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Enlarged Sbrits.- Fol. XVIII.]
TORONTO, OCTOBER 9, 1897.
[No. 21.

## JOHN WESLEY.

A great deal has beon said about John Wesley, who died over a hundred years ago. E日 w8s one of the greatest men of the last century, and one of the greatest preachers the world ever knew. The Methodists throughout the world have been keeping the anniversary of his death with devout thankfulness to God for the labours of his life. In our picture his mild and beautiful face is shown, also Old City Road Chapel, London, next door to which he died, and, in the upper part, Wesiey preaching on a tombstone in an ancient graveyard. When he was driven from the charch of his fathers he preached on his father's tombstone just beside the church, and afterwards in the open fields throughoat the kingdom, sometimes to as many as 20,000 persons.

The story of his holy life, useful 'abours, three-cornered, big and little, knotty and, and happy death has been told you all. clear, all sawn the right length for the His best monument is the Methodist, stove, were pouring in through that win Church throughoat the world, which num-, dow, and every stick as it came down bers now nearly thirty millions of people.

## HIT THE EYE, BOYS.

One day there was a great thumping in that splitting it wonld be goud exercise my cellar, and if you had gone down there for the minister, and he thuught su two. you would have seen that one of the win- So I went at it. But pretty soon a big dows had been opened, and that sticks of, stick turned dp, full of hard kncts on wood, some square, some round, some, every side. I fancied that one of these
knots looked like an eye, and that it kept watching mo as I picked up up one stick after another and left it untouchod. In fach it almost seemed to say, "Split littlo aticks, if you have a mird, but I dare you to touch me."
It was a great annoyance to sco it thero every day; but the queation was how to get rid of it It was too good to be thrown away, and it was too big to fo into the stove. My only courso was to try to split it. So one day, when I felt strong in my bones, I laid it on the block with the eyo up. Then putting all my strength into my arms, I sent my axe fair across tho oye, and through it went.
To my surprise, the old stick split more easily than many others bofore it. And then I could not help thinking how true this is all throagh life. How often do men and boys fancy that some duty in very hard, and work all around it, and fear to touch it, hanging hack until they can do so no longer, ard then make a good effurt, and find that it iv real rasy and that they have had all their troublesome fears for nothing.

Boys, remember that knotty stick. When gou have ang wirk to A? inn't top to think how har! it is, it take hold at cace bravely, hit it fair in the eve, and, ten to one, you will he thr "igh icye, and, ten to one,
before you know it.

## PERSEVERANCE

The boy who does a stroke, and stops, Will no'or a great man be;
'Tis tho aggregation of single drops That inakes the sea the sea.

Not all at once the morning streams Its gold above the gray,
It takes a thousand little beams To make the day the day.

The farmer needs must sow and till, And wait the wheaten head,
Then cradle, thresh, and go to mill, Before his bread is bread.

Swift heols may ged the carly shout, But, spite of all the din,
It is the patient holding out
That makes the winner win.

## OUR SUNDAY-SOMOOL PAPERS.

rek feall-pogtage ybee
Tho bost, tho choapeat, tho most cotertaining, tho most popular.
Chrisifan Guardinn, weekl; Sethodist Magazino and lieviow, 30. ........ inontsis. Christlan Guardian and Mctiodist Magrazino and
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## LITTLE THREADS.

Do you remember the storg of Gulliver? He lay down to sleep among the pigmies. These were very little people. They began to bind little threads around his fingers. He said: "I can break these at any moment." The little folks tied another fiuger; he laughed. By-and-bye they tied another and another, until both hands were tied and fastened to the ground. Then they bound some threads around his waist, and others around his body, and so, little by little, they clime cd over his knees, his breast, and his face, and then upon his nose. After awhile they got him tied down in ercry possible place. He tried to rise, but could not. He didat laugh any more. The pigmies laughed then. Now, it is not one drink or two drinks that will kill a man. Each one of these is like a little thread, and the man as ho drinks them, laughs to himself, and says: "I can
break off at any time, I am able to control this habit whenover I choose." But by-and-bye, when he tries to stop drinkin ${ }^{\prime}$, he finds it impossible. He is the slave of the dreadful habit. God only can set him free then. $O$ beware of the little threads-the first drinks, the first little sins. Will you not make up your minds never to take even a drop of strong drink?

## CHILDREN IN JAPAN.

You go along tho busy, crowded streets of the large cities of Japan, and you see numberless children, of all sizes and ages, playing out in the middle of the stroets. Sometimes they get run over by a jinrikisha, but their mothers seem never to be uneasy about them.

Those who are too young to walk are tied on the backs of their little sisters, who jump and play as if it were a rag doll instead of a live baby. After a while the little baby gets sleepy, and then it falls to one side or backward, with its face turned right up to the burning sun. This is why so many Japanese have weak or sore eyes. Such an exposure to the sun would kill an American baby in two days.

All the little girls go bareheaded, bat all have umbrellos. The large girls do up their hair in a little knot on the back of their heads, with a net over it. They also have bangs, combed straight down over their foreheads.

## TWO PICTURES FRCM LTEE.

## I.

A black-oyed baby lay moaning its young life away on the brick bed of a dreary mud house in Pekin, China.

The feeble voice, growing weaker anci weaker, was now and then drowned in the solss and groans of the young mother, who gazed in despair upon her dying child. She longed to press it to her aching heart; but she had always heard that demons are all around the dying, waiting to snatch the soul away, and so, because it was dying, she was afraid of her own baby!
"It is almost time," said the mother-inlaw, looking at the slanting sunbeam that had stolen into the dismal coom through a hole in the paper window, and she snatched up the helpless baby with a determined air.

The mother shrieked: "My baby is not dcad! My baby is not dead yet!"
"But it has only one mouthful of breath left," said the old woman; "the cart will soon pass, and then we shall have to keep it in the house all night. There ، no help for it, the gods are angry with you."

The mother dared not resist, and her baby was carried from her sight. She never saw it again.

An old black cart, drawn by a black cow, passed slowly down the street; the little body was laid among the others already gathered there, and the carter drove on through the city gate. Outside the city wall he laid them all in a common pit, buried them in line, and drove on.

No stone marks the spot; no flowers will ever blossom on that grave.
The desolate woman wails: "My baby is lost ! I can nover find him again!"

Tho black-ejod baby's mother is a heathen

## II.

A blue-oyed baby lay moaning on the downy pillows of its dainty little crib, and it was whispered softly through the mission: "Baby is dying."
With sorrowing hearts we gathered in the stricken home, but the Oomforter had come before us.
"Our baby is going home," said the mother; and though her voice trembled, she smiled bravely and sweetly upon the little sufferer.
"We gave her to the Lord when sho came to us. He will keep her safe," said the father reverently, as he put his osms lovingly around his wife.
As wo watched through our tears the little life slipping away, some poople began to sing softly:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Jesus, lover of my soul, } \\
& \text { Let me to thy bosom fly." }
\end{aligned}
$$

The blue eyes opened for the last time, and, with one long gaze into the loving faces above, closed again, and with a gentle sigh the sweet child passed away.
"Let us pray," said a low voim: and as wo knelt together heaven came so near that we could almost see the white-robed ones and hoar their songs of joy.
There are no baby coffins to be bought in Pekin, so a box was made; we lined it with soft white silk from a Chinese store. We dressed baby in her snowy robes, and laid her lovingly in her last resting-place. We decked the room with flowers, and sireved then over the little one.
The next day we followed the tiny coffin to the cemetery. With a song of hope, and words of chear and trust, and a prayer of faith, we comforted the sorrowing hearts.
Now a white stons marks the spot where we laid her in the cemetery, and flowers blossom on the grave that is visited often and tonded with loving care.
"The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken soway; blessed be the name of the Lord !" says the baby's father; while the mother answers, "Our baby is safe; we shall find her and have her again, some glad day.:
Tho blue-eyed baby's mother is a Christian.

Sometimes the things which seem easiest are really the hardest to learn. Waiting looks like a very simple thing, but to wait patiently is sometimes a difficult thing to do. When we do not get the thing we want just at the right time, when we have to put up with something unpleasant till a change comes, we need to know how to wait patiently.

The man who walks spith God must do so with clean feet.

## $\triangle$ SONG.

Now's the time to make your mark, Study, work away!
Bee, and bird, and flower, all Naturo's voice obey.

Now's the time to grow and learn, Now to sow the seed, And to watch its springing up Into word and deed.

If you treasure well the hours, In each heart and face
Shall the cheering impress dwell, Childhood's happy grace.

While the daye grow into years, Study, work away!
Bee, and bird, the hours improve, So the children may.

## BEGIN RIGHT.

"Boys," said a father, coming in through the yard as the rain began to fall, "put on your rubber coats and boots, and run out and clear away the heap of dirt you threw up yesterday around the cistern platform. Make a little channel where the ground slopes for the water to run off below."

Hal and Horace thought this great fun, and were soon at work. But presently their father called from a window: "You are not doing that right, boys. You've turned the water all toward the house. It will be running into the cellar window next thing you know. Turn your channel away from the house at once."
"But this is the easiest way to dig it now, papa," called Hal. "Before it does any harm we'll turn it off."
"Do it right in the beginning," said the father, in a voice that settled things. "Begin right, no matter if it is more trouble. Then you will be sure that no harm can be done, and won't have to fix things up afterward."

The boys did as they were told, and were just in time to keep a stream of water from reaching the cellar window.

Soon after this, the father found Horace reading a book borrowed from one of the boys. "That is not the kind of reading that I allow," he said. "Give it back at once."
"Please let me finish the book," pleaded Horace. "Then I can stop reading this kind before it does me any harm."
"No," said his papa, repeating the lesson of the rainy day, "begin right in your reading; and in all your habits, and then you will not have to change. Take the right direction first, and then you'll be sure of it."

THE EMPEROR AT THE FORGE
Boys often resent being called upon to do a piece of work which they think beneath them, especially if it is a task which properly bolongs to some one eise. Bat every one should caltivate an obliging नis-
position, and bo ahlo to holp in any emergency to the extent of his ability.

Emperor Joseph set a gond example in this respect one day when travelling in Italy. A wheel of his carriago broko down, and he repaired to the shop of a blacksmith in a littlo village, and desired him to mend it without dolay.
"I would," said the smith; "but this boing a holiday, all my men aro away at church; even the boy who blows the tellows is away."
"Now I have an excellent chance to warm myself," said the unknown emperor. So, taking his place at the bellows instead of calling an attondant to do so, ho followed the smith's directions and worked as if for wages. The work was finished, and, instead of the little sum which he was charged, the sovereign handed out six gold ducats.
"You have made a mistake," said the astonished blacksmith, "and given me six gold pieces, which nobody in this village can change."
"Change them when you can," said the laughing emperor, as he ontered his carriage. "An emperor should pay for sach a pleasure as blowing the bellows."
I have known some shop-boys who would have waited long, and sent far for help, before they would have "come down" to blowing a blacksmith's bellows. It is not boys with the best sense who thus stand upon their dignity. A readiness to oblige, and to take hold of uaaccustomed work when necessary, has often been excellent business capital for a young man; while the opposite spirit never wins friends. "Pride gooth before destruction, and a haughty spirit before a fall."

## THERE IS OUN FATRER

Two children were at the sea-shore on the outlook for their father's return from fishing. There had been no storm, so they were not afraid, but their father had been away two days and two nights, and the little folks wanted to see him back. They had warched for him hour after hour. Other fishing boats had passed, buth his was not in sight, but at last the elder girl saw far off the well-known sail, and the boat she loved to see. Pointing it out to her little sister she said, "There is father!" But the little dot said, "I don't see father:" "No, nor do I," answered the elder, "but he is there; that is his boat, he is master of it, he will soon be here!" Both children were joyous. Though thoy could not see their father, they knew he ras there, and that every moment brougat the time nearer when they would see him, and talk to him.

There is anotiner Father of all little children whom we cannot see yet, but we know he is near, and before very long wo shall be at home with him, and sea him, if we are good and have faith in him. Wherever we are, in sunshine or in gloom, we may always say, "There is our f'ather."

## LESSON NOTES.

## FOCRTH QUARTER.

studirs in til acts and epistles.

Lesson III. [Och 17.
paUl befohe the biaman governor.
Acts 24. 10-25. Memory verses, 14-16.
OOLDEN TEXT.
Fear thou not; fo: I am with thooIsa. 41. 10.

QUESTIONS YOR YOUNGRR SCHOLARS.
What was the Jowish council before which Paul appeared. Tho Sanhedrin.

What did the judges do after Paul spoke?

Where did the captain take Paul?
Who lived at Copsarea?
What right had Paul as a Roman citizen? To be tried before a Roman judge.

Where was Paul's trial held?
Why did tho Jews want Paul sent back to Jerusalem? So as to kill him.

Where was he kept?
Who trembled at his words?
What mistake did Felix make?
AM I LIKE PAUI
Always ready to hear Clod speak 1
Always ready to acknowledge a fault?
Always ready to speak the word of God?

Lesson IV.
[Oct. 24.
PAUL BEFOFE KING AGRIPPA.
Acts 26. 19-32. Memory verses, 22, 23. GOLDEN TEXT.
Whosoever therefore shall confess me before men, him will I coniess also beiore my Father which is in heaven-Matt. 10. 32.

QUESTIONS FOR YOUNGER BCHOLARS.
How long did Paul stay in Cazarea?
Who came then to be governor?
What did the Jows hope now?
Why did they try again to have Paul brought to Jerusalem? So as to waylay and kill him.

What did Festus say?
Where did Paul say he would be jadged?

Why could he have his choice? It was his right as a Roman citizen.

For what did he wait in Cemsarea?
Who camo there while he was waiting?
Who was Agripys? A grandson of Herod the Great.

Who spoke before him?
To what was Agrippa "almost persuaded"?

What did Festos and Agripps think?

## SET LESGON.

Whon God shall apreak
Unto my heart,
To hear and do.
This be my part.


EASTERN SHEPHERD.

## EASTERN SHEPHERD.

The shepherd in the East is much more tendor and loving to his sheep than in Western countries. He knows his flock by name. He goes before them, and they know his voice and follow him. He carries the lambs in his bosom, and will risk his life to save his flock from the lion or the bear. All this is used in the Bible as a type of our Lord. "He eball lead his flock like a shepherd." He is described as the Good Shepherd who lays down his life for the shoep. Let us remember that in the words of the Psalm, "We are his people and the sheep of his pastura." And little children are the lambs of his fold when he especially cares for and loves.

A little boy was asked, "Who made you?" "Gud made me," he said. "Why do you think God made you?" was asked. "Because," he said, "he wanted a little boy to love him."

## THE BLACK BOY'S PRAYER

A missionary one day observed a little black boy engaged in prayer, and heard him say, " 0 Lord Jesus, I thank thee for sending a big ship into my country, and wicked men to steal me, and bring me here, that I might hear about thee, and love thee. And now, Lord Jesus, I have one favour to ask thee: please to send wicked men with another big ship, and let them catch $m y$ father and my mother, and bring them to this country, that they may hear the missionaries preach, and love thee."
The missionary in a few days aftor saw the same child standing on the sea-shore, looking very intently as the ships came in
"What are you looking for, Tom?" he asked.
"I am looking to see if Jesus Christ answers prayor," the child replied.

For two years that boy was to be seen day after day watching the arrival of every ship.

One day, as the misgionary was viewing
him, ho obsorved him capering about, an oxhibiting the liveliest joy. Then bo saic -." Woll, Tom, what cecasions so muc joy ?"
"Oh, Jesus Christ answers prayerfathor and mothor come in that ahip, which was actually the case.

## KEEP TO THE RIGHT.

Keep to the right, as tho law directs, For such is the rule of the road;
Keep to tha right, whoever expects Socurely to carry lifo's load.
Keep to the right, with God and his truth, Nor wander, though folly allure;
Keop to the right, from the day of thy youth,
Nor turn from what's faithful and pare,
Keep to the right, within and without,
With atranger, and kindred, and friend; Keep to the right, and you need have no doubt
That all will be well in the end.
Keep to the right, in whatever you do,
Nor claim but your own on the way;
Keep to the right, and hold on to the true From the morn to the close of life's day.

## JOHNNY'S OWN WAY.

Johnny wanted very much to "help" his mother bake pies one morning; so she gave him a piece of dough, the cover of a starch bo for a pastry-board, and a clothes-pin for a rolling-pin. When he had rolled so hard that his face was very red, he put his little pie on the stove hearth to bake; and then he saw the pretty, soft steam puffing out of the kettle.
His mother saw him, and cried: "0 Johnny ! tsike care, oz you'll barn your fingers, dear."
"Steam can't burn," cried wise Johnny; only fire barns."
"You must not try it. Believe me, it will burn you. Do stop, Johnny !"
"O dear!" cried Johnny; "why can't I have my own way sometimes? I do like my own way! When I'm a big man, I mean to thand and poke my finger in the tea-kettle all day, thometime, and have my own way, and-"
Poor Johnny did not wait until he was a big man to do this. A scream of pain told that he had had his own way already. The dear little white fingers were sadly burned, and for hours Johnny screamed and jumped so that his mother could hardly hold him on her lap.
" $0,0,0$ ! What shall $I$ do? 0 dear mamnua! I'll never have my own way again ath long ath I live. When I'm a graat man, Ill never pat my fingers in the tealettle. 0 dear, dear, dear, dear!"
Take care, little folks, how you take your own way. There axe worse foes in the world than Johnny's steam. Your parents are wiser than you, and they love you "too well to deny you any harmless pleasure.

