Vol. XXI.

TORONTO, AUGUST 25, 1906.

No. 17.

A POUTING GIRL.

My mother says a girl she knows Whose face with love and kindness glows, Who carries sunshine where she goes-A darling little human rose.

Another girl she knows well, too, Who frets at all she has to do; With sulky face she scowls

at you, While anger clouds her eyes of blue.

And all the time 'tis plain to see,

From mother's laughing face, that she Means one of those two

girls for me-Now which, I wonder, can it be?

WAS ETTA A GENER-OUS GIRL?

I said to Etta, who is ny eldest daughter, "Etta. ear, I want you to help ne sew an hour before you o out to trundle your hoop his afternoon."

"I don't want to. I want to join Fanny and ennie and Nelly. We are oing to have a nice time." ny child replied.

"No, you must see an our first," I said firmly.

Then with much frowng and pouting my child vew her hoop into a corer, and taking her needle nd her work, sewed in lence for an hour. Was

mother who had done so much for r? I hope, my dear children, you omptly and cheerfully do what mother ks, for you can never repay the debt of re you owe.

A LITTLE RED GLOVE.

The twins were almost ready for church, y had on their white pique dresses, starched as stiff as anything, and their red sashes; white pique bonnets with red ribbon strings and red slippers. I don't see what else little girls could expect to wear to church!

But Aunt Sue had sent them each a cute pair of little red gloves from Richmond, and this was the first chance they had had

NAUGHTY ETTA.

at a nice way, think you, for Etta to treat | to wear them. They were fairly on their tiptoes, they were so eager to get their ten fat fingers into them.

"Here, Rose, honey," said their old colored nurse, "you jes' run youh fingers into dese while I looks for Posy's."

"But these are mine, Mammy," cried Posy. "See, they are marked on the inside, 'Posy.'"

" All right, den, chile, I ain't carin' who dey 'vags to, jest so I finds t'odder one."

But one little red glove was gone! It was not in the bureau drawer, and it was not in mother's glove-box, and it wasn't anywhere.

"Look in the slop-bowl, mamma," suggested Rosy, the tears trembling on her brown lashes. Rosy had had several sad experiences of finding things in the slep-

bowl that ought not to have been there. But the rel glove was not in the slopbowl.

Posy had hers on and buttoned tightly across her fat wrists, and she thought they were the prettiest things in the world.

The church bell began to ring, but no glove could be found. Poor Rosy! tears rolled down her cheeks, keeping time to ding-dong of the bell. But what Posv doing?

With a very sober face Posy was tugging at her pretty gloves until at last they came off, turned inside

" There," she cried. " now we won't either of us wear them. Come on, Rosv."

Away flew the clouds from Rosy's face, and away twinkled the little feet over the fields to church. The day was warm, the sermon long, and our little maids took a sound nap in the middle of it, but the best sermon of all to me was the sight of Posy's chubby bure hands, prettier than all the

gloves in Paris, because they were holding fast to the Golden Rule.

"Well," said little Frances indignantly, after a long search for her school-book strap, "I've hunted every single place where it could possibly be. Now I'm going to hunt where it can't possibly be, and I suppose I shall find it." This she proceeded to do with great



STAR TIME.

BY FRANK H. SWEET. 'Tis star time! 'tis star time And time to go to bed; Late eyes are sleepy eyes, And tire the little head.

Far, far the tiny feet Have wandered through the day, Chasing the butterflies And learning games to play.

Much, much the little eves Discovered on the road, Watching the men at work, And riding on the load.

Star time! 'tis star time, And time to go to bed; Now I'll smooth the pillows Beneath the sleepy head.

UNCLE TALKS.

WONDERFUL TREE OF MADAGASCAR.

There are trees on three sides of the homestead-a row of cherry-trees in the wide lane, some noble, towering maples in the rear, with a half-dozen fruit trees, and right before the door, and halfway between it and the gate, a grand old apple-tree, whose wide-spreading limbs make a favorite seat for the boys in summer, and whose sea of blossoms in spring is a marvel of beauty to all who live in the neighborhood. Its apples are the biggest, reddest and sweetest on any tree for miles around. But some of its limbs are showing signs of decay, and ere many more summers clapse the old tree must be brought under the axe.

"Dear old tree!" said the boys, when Uncle John, after inspecting it, the other day, told them of this decision. " It seems like a friend to us," added Tom.

"The young folks will miss it very much," said mamma, sadly.

no plant in the whole world so deserving of man's affection as a tree; yet there is none that exacts less care and trouble at his hands. In our climate we think less of trees than people do in some other parts of the world."

"Oh, yes," said Ellie; "I remember reading the Bible, a little while ago, in Deuteronomy 22, 19, where it says 'the tree of the field is a man's

life,' but I never could make out just what it meant."

"It means," replied uncle, "that the trees are necessary to his comfort and, in some parts of our earth, to his very existence. There are trees in some countries that seem to supply almost everything that man needs for his subsistence."

"Tell us of them, uncle, please," cried Ted, who had been an eager listener, " Are they big apple-trees like ours?"

"No, my boy; they bear something that may not be quite so toothsome, but it is much more precious than a sweet apple. Humboldt," continued Uncle John, "mentions a tree he saw in South America, and which he calls the cow-tree. It is a tree so called because it takes the place of a cow in supplying the people with milk."

"How funny to think of wooden cows that give real good, sweet milk!" cried Ellie.

"Yes," continued the traveller, "these trees grow out of the rocks. They have large, wood roots, and the leaves are dry and leathery. For several months of the year no rain falls to moisten the leaves and the branches look dry and dead; but when the trunk is pierced, a sweet and nourishing milk oczes out. The best time for milking, the natives say, is at sunrise, and at that hour they go out with bowls and calabashes to pierce the wooden cows. They make incisions in the branches, and soon have the bowls overflowing with nice, fresh milk, which some drink on the spot, while others take it bome to the little ones."

"But does it taste like real milk, uncle?" asked Tom, incredulously.

"So I gather from what travellers say. The smell is pleasant and the taste agree-

"There is surely no other plant like it in the world," said Ted, in wondering tones.

"Wrong, my boy. There are others, but they don't give milk. There's a re-"Yes," said Uncle John. "There is markable tree in the island of Madagascar, plant on the globe,"

called, the 'Traveller's Tree.' The branches don't grow out of the trunk, but spring out in a line, like the spokes of a wheel. Each branch grows at the end a big, broad leaf, which spreads out like a fan. Under the branches a dew collects in the evening in a myriad of drops that form little streams which run down the lower side of the branches. At the base of the branch is a cuplike hollow, where the dew gathers, and thirsty travellers have just to poke something between the branches and hold a cup or jar under, and it is speedily filled with sweet refreshing water."

"Another illustration of how our Heavenly Father provides for his creatures in all places," remarked mamma from the

"Yes; all trees are useful in some way or other," responded uncle, " but there are some whose every leaf, branch and fibre are valuable in various ways. The cocoanut is one of these; its fruit yields oil, a sugary milk and solid food, while from its rind or shell are made spoons, cups, bowls, and even tables. The bark of the tree is made into twine, cloth and mats; the tender young buds are eaten, and the sap makes capital sugar. The tough, leathery leaves are used for sails for boats, for sacks, for baskets, and thatch for cottages."

" Well!" exclaimed the deeply interested group, "surely no other tree can be so

useful." " Ah, but the bamboo in China is even more so," was the smiling reply. "It grows about eighty feet in height, and has neither blossom nor fruit. Its leaves are short and slender, but many of its canes are thicker than your papa's arm. The biggest stems are used for pillars of buildings and for rafters and planks, and its leaves are woven as thatching for the roof. The fibre makes mats for the floor. In many Chinese houses the bamboo is made into bedsteads, tables and chairs, and workmen also turn it into umbrellas, hats, baskets, cups, brooms, shoe-soles, pipes, bows and-arrows, and sedan-chairs. The finer fibre is spun into twine, and and the shavings are used for stuffing pillows. Its leaves make a capital cloak for wet days, and the chopsticks, which you have seen Chinamen use instead of knife and fork. are also made out of its stems. But that isn't the whole: its tender shoots are boiled and eaten and the pulp is transformed into paper, and the pith into pickles and sweet meats. Boats, floats, sails, cable, rigging. fishing-rods and fishing-baskets are all made from the same tree. Chinese farmers have it in the form of carts, wheelbarrows, ploughs, wheels and fences. In fact, I might go on for an hour telling you about this remarkable tree which is everywhere used by the Celestials. It is the most useful

NOBODY.

BY ANNA F. BURNHAM.

" Nobody b'oke it! It cracked itself, t was clear away on the topmost shelf. -p'r'aps the kitty-cat knows!"

Says poor little Ned, With his eyes as red

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As the heart of a damask rose.

"Nobody lost it! I carefully Put my cap just where it ought to be. (No. 'tisn't ahind the door.)

And went and hid. Why of course it did, For I've hunted an hour or more."

" Nobody tore it! You know things will Tear if you're sitting just stock-stone still! I was just jumping over the fence-

There's some spikes on top, And you have to drop Before you half commence."

Nobody! Wicked Sir Nobody! Playing such tricks on my children three! If I but set eyes on you,

You should find what you've lost! But that, to my cost, I never am like to do!

LESSON NOTES.

THIRD QUARTER.

WORDS AND WORKS OF JESUS AS RECORDED. IN THE GOSPELS.

LESSON X .- SEPTEMBER 2. BARTIMEUS AND ZACCHEUS. Luke 18, 35-19, 10. Mem. verses, 42, 43. GOLDEN TEXT.

The Sen of man is come to seek and save that which was lost .- Luke 19. 10.

LESSON STORY.

Let us learn the names and the stories of these two noted New Testament characters, Bartimeus and Zaccheus.

Bartimeus was a poor blind man. It was his custom to sit by the roadside and beg. One day he heard unusual numbers passing and asked why it was. He was told that they were following Jesus. As soon as he knew this, he called out " Jesus, thou Son of David, have mercy on me. Then Jesus asked him what he would have. The poor blind man said, "O Lord, restore my sight." He had faith that Jesus could do it, so he received his

Another example of faith is that of Zaccheus. When he knew that Jesus was coming he climbed up into a tree, for he was short and was afraid he could not see. When Jesus saw him He knew he had faith. He told him to hurry down, for He wished to be his guest. Imagine the joy of this man, who knew he was a sinner, at the thought of having the Saviour ever dawned .- C. H. Spurgeon.

from sin stay in his home. That day did he indeed find salvation.

LESSON QUESTIONS.

- 1. Who was Bartimeus? A blind beggar.
 - Where did he sit! By the roadside.
- 3. What did be hear one day? Crowds passing.
 - 4. Who was with them! Jesus.
- 5. What did the blind man cry? "Son of David, have merey on me.
- 6. What did Jesus do? Restored his sight on account of his faith.
- 7. Where did Zaccheus climb? Into a
- S. Why? To get sight of Jesus.
- 9. What did Jesus say to him? "Come down: I must abide in thy house
- 10. What did he receive that day? Salvation.

LESSON XI.—SEPTEMBER 9. JESUS EN ERS JERUSALEM.

Matt. 21, 1-17. Memory verses, 9-11. GOLDEN TEXT.

Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord .- Matt. 21, 9.

LESSON STORY.

I wonder if Happy Days readers know what Palm Sunday means. It is kept by some people in memory of the day when Jesus entered Jerusalem on donkey-back, and when the happy people and children spread palm branches before him. It was a triumphal entry, although in a humble way. There was no royal coach or bodyguard of soldiers. Nevertheless the Saviour rode as King and was so greeted by the rejoicing people.

As soon as Jesus entered Jerusalem he went to the Temple and cast out the moneychangers and those who would make a market-place of the house of God. Then the blind and the lame came in and Christ healed them.

QUESTIONS FOR THE YOUNGEST.

1. Why do some people observe Palm Sunday! As the day that Christ entered Jerusalem in triumph.

2. On what did he ride! On a donkey.

- 3. What did the people do? Spread palm branches and sang joyfully.
- 4. Why were they so happy? Because they accepted Jesus as their King. 5. Where did Jesus go? To the
- Temple. 6. What did he do there? Put out
- these who were selling. 7. Why did he do this? Because it was the house of God.

I would sooner walk in the dark, and hold hard to a promise of my God, than trust in the light of the brightest day that

A CHILD'S PRAYER.

I come to-night with loving thanks For father and for mother; But most of all, dear Lord, for him We call our Elder Brother.

I come to-night with loving thanks For those who are to me so kind. For pleasant schoolmates, happy days, For health and strength and mind.

I come to-night with loving thanks, Dear Lord; for I would show That gratitude within my heart Doth sweetly spring and grow.

MARY THE HINDU CHRISTIAN.

When Mary was a little girl of six years old she was married to an old Brahman priest. When she was eleven she had to go and live with her cruel old husband as his wife. All her happy childish days were now over for ever. She was shut up in a big dark room with three other wives of the old Brahman, without books or toys or sewing.

One day a missionary lady came to the house and asked if she might teach this poor little girl to read. The old man said You might as well try to teach my cow.'

But in a few months he was astonished to hear little Mary read. All this time Mary was learning about Jesus and how he had died for her, and she told her husband she could not worship idols any more.

When the old Brahman heard that he took Mary and beat her cruelly, and sent the missionary away. But down in a dark cerner Mary had hidden a Testament and a hymn-book, and every moment she could get she spent in reading them.

One day her husband found her with the Testament, and took it away and tore it up and then beat her again. But still Jesus kept his little lamb and said, "No one shall be able to snatch her out of my hand."

One day her husband found her hymnbook. In a rage he tore up the little girl's last treasure, and then dragged Mary to the fire and with red-hot iron barned away the palm of her hand. But even this was not enough. He gave her another cruel beating and kicked her into the street half dead. The Lord Jesus sent one of his m'ssionaries along, and she was carried safely to the missionary's house, where she was loved and cared fer.

Mary is now a happy Christian in a mission school, and to-day she is singing from her Bengali hymn-book, "I am so glad that Jesus loves me." She loves her Bible, she loves to pray, and she loves to work for Jesus, and every day she is growing to be more like him.



THE "TRAVELLER'S TREE" OF MADAGASCAR.

THE FAR COUNTRY.

You stand at the brim o' the hill, little girl,
And look with a sweet despair
At the melting hilltops of purple red,
With the fleecy bars of the blue o'erhead.
And you want to be running still, little
girl.

To the country of Over There,

Oh, a brave, brave country it shows, little girl,

With colors and trappings rare.

A bustle of happy sounds and sights.

A glistening current of sweet delights,
Where every one's known and knows, little
girl.

In the country of Over There.

There are strains of a sweeter song, little girl,

Than hearts of this land can bear;

There are delicate whispers and flitting

And gay, bright, laughing pleasures fleet, Where nothing but sorrow's wrong, little girl.

In that country of Over There.

But no one can tell you the way, little girl,

To that land so dear and fair;
It glows in the sunset pools of light,
It shines in the starry clouds a night,
And only your heart can stray, little girl,
To the country of Over There.

ONE MAN'S WORK.

Some seventy years ago a Harrow boy of noble birth was standing not far from the school gates when he saw with indignation the horrible levity with which some drunken men were conducting a funeral.

A three-year-old bor's hens in her y indignant tone she that Mr. Smith's here to our grass."

Then and there that generous boy dedicated himself to defend through life the cause of the oppressed, to pity the sorrowful sighing of the prisoners, and to see that those in need and necessity had right done them.

To this high service he felt himself to be anointed as by the hands of invisible consecration; and nobly was his vow furfilled. He saved the little chimney-sweeps from the brutalities to which they were subjected. He mitigated or cancelled the horrors of factories and mines. He founded ragged schools. He helped the poor costermongers. He went about, like the knights of old, redressing human wrongs. To few men has it been given to achieve more for the amelioration of the human race.

He passed, as all the truest and bravest men pass, through burricanes of calumny, and felt the heartsickness of hope deferred amid painful isolation. Never was there a more remarkable and beautiful sight than that of his funeral in Westminster Abbey. "For departed kings there are appointed honors, and the wealthy have their gorgeous obsequies. It was his noble lot to clothe a nation in spontaneous mourning, and to sink into the grave amid the benedictions of the poor."

His name was Anthony Ashley, Earl of Shaftesbury. His statue stands by the western gate of the great abbey, chiselled in marble not whiter than his life, and the two mighty monosyllables carved upon it,

"Love, serve,"
are the best epitome to the best work of
the young man in the church.

THE FAITH OF CHILDHOOD.

A little girl of six years old was playing on the verandah of a summer hotel the other day, and a lady sitting near said to her:

"Do you remember Jessie, with whom you used to play?"

"Yes, we were in the same weader (reader). Jessie has gone up to live in heaven with Jesus."

"There are four of Jessie's family there—a little sister and two little brothers—Jessie and Florence, Harry and Arthur."

"How nice!" said the little girl simply and with an air of conviction. It was to her as if the four little ones had gone away together to a very pleasant place, to be very happy, as indeed they had.

The faith of childhood accepts literally the promises of the Saviour. If we could

all become as little children!

A three-year-old discovered the neighbor's hens in her yard, scratching. In an indignant tone she reported to her mother that Mr. Smith's hens were "wiping their feet on our grass."