school.
"Certninly, my dear," replied the muther, " but you must ask in a different tone from that Now smile and say, "Mamin n, please give me something to eat,' in this tone;" and she spoke in oheerful accents to show him how.

It took two or three trials, but at last Willio got all the whine out of his voice and all the cloud out of his face, and was given a generous slice of bread and butter to "stay" his hunger till supper time.

It was iy no accident that all the Cooper children had pleasant voices and clear sad distinct enunciation of what they said, for the cultivation of their voices had begun very early in their lives; so their vocal organs had no opportunity to form wrong habits or learn bad ways. They had not been allowed to talk incorrectly to clip their words, to indulge in slang, or to whine; and the example of the clear, swect, ringing cadences in which thoir parents spoke was more potent, perheps, than any other influence in forming their habits of speech.

A child may be indulged in whining until its vocal crgans are so set that it cannot speas without whining, or it may be allowed to talk in a high, shrill key until it lases command of the lower register and can use only a high key. It may be taught to speak with distinct articulation, with natural, resocant tones, with grammatical propriety and correctness, until this shall become a part of him and an inalienable possession.-Religious Intelligencer.

## FRANE'S CHANCE.

Sunday morning when Frank went to chur h he found the building crowded with people. In the pulpit there was a missionary who had come all the way from India. He talked sbout the psople in that country who had worshipped idols and did not know about Jesus.
The missionary said that fourteen cenis would buy a New Testament to send to these poor people. Surels any boy could make fouzteen cents. Frank tried to think how he could earn that much.

The next day Mr. Long, who lived next door to Frank, said, "I wish I could find some one to cut the grass in my front yard."
"There's a chance," thought Frank, and he asked Mir. Long to let him do the work. He worked all day and earned enough to buy three Now Testamenta.


[^0]:    OUR BONDAX-SOIOOL EAPERB.
    bo beat, tho cheapent. tho mont entertainlng, tho most popular.
     Mothustrated.
    Chtetian Quarjian and Mcthodist Magaisino and lloriow
    Alagneino nta llorlow Guntian and Onvaind ió 275
    The fothint ..
    Tho lfo-1... - Hallax, wookls
    
    Oaward, spp. itn., weekly, under 5 coylce
    ongnt liotime orp are
    Loss thin in p.ito weekls. tingle copics Loss thith y conico..
    Bunbeam, fortnightis. lege than 10 coples.
    
    Haspgimaga, fortnikhity. icse
    Dow lirojw .ra's (2, ents jer quarior)
    
    Boroan Intermedinte Quarterly quanterlys.
     dozen; SKents per 100.

    THE ABOLE IRICES INCTUDE POGTAQE
    Address
    W'ILIIIAM MITIGGS.
    Adaress Methodial llonk and Pullinhing Ifouse. Qto 53 lichmoni St. West, and 50 to 35 Temperance 8t., Toronto.
    
    2ijest. Catherino Surct Woderan jkook Room, Montrent. Que.

[^1]:    "Two it takes to mako a quarrel. One can always end itu"

