Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.						L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.							
Coloured	l covers/ ire de couleur					1	red pages de couleu						
Covers d	amaged/ ire endommag	jée					damaged, endomma						
j	estored and/oi ire restaurée e		ée			1 -	restored a restaurée						
I 1	le missing/ le couverture	manque				1	discolour déco ^l arée						
Coloures Cartes gé	maps/ ographiques e	n cculeur				1	detachad, détachées						
3 1	ink (i.e. othe couleur (i.e. a		_		~		through/ parence						
; <u> </u>	plates and/or et/ou illustra				V	1	y of prin é inégale						
1 . 1 1	ith other mat c d'autres doc				V	1	nuous pag ition cont		1				
✓ along int	ding mav cau erior margin/ e serrée peut c					1	les index(rend un (•••	ex				
distorsio	n le long de la	marge intérie	eure				on header re de l'en-		•				
Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/					Title page of issue/ Page do titre de la livraison								
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont					Caption of issue/ Titre de départ de la livraison								
pas été filmées.						Masthead/ Générique (périodiques) de la livraison							
	al comments: taires supplén	50	ome pages	are cut	off.								
This item is file				- •									
10X	14X		18X	-	22X		26	X	, 	30×			
12	K	16X		20X		24X			28×		72 Y		



TALIAN HEED-BOY PLAYING CHRISTMAS CAROLS

The Nativity. BY THOMAS BUCHANAN BEAD.

THE air was still o'er Bethlehem's plain, As if the great night held its breath, When Life Sternal came to reign Over a world of death.

All nature felt a thrill divine When burst that meteor on the night, Which, pointing to the Saviour's shrine, Troclaimed the newborn Light.

Light to the shepherds I and the star Gilded their silent midnight fold; Light to the wise men from afar Bearing their gifts of gold.

Light to a realm of ain and grief;
Light to a world in all its needs;
The light of life, a new belief
Rizing o'er fallen creeds.

Light on a tangled path of thoms,
The leading to a martyr's throne;
A light to guide till Christ returns
In glory to his own.

There still it shines, while far abroad, The Christmas choirs sing now, as then, Glory, glory unto our God: Posce and good will to men!"

WINTER SPORTS.

BY UNCLE MINOR.

BOYS and girls who live in warm coun-

Boys and girls who live in warm countries, where they seldom if ever see snow deep enough to rake up a snowball or go consting, cannot appreciate this picture.

In the contre of this picture we see the father and uncle joining with the children in the old play of "blud man's buff". It may be too cold outside, so they are en joying themselves in the house. You see the boys playing snowball. They are thirded into commance, and are having a divided into companies, and are having a seal battle. This is exciting sport. If the snow is very dry, it is difficult to make hard balls, but if it is a little wet or damp, hard balls can be made, and I have known of a few instances where boys have been very badly hurt by throwing them very hard. My brothers, sisters and myself use to have a big time rolling and tum-bling each other in the snow.

Another fine sport is that of coesting— Lit is, we would have sleds or long planks,

pull them up steep hills and ride down. I do not like this sport, for it is too much work to get the sled to the top of the hill; besides, it is rather dangerous riding dashing down a steep hill, with no brakes, over the frozen ice and snow, you are hable to be thrown against trees, stumps, or rocks.

Another fine sport for young people in very cold coun tries in that of skating. This is not attended with much danger if the ice is sufficiently strong and thick, but I have gotten many a hard fall by trying to keep up with the boys and girls. But those who live in cold countries, where they have ice and snow, must not think they have all the fun or have any advantage of young people who live in warmer countries. It makes but little difference where we live—the joyous, happy nature of a young life will find its outburst of fun and pleasure sometimes. And this is one of the things that most old people do not understand. I always say to the old people, Let the children alone; let them laugh, halloo, romp, and have fun as much as they please. Now is their time. Just so they are not rude, impolite, wicked, or cruel, it is all right.

right.

But there are certain rules that young people should be governed by in all their games, no matter where they are, or what they are playing. Never take advantage of your playmates. Always be truthful and honest. In short, act the part of a Christian in all your deportment. Remember the Golden Rule, and you will be sure to enjoy life, and grow up to be good and useful Christian men and women.



WINTER STORIE



Hark! the Herald Angels Sing.

HARK! the herald angels sing. HARK! the herald angels sing,
"Glory to the new-born King:
Peace on earth, and mercy mild;
God and sinners reconciled."
Joyful, all ye nations, rise,
Join the triumph of the akies;
With angelic hosts proclaim,
"Christ is born in Bethlehem!"
Hark! the herald angels sing,
"Glory to the new-born King."

MOTHER NOT TO BLAME

PROBABLY there are none of our readers, ox, at any rate, very few, who would wilfully lay the blame for their own misdeeds on the shoulders of others. There are many who are doing it unconsciously, however. You ask in what way? Let this story are were story answer

Tom had been an idle, careless, mischievous boy in school. He did not mean to be a had boy, but he wanted to do about as he liked, without seeming to care how much he troubled others by it. He had a sestmate who was quite unlike him, in that he was careful to try to please his teachers. teachers.

One day Tom heard his teachers talking about some of their pupils, he heard his own name mentioned, and then that of his scatmato.

seatmato.

"Jamie must have a lovely mother, I think," said one. "for he is always so polite and agreeable, and tries very hard to please all who are around him."

"I have heard that Tom Dunn's mother is a good woman," said another, "but I don't see how it is that she has generous nature, and when he likes can show fine, manners. It is my opinion that his methar

nature, and when he likes can show fine manners. It is my opinion that his melfier tries to teach him just what is right, but he will not listen to her teaching. You know there is many a bry that will go on to destruction in spite of his mother. Toin had heard enough to make him: miscrable for the rest of the day, and he had not put conscience away so far but that he could hear a whisper. "You've been a mean boy, and they've laid it all to your mother."

Now he did really love his mother, and could not bear the thought that he lish brought discredit upon her. After schied that night he lingured until the others had pressed out, and, going up to his teacher, he said slowly, and so if he hardly knew haw to say it:

"I want to tell you-that -that mother int a bit to blame. Don't lay it to my mother all my bad ways, I mean."

Ton did not think at all of what a brave

thing he was doing; he thought of nothing but the wish to defend his mother. But

the coher took his hand, and said "Your mother must be a brave lady, Tom, for her boy has shown himself brave to night, and I shall expect good things

from thought: "I wonder if the other boys know that all they do, good or bad, is laid to their mothers?"

OUR PERIODICALS:

PER YEAR-POSTAGE FREE

The best, the cheapest, the most entertaining, the

Christian Guardian, weekly	
Methodist Magazine, 88 pp., monthl., Illustrated 2 00	
Magazine, Guardian and Onward togethos 8 25	
The Wesleyan, Hailfax, weekly 1 00	
Sunday Nohool Banner, 60 pp., 8vo., to chily 0 60	
Onward, 6 pp., 4to., weekly, under 6 cones 0 60	
6 contes and over 0 60	
Pleasant liours, 4 pp., 4to., weekly, single copies 0 80	
Less than 20 coples 0 25	
Over 20 coptes 0 14	
Sunboam, jurinightly, less than ten copies 0 15	
10 copies and upwards 0 12	
liappy Days, fortnightly, less than ten copies 0 15	
10 coples and upwards 0 12	
Berean Leaf, monthly, 100 copies per month 5 60	
Berean Leaf, quarterly 0 06	
Quarterly Review bervice. By the year, 210. a	
dozen; 82 per 100; per quarter, 60. a	
dozen; 50a. per 100.	

WILLIAM BRIGGS.

Methodist Book and Publishing House, Toronto.

C. W. COATES, 2176 St. Catherine St., Montreal.

8. F. Humms, Wesleyan Book Ro-Halifax, N.S.

Pleasant Hours:

A PAPER FOR OUR YOUNG FOLK. Rev. W. H. Withrow, D.D., Editor.

TORONTO, DECEMBER 21, 1895.

OFRISTMAS BELLS.

BY REV. SAMUEL GREGORY.

"If God so loved us we ought also to love one another."-1 John w. 11.

SOMEONE selected these words as the motto of a Christmas card. I do not think there could be a better motto for such Christmas inessages.

BETHLEHEM.

Think of this picture. It is a night sene. Stars are shaning over silent fields, scene. Stars are shanng over silent fields, where shepheds are watching their flocks. But a light floods the sky, and makes all stars seem dim. It is "the glory of the Lord," and a band of shining angels singing their great carel: "Peace on earth, and glory in the highest." The shepherds listen with wonder, and learn that there is a baby not far away sleeping in a strange a baby not far away steeping in a strange cradle. He is lying in a manger, where some travellers are spending the night at an inn. The "inn" (or caravansoral as it is more properly called, is so full of people that no other bed can be found for the little sleeping than a manger. That buby has been sent from heaven to grow up and be the Saviour of the world. This is the glad tidings of great joy which the angels have come to tell those shepherds in the

Such is the picture, and beneath it are these words: "God so loved us."

CALVARY.

A second picture is that of a place out-aide the walls of a town—a place where side the walls of a town—a place where criminals are executed. A great crowl of people is assembled. Three crosses stand up above the people's heads, and three men are fist ned on them to die. Soldiers stand armed near the crosses. On the middle cross hangs a Man whom they are putting to death, not for any wrong he has done, but because people have mistiken him and hated him. But he who image on the cross has no hated in his heart. He does not think of his own suffering, but has his face turn d to the robber crucified by his side, and is promising to lead him away to God's paradiso of joy. The face that looks with such pity on the dying tobber is the same face that looked up out of that manger-cradle. It is the Saviour sent from God, and he is dying to save the

The same words are under this picture. the words,—"God so loved us."

Christmas is kept in order that Christ's

love may be brought to our minds. We celebrate Christ's buthlday at Christmas, and we try to think of what his birth means. It means "God so loved us."

ST. JOHN, THE APOSTLE OF LOVE.

"If God so loved us we ought also to We all believe that. love another." We all believe that. We know who it was that said these words; it was the Apostle St. John. When he said or wrote the words of my text he was a very old man—about a hundred years old. During his boyhood, John lived by the sea, for his father was a fisherman, and as soon as he was old enough John went out in his father's boat to fish. God stirred this young fisher boy's heart, and made him wish to be a good man. While still in his teens John went to hear a preacher in the open air, on the banks of the river Jordan, and there for the first time he saw Jesus. and there for the first time he saw Jesus and there for the first time he saw Jesus. John went home with Jesus, and stayed with him all that day. He felt so much what Jesus had said to him, and loved Jesus so deeply, that he became his disciple. Whenever he could do so John spent his time with Jesus. He went almost everywhere with Jesus, and stood against the cross on that Jesus, and stood pear the cross on that Jesus pears. near the cross on that day when Jesus was crucified. Afterwards, when Jesus had gone to heaven, John gave his life to working for Jesus, and telling people of the love of God, and of how people ought to love one another. love one another.

ST. JOHN AND THE ROBBER.

As life went on John fell in with a young As life went on John fell in with a young man who led a very wicked life, and prevailed upon him to be a Christian. But the young man's wicked companions tempted him into sin again, and led him from bad to worse. He became so bad and desperate that he joined a band of obbers—outlawed men who lived in lonely places among the hills, and plundered travellers who fell into their hands. St. John for some time lost sight of this young travellers who fell into their hands. St. John for some time lost sight of this young scapegrace, but one day he discovered what sort of life he was living, and went to try and find him. It was like the good shepherd who went to save the lost sheep. The robbers met with St. John, and were going to take him prisoner, and demand ransom for his life. But the young man was with them, and as soon as he saw who their prisoner was he trembled and wept, and begged St. John to lead him out of that way of life, back again to Jesus the that way of life, back again to Jesus the Saviour. In this way the good old man carried out his own saying into practice, "we ought to love one another."

ST. JOHN'S LITTLE SERMON.

At a time later than this, St. John was so feeble with age that he could not walk far or stand long or preach as he did in earlier days. But he used to go on Sunday mornings to where the Christians met together, and being very weak and old, he just stool up and said: "Little children, love one another." Sometimes that was all he said, and he said to tien. At last the Christians said to him: "You are always telling us that!" "Yes," he replied, "that is the best thing to tell you. If you love one another your own hearts will teach you the rest. Love will lead you to do all that you ought to do."

It was because of things like these in St. John's life that they exited him the so feeble with age that he could not walk

St. Johns his that they exited him the Apostle of love. God's love as he had seen it in Jesus Christ so filled his heart that he was always thinking of how much mon ought to love one another.

WAYS OF LOVING.

We can be unselfish, and let other peoful, and do kind things to those who are vounger than we are. We can be gentle fall, and do kind things to those who are younger than we are. We can be gentle with old people, and talk to them, and read to them, and serve them in many ways. We can give things to people who are not so well off as we are. We can be settled and have our temper and serve. cheerful and keep our temper, and say cheerful and kind words. We can forgive these who have done us wrong. We can any for prople, and ask God to bless them and make them good. We can be sweet and helpful to those about us, as Jesus was and as John was. This is how we ought to love one another. Christmas is a time of kind wishes and pleasant words - a time of giving and forgiving, and generosity has come to be associated with Christ. mas, because Christmas is the festival of God's love—the time when we celebrate God's gift for our salvation, and God's willingness to forgive us. My text explains Christmas generosity: "If God so loved us we ought also to love one another."

THE JOY OF LOVING.

St. John says we "ought." St. John says we "ought." We do some things because we "ought," though the things are not peasant to us. We don't do them for joy's sake, but for right's sake. But love gives us joy. It is more blessed to give than to receive. Good, kind hearts have more pleasure in doing kind hoarts have more pleasure in doing kind things than in receiving kindness. It is, because, somehow, when our hearts open to do what is kind, God comes into our hearts and makes a heaven there. God dwells in every one who loves and helps his fellows; for God is love.

CHRISTMAS BRILLS.

"We ought to love one another !" do love one another. And we shall love one another more than ever, if we love the Son of God, who came into this world one Christmas morning long age. Sometimes we do not think much about what Christmas bells and Christmas carois mean.
They have a pleasant sound, and tell us of a pleasant time. But their meaning goes back to the song of those angels in the fields of Bethlehem. The music of Christmas is the music of thankfulness that God so loved us, and if God so loved us, we ought also to love one another.

WHAT WILL YOU GIVE?

CHRISTMAS is coming again. What is it bringing the boys and girls, and what is its message to all little hearts? Such toys it message to all fittle nearts? Such toys it brings, such holly-wreaths, such picture-books, such pretty cards and tempting cakes! The shops are bright and beautiful, full of yellow oranges, rosy apples, "sugar and spice, and all things nice." And at home there is so much to do. We must home there is so much to do. We must make or buy a present for our loved ones, and the pudding and the mince-meat must be made—"Christmas is coming!" the children cry. "Oh, welcome, Christmas, happy, joyous Christmas! you bring us holidays, and, oh, so many lovely things."

Little children, what will you bring to Jesus at this joyful time? Give him your young hearts brimful of love. Be gentle and kind at home, and try to bring some joy to boys and girls who may be ill, or poor, or sad. Then your Christmas will be happy indeed.

ORIGIN OF THE CHRISTMAS PESTIVAL.

THE Christmas festival seems to have been devoted first to the children in Germany and the north of Europe. Here Saint Nicholas, a real personago, lived, a bishop in the time of Constantine, who died December 8th, 343. For a time Christmas was here celebrated on the sixth of December, but later it was transferred to December 25th, to correspond with the practice in other countries. The patron saint of the children known as Saint Nicholas in Germany, is called Santa Claus in Holland, and Samiklaus in Switzerland. in Holland, and Samiklaus in Switzerland. In Austria he is known as Niklo, or Niglo, and is followed by a masked servant called Krampus; while in the Tyrol he goes by the name of Holy Man, and is accompanied by Saint Lucy, who is the girls' saint, and also sometimes by a little girl representing the Christ-child. At times Saint Nicholas accompanied by a masked hyphan who is accompanied by a masked bugbear who carries rods for the naughty children, instend of presents.

The Christmas-tree in its present relation to this festival originated with the Germans, but a similar ceremony was much carlier connected with pagan rites of a different kind. In the Protestant district of Ger-many, Christmas is celebrated with the Christmas-trees very much as with us, by the giving of presents between parents and children, and brothers and sisters, and a more sober -cene often follows the Christmas tree, when the mother takes occasion to tell the daughters, while the father tells the sons, what has been the most praise worthy in their conduct, and also those things of the opposite nature.

A Christmas Carol.

The night was calm and still
Beneath the starry sky,
Where on the grassy hill
The watchful shephords lie; The watchin shephorus he;
When suddenly a-near
Angolic hosts appear,
And voices sweet resound;
O'er all the region round;
"Glory to God on high,
On earth good-will to men."

In wonder and amaze
Before the vision bright,
The shepherds, a.ent, gaze
Upon the glorious sight,
As hovering a-near
The angel hosts appear,
And voices sweet resound
O'er all the region round;
"Glory to God on high,
On earth good-will to men."

And still what time the year The holy season brings,
The same glad notes we hear
The same eweet message rings
As when o'er Bethlehem The angels came to them,
And still the words resound
The whole wide world around.
"Glory to God on high,
On earth good-will to men."



JUNIOR LEAGUE PRAYER-MEETING TOPIC.

December 29, 1895.

COMING AND GOING .- Matthew 28, 34, 41,

The first verse in this lesson refers to Peter and is a prediction as to how he would act in the near future. Poor Peter! with all his boldness, he was very unstable at this time and did not seem to be conscious of his own weakness. The next verse is an important admonition which is applicable to every period of life. The Saviour knew what was soon to occur and he cautioned them as to the proper course of action to pursue, and though he was in circumstances of the greatest possible perplexity, behold how kindly he speaks to them, "the spirit is willing but the flesh is weak." Just like the blessed Saviour, he never "breaks the bruised reed nor does he quench the smoking flax." No matter how small may be the portion of good he will not despise it. He knoweth our frame, he remembers that we are dust. The first verse in this lesson refers to Peter

good he will not despise it. He knoweth our frame, he remembers that we are dust.

The cautions which this passage contains are equally applicable to Christians in all ages. Too many are like Peter, lacking stability. Let it, however, for his honour be stated, that he repented and returned to Christ, and never denied him again. If like Peter we have denied the Master, have we like him been ashamed of our conduct, and repented of the error of our ways?

In the world we will have tribulation, there will be acasons which will try us, just as metals are tried in the fire, hence we have need to watch and pray. Watch against the least approach to evil, and pray for grace to sustain us in the day of adversity. Ine faithful sentinel never ceases to watch. So Christians must over watch against evil thoughts, yile suggestions and the approaches to evil. Daily must they keep on the watch-tower, lest they fall into tem thion and a snare. They must live daily in the habit of prayer. Thus they will gain strength until they agrive at their l'ather's house in heaven.

Ohristmas Gifts.

Long, long ago, in manger low,
Was cradled from abore
A little child on whom God smiled.
A Christmas gift of love.
When hearts were bitter and unjust,
And cruel hands were strong.
The noise he hushed with hope and trust,
And Perce become lorg agon. And Peaco began her song.

Careless Santa Claus.

From north to south speeds Santa Claus his Chrismas crowled sleigh;

He does a wonderful amount of labour in a day; and so, although a pity, yot perhaps it is not

That in his haste he chanced to make some sad

mistako- last year.

It happened in a town that lies not distant from our eight—

would I might -

the passed expectant, loving friends by tens and may be scores,

And left the presents meant for them at other people's doors.

the gloves he brought for Ella Green he gave

to Emma Gray,
Who had a dozen pairs from Paris just received that day;
the doll that sackly Lulu Lane had hoped for

half a year gave, with se Estella Greer. with seven finer ones, to small

The drawing tools requested by ambitious
Toming West
Lie sent to idle Philip Jay, who let them rust

in rest:

The mult intended Hester's needle-rough-oned hands to hold

He gave the banker's daughter-and the sewing-girl caught cold.

None needed more than Mrs. Brown a china

dinner set;
And Santa brought it for her, but it went to
Mrs. Brett;

And Mrs. Brett, who boarded, crowded it upon a shelf,
Where no one else could see, and where she
seldom looked herself.

nalian Vane, the bachelor, society's delight, Had three fine silk umbrellas, with handles

gleaming bright; only one was meant for him, one for the only one was me Widow Moore,

And one for Jones, the coughing clork at Irwin's trimming store.

Now you may think the riddle was not very

hard to read,
I hat those who had too much would soon discover who had need;

But though indeed remarkable, 'tis true which here I say:
Not one of them has dreamed of the mistake

until to-day.

It is too late to mend it; dolls broken, gloves out-worm.

A pretty muff moth-eaten, umbrellas lost and

But don't you think that all of us had better

watch this year, Lest Santa Claus should err again, and make the blander here?

-Youth's Companion.

GLADYS' NEW YEAR.

GLADYS had had such a delightful Christ-mas. Her cousins, Sadio and Bessie Cook and Roy and Ralph Dunkirk, had spent a whole week at her house. And what fun they had had! Such a Christmas tree! Such games! Such romping and coasting and aleigheriding! But it was all over. cousins were gone, and here it was actually New Year's Day, and "so stupid I" so Gladys

said fretfully.

Her father was absent from town, and her
had gone to "receive" with Mrs.

"I think it's mean to be left here alone on New Year's Day," thought cladys, complainingly. But she was not alone. Biddy, the good-natired cook, was in the kitchen, and Katie, the second girl, was dusting the parlours. Besides there was Aunt Hattie, who lours. Besides there was Aunt Hattie, who was Gladys' papa's aunt, whom he dearly loved Just now Aunt Hattie was busily sewing in the bay window. She had come to

spend a month.

"Annt Hattie," asked Gladys, as from loneliness she sought the gentle old lady, "isn't this a stupid day?"

Aunt Hattie looked up and smiled. "I don't find it so, my dear," she said

gently.
"I do," emphatically, "I think it is just as stupid as it can bo. I don't know what to do with myself." Dou't you ever work for any one, my

2.20

"II Work for any one?" Gladys ex-claimed in surprise. "What do you mean, Aunt Hattie?"
"I mean, my dear girl, do you ever do any

. - .

kindly service to the sick and the poor and

the -offering "

'Manina does; she gives my out-grown

the away?"
Hut what do you do for the least of

these?"
Gladys' face flushed.
"I haven't done anything," she said, "do you think I ought to?"
"Certainly, I do. Supposing you begin now, my dear?"
"What can I do, Aunt Hattie?"
Apart Hattie had a sale her work.

"What can I do, Aunt Hettie?"
Annt Hattie had a side her work
"Come, Gladys," said she cheerily, "let
us take a walk, it will do us good this clear,
bright morning, and perhaps you will think
of something you can do before we return."
So they put on their wraps and went out.
"Where are you going, Aunt Hittie?"
asked Gladys, as her aunt soon urned aside
from the beautiful street into a side one that
led into a narrow alley, where some old
houses stood packed closely together.
"I am going to see an old acquaintance,"
was the reply, "she is the daughter of an old
neighbour of mine."

"I am going to see an old acquaintance," was the reply, "she is the daughter of an old neighbour of mine."

"She don't live in a very nice place, does she? I shouldn't think you'd like to go and see her in such a looking street."

"But I do," Aunt Hattie said quickly, "I

like to go very much, because my visits seem to do her good. This will be my third

There was a long, parrow old house, three atories high, that Aunt Hattie and Gladys were approaching. The front door stood wide open, and to Gladys' surprise Aunt Hattie walked right in and started up the

stairs.
"Come, my dear," she said, "we must

climb three flights."

After a weary climb they stopped at the door of a room in the low third story.

A little girl opened the door. A smile broke over her sweet face as she saw Aunt

Oh, I'm so glad," she exclaimed, "and so'll maining be.

She invited them politely to come in, and gave them chairs. Then she went into a small inner room and Gladya heard her talk in a low voice to some one. Pre-came back and took Aunt Hattie inner room, returning a moment later and sitting down beside Gladys.
"Is your mamma sick?" questioned the

latter.
"Oh, yes, mamma's been sick for a while; hut she's getting better, and I'm so glad."
"So am I," said Gladys, her sympathy

flowing out toward the little girl, with tears in her blue eyes.

"I was afraid once that mamma would die," she said in a low voice, "and I prayed

and prayed to God to leave her here with me, her own little girl who loves her so. And now she is better and I'll take such good care of her that pretty soon she'll be usel! good care of her that pretty soon and well."
"I hope so, too," said Gladys warmly, and have in her voice as well as in

there were tears in her voice as well as in her eyes. "But how can you take care of

Oh, I can take care of her. Mamma says

"Oh, I can take care of her. Mamma says
I'm a born nurse."

"Well, you are a dear, good little girl,
anyway," said Gladys, brushing away the
tears that fell down her cheeks. Then anddenly changing the subject, she asked:

"What did you get for Christmas?" The
little face clouded for a moment.

"I dun't get anything," she replied. "I
prayed for a doil; I want d one so much, but
I guess God thought I wouldn't have time to
play with dolls with dear mamma sick, and
it's all right. Susie Turrer got one. Susie
lives on the first floor, and she's going to let
me hold hers sometimes. Isn't Susie good?"

"Very good," answered Gladys, but her
voice sounded strange.

After the call was over and Aunt Hattie
and Gladys were out in the street, the latter

and Gladys were out in the street, the latter

"Let's go right home, Aunt Hattle, I have so much to do."

So much to do?" Aunt Hattie said with

Oh, yes," and Gladys smiled too. didn't know there was so much to do "Thank God that you have found out, dear Gladys!"

You can infer that the hours flew by for rou can inter that the hours flew by for the rest of the day. How busy and happy Gladys was! How many places she searched. What a goodly pile of things she was heaping up for the "least of these"!

At six o'clock her mother returned and raised her hands in amazement as finding Cladys coming over hands in which had her hands in a side of the search of

Gladys sowing away busily beside Aunt

Hattie.
"Oh, I'm mending this dress— ant Hattie showed me how. And, oh, mamma dear, you don't care, do you? if I give away the lovely new doll I got at Christmas? There's

the dearest little girl over there where Aunt Hattie and I went, and she did not have any

Belore the happy New Year's Day closed a great basket full of thin, went out of triadys' home to the "least of these" great basket full

That u ht when Granys knelt to say her exeming projer, her heart was in her voice.

"Oh! I thank thee, dear Lord," she said "for this hippy New Year's Day, and help me to remember every day of my life that I've got two hands to work for thee."—Lutheran Era gelist.

DELL'S CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

ONE afternoon, about aix weeks before Christmas, Dell Robins, aged eight, after long and patient work at her mamma's desk, finished a place of writing which she viewed with great satisfaction. Here it is:

a fu Things I WanT for Crismus. a Trysickol Dolls kerrige LoTs of Kandy Gold BracleT Musick Box Plus H rocking Chair Meny Books a nusleDo noT any THimBel WasH TuBs Guas fan a nu laDy Jane Tin Horne like Boys Have sHorTer KaTTykisem

Yours Truly, ADeline SHelmire RoBBins.

She took this down to the dining-room and got Pauline to fasten it with ims to the wall. She wondered a little why the laughed so much while doing it, but

then Pauline was always giggling.
"There, now," said Dell, with a sigh of satisfaction, "they'll all see that when they come to dinner."

They all did see it, and there was a general roar of laughter. The boyz tensed Dell unprescriptly.

Dell unmercifully.

"Is the plush rocking-chair for you or your doll?" inquired Harry. "Might make a diff rence in the price, you know."

"What is 'a nuslede,' anyway?" do manded Rob, and was immensely surprised, or protected by the plant of the price of the process of the pr

or pretended to be, when he discovered it meant a new sled. Better ask for a spelling-book," he said. "Lady Jane, I presume, belongs to the doll family," said Morris; "but why a 'nu' one? What's the matter with the old Lady

Jane ?" Why, don't you remember," demanded Dell, indignant at such forgetfulness, "that list summer, at the farm, Lady Jane fell in the creek and the moolly cow stepped

her?' The tears came to Dell's eyes as she thus ecalled the sad fate of her favourite, and

out of respect to hor feelings the others tried to subdue their laughter. Why did you put 'not any thimble'?"

asked her mamma. "Because I'm always afraid somebody will give me one."
"What is your objection to a thimble?"

her paps inquired.

"Why, as long as I have no thimble I can't learn to sow, and I don't wish to

learn."

"Then your list is not perfectly correct," said Morris; "you've got samething down that you do not desire. But. tell me, are you really and truly longing for a Shorter Catechusm?"

"No," replied the candid child, "that's another thing I don't want, but papa wishes me to study it, and I thought it would please him to have me ask 'or it, and make him feel more like giving me other things."

other things."
Papa shook his head gravely, but his

eyes twinkled.

They got a great deal of amusement out of Dell's list. At each meal time the fun and laughter would break forth again. Dell was a good-humoured little thing and laughed with the others.

"I don't care how much you laugh, so that I got the things," she declared.

But it came to pass in a few days, the list began to be altered. Dell heard so much hard times, and the sufferings of poor people who could not get work, and consequently could not buy food and coal, nor pay house rent.

It seemed to her that everybody who called had something to say about these "unemployed"

Air. Clinton, a friend of her father, was

chairman of a ward relief committee, and he had many stories to tell of destitution, and how necessary it was to collect money to help these poor people. Some of the stories of crying children, and sick women.

and desperate men, were very pitiful.

They made Dell feel very hadly. She pendered over the matter deeply, and one

pondered over the matter deeply, and one day she asked.—

"Mamma, if you and paps didn't give me so many and such 'spensive things for Christmas, would you have more money to give to these people who are out of work?"

"Why, yes," replied Mrs. Robbins, smilingly. "I suppose if we all saved our luxuries, we should have more to give to people who need necessaries."

"That settles it," said Dell. She marched to the dining-room, stood up on

marched to the dining-room, stood up on a chair, and drew a pencil mark—a very crooked one—through the gold breceles

and the gauze fan.
"That's to save money for the unem-

ployed," she romarked.
"But I don't believe you would have gotten these things anyhow," teased Herry.
"They're not succepte for a child like you."

They're not suitable for a child like you."

Upon reflection Doll agreed with him, so, with a sigh or two, she acratched out the music-box and rocking-chair.

Then one day Miss Stuvens came, full of a concert which she was helping to arrange to make mency for the poor, and she had many thrilling stories to relate. When she departed, Dell went down and marked out "dolls kerrige," and wrote "n fu" instead of "meny" before books.

Then she heard some things at school that caused her, after a great struggle, to

that caused her, after a great struggle, to mark off the "trysickel."

"There il soon be nothing left but the Shorter 'Kattykisem,'" chuckled Harry.

Another pathetic story moved Doil to write "sum" instead of "lots of " before "Kandy," and for a "fu" books, to substitute, "Alliss in WunDerlanD." atitute.

She thought that was the last alteration the should have to make in her list, but when a man came into Sunday-school one day and told about a woman who had been arrested for stonling a loaf of bread for her starving children, Dell came rushing home, starving enterent, Den came rusning nome, half crying, and was about to strike out "a nuslede," but Rob shouted, "Let that stand, that's-all right!" and Morris said, "I'll just mention in time that I'm good for a 'nu Lady Jane."

Smilling through her term Dell turned.

Smiling through her tears, Dell turned around, exclaiming,—
"Oh! shall I have them, and the poor

"On! shall I have them, and the poor people have bread too!"
"Yes, yes," said her father, lifting her from the chair; "you shall have some of the gifts you have asked for, though not 'trysickels' and gold bracelets, I think; I trust you will have a very harmy Christman. trust you will have a very happy Christmas, all the happier because you have been thinking of the needs of others, and are willing to give up for their benefit what you so much desire yourset. I think you have set an example of self-denial to the rest of us.

an usual all around," cried Harry

than usual all around," criod Harry
"planner dinner and everything."
This was a good deal for Harry to propose, for he dearly loved good things to -Presbyterian.

THE NEWSBOYS PRAYER.

One evening a large number of "seek-s" zero kneeling at the altar. I came rere kneeling at the altar. a conors rere kneeling at the sitar. I came to a little newsboy. He was deeply convicted, and cried as though his heart would break. I said, "Well, my boy, have you asked God to save you!"

"No, sir!"

"Do you not wish to be saved?"
"O yes, sir!"
"Then why don't you pray!"

"I never prayed; I don't know how."
I healtated a moment, and then said,
Toll God just what you want him to do

for you."

The little follow was silent for a few moments, and then he burst out with intenso earnestness, "O Lord, help a fellow,

The answer came quick and clear. In a fow moments the tear-stained face was wreathed in smiles.



LESSON NOTES.

FOURTH QUARTERLY REVIEW. DECEMBER 29.

GOLDEN TEXT. Thy kingdom come.—Matt. 6. 10. HOME READINGS.

M. Triumph of Gideon — Judg. 7, 13 23.

Th. Ruth's choice — Ruth 1, 14-22.

W. The birth of Carret, — Luke 2, 8-20.

Th. The child Samuel. — I Sam. 3, 1-13.

W. Saul chosen king. — I Sam. 10, 17-27.

David anointed king. — I Sam. 16, 1-13.

Su. David and Goliath. — I Sam. 17, 38-51.

L TIPLES AND GOLDEN TEXTS. [Commit these Titles and Golden Texts to nemory. Review them frequently. Associate cach with the number of the lesson so thoroughly that the mention of either vat once call to mind the others. Be there igh in

8. R. C. 4. The C. S. & 8, the J. & 8. C. R. 7. S. R.
8. The W. of L.
9. D. A. K.
10. D. and G.
11. D. and J. 12. The B. of C.

all this work.]

1. The T. of the J. The Lord raised up—

2. The T. of G. Though a host Though a host
Thy people shall beSpeak, Lord; for—
Hitherto hath the— The Lord reigneth;—
To obey is better—
Woe unto them that— Man looketh on The battle is the—
There is a friend—
Echold, I bring youII. LESSON PICTURES.

[Recall the main facts of each lesson from the suggestions heregiven—frommemory, if possible, without referring to the lesson text; then confirm and correct memory by carefully reading the lesson.]

1. Rebuke and penitonee; a dead leader; "served Baalim;"

"Raised up judges"

2. A dream; lamps, pithers, and trum pets; confusion and victory.

3. Three women; two women; two women; all the city moved. II. LESSON PICTURIO.

ity moved.

4 A sleeping child; a blind old man; a voice in the night. 5 A penitent peo-le; a praying leader; defeated host; a

stone of remembrance. 6. A divino choice; a stalwart king; a popular greeting; "no presenta."
7. Disobedience,

mourning; rebuke; rejection.

A drunken feast; a dishonoured people;

a divine woe.

9. A sacrifice; seven sons rejected; a ruddy chosen; an vouth

staff and sling; a boastful giant; a quick assault, defeat and death

11. A javelin; a bow and arrows; a covenant renewed.

12. Affrighted shepherds; a singing host; a sleeping babe; "good tidings."

III. TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

III. TEACHINGS OF THE LESSON.

Let each pupil write a list containing one duty taught or illustrated by each lesson. This should be done independently. Read, think, write; then do the duty which is taught by each lesson.

"Blessed are they that do his commandments, that they may have right to the tree of life, and may enter in through the gates into the city."

A SIXPENNY NAIL.

The slightest deflection from duty, or

God's truth, 'a extremely dangerous
A Cunarder put out from England for
New York. It was well equipped, but in
putting up a stove in the pilot box a nail

The ship's officer, deceived by the distracted compass, put the ship two hundred miles off her right course, and suddenly the man on the lookout cried, "Land ho!" and the ship was halted within a few yards of her demolition on Nantucket shouls.

A sixponny nail came near wrecking a Cunarder.—Sunday Afternoon.



Methodist Magazine for 1896 Christmas Booklets...

VOLS. XLIII. AND XLIV.

WITH OVER 300 ENGRAVINGS.

PRIOE:

\$1.00 for Six Months. \$2.00 a Year.

ILLUSTRATED ARTICLES.

Around the World with the Union Jack.
Britain's Keys of Empire in Many Lands.
Groater Britain.

Every-day Life in Bible Lands.—Continued:
Marriage and Funerals. Trades and Occupations,
Indoor and Street Life, Travel, Religion. Costunes and Customs, etc.

Extent and Resources of British Columbia.
By Ro. W. W. Bacr.
Rome Revisited. By the Editor.
Voices from Pompeli
Rambles in Spatin.
In Search of His Graver The True Sue of the
Holy Sopulchre. By Bishop Vincent.
Memories of Palermo.
Aretic Exploration and Discovery.
The Conquest of Mont Blanc.
The Wonderland of the Yellowstone.
City Mission Work in Paris.
Home Life in Germany. By Prof. Bell.
The Mennonites of Manitona.
Strassburg and its Memories.
Our New Protectorate in South Africa. By
Prof. Drummond.
More Walks in London. By Rev. W. Harrison.

SERIAL STORIES.

The Elder's Sin: A Tale of the Covenanters.

I be Hand on the Helm: An Irish Story With

The Elder's Sin: A Taio of the Control of the Hand on the Holm: An Irish Story With many liustrations.

The Trinis of Phillip Strong.

The New Socialism. By the author of "Phillip Meyer's Scheme."

Hiram Golf: "Shoemaker by the Grace of God."

Story of Gottlieb. By President Warren.

More Camberland Sketches. By the Rev. J. V. Smith, D.D.

More Newfoundland Tales. By the Rev. Geo.

J. Bond, B.A.

The Man Frap. By the author of "Lost in London."

Heroes in Homespun: or, Stories of the Underground Railway. By Percy H. Punshon.

Quaker Idyits and many Short Stories.

CHARACTER SKETCHES.

WITH MANY ILLUSTRATIONS.

WITH MANY ILLUSTRATIONS.

Queen Victoria.
The Empress Eugenie. The Secret of a Palace.
By Holoiso Dupuia.
The Empress Josephine.
The Empress Frederick,
St. Brancis of Assisi. By Rev. Dr. Sims.
St. Cathurine of Siena. By Rev. Prof. Wallace.
St. Elizabeth of Hungary.
Gladstone. By Newman Hall.
Frederick Douglass. From Slave to Marshal.
Edmund Spenser and the Faeric Queene. By
Dr. Reynar.
Rev. J. H. Robinson. By Rev. J. T Pitcher.
Clinar Barton. The Heroine of the Red Cross.
Personal Characteristics of Wesley. By President Hogers.
Flowers of Christian Chivalry.

MISSIONARY SKETCHES.

MANY OF THEM PULLY ILLUSTRATED

The Hermit kingdom of Thibet. By Rov. William Kettlewell.
Pioneer Life and Work in New Guine at By Rov. W. J. Kirby.
Among the Maeris. By Rev. R. G. T. Salton, Ph.D.
From Island to Island in the South Sens.
Methodism in the Great West
Romance of Missions. By O R. Lambly, D D.
Mission Work in thins.
The New Impact on the Orient.

The New Impact on the Orient. The Gibraltar of Missions.

SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS TOPICS.

The Fthics of Labor. By Roy Prof. Badgley.
The Greatest Work in the World. By A. T.
Pierson, D.D.
The New Woman. By Principal Austin
Those Excommunicat, d Laymen. By Roy. Those Excommunicated Laymon. By nov. W. Harrison. Our Bible and How it Came to Us. By Rov. Dr. Antliff.
Those Wonderful Windows. Rev. W. Harrison. Social Reform in Canada. By R. C. W. Watch. Last Things. By Principal haw Story of the English 1st 1c. Huntrated. Science of Life. By Inn Maclacen. Progress of To-operation. Matthew Arnold and the New Criticism.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

Romanco of Electricity.
The Mystery of the Sun.
Life in a Lighthouse.
Articles have also been premised by Chancellor
Burwash, Rev. Dr. Dowart, Dr. Tricy and C. H.
Chant, M. A., of Toronto University, and others.

WILLIAM BRIGGS,

Methodist Book and Publishing House, Toronto. C. W. COLTES, Mentreal. S. F. HUESTIS, Maillan.

Jewelled Booklets.

Light of the World, By Margaret Haycraft.
The Shepherd of Israel. By Margaret
Haycroft.
Our Royal Deliveror, By Charlotte Murray
Great and Precious Promises. By Char-

lotte Murray.
Fulness of Joy. By Frances Annaudale.

35 CENTS BACH.

Light and Truth. Poem by Chr-lotte Murray.

My Presence. Poom by Fairelie Thornt Steadfast and True. Poem by Fairer & Thornton.

50 CENTS EACH.

Christmas Bells. Poem by H. W. Long fellow. Elegant cut design, enclosed in

Bridge By H. W. Longfellow. Ex quisite cut design, enclosed in box.

ART CALENDARS.

All the Year Through. Scripture texts.
Six cards...
The Children's Calendar. Block calendar, with Scripture texts
Our Daily Portion. Block calendar, with Scripture texts
Scoding and Harvest. Scripture texts.
Watchwords. Landscapes, flowers and Scripture texts.
Watchwords. Landscapes, flowers and Scripture texts.
Huppy Days. Landscape and poetical selections. Twelve cards...
Humning Bird Calendar. Four cards, ture text. Twelve cards...
Humning Bird Calendar. Four cards, crescentshape, convocted w thribbon.
Mizpah. Landscapes and Scripture verses.
Twelve cards...
The Varying Year. Landscapes, flowers and Scripture texts. Twelve cards...
The Varying Year. Landscapes, flowers and poetical selections. Twelve cards...
The Varying Year. Landscapes, flowers and poetical selections. Twelve cards...
The Faithful Premiser. Landscapes, with Scripture texts. Twelve cards...
The \$1.00 Calendars. All the Year Through, Scripture texts.

Our \$1.00 Calendars.

Size, 10x12 inches. The Colonial Calendar. Six cards.
The Spinning-Wheel Calendar. Six cards.
A Calendar of Dogs. Six cards.
A Calendar of Cats. Six cards.

A Calendar of Cats. Six cards.

Our \$1.25 Calendars.

A Calendar of Paneles. Six cards, 11x12 inches, each with exquisite bouquet of pansles.

A Calendar of Poses. Six cards, 11x12 inches, cach with gorgeous spray of roses.

The Fairy Calendar. Twelve cards, 9x11 inches, with pictures of fairy-like children. The Mother Goose talendar. Twelve cards, 9x11 inches, with odd pictures of children.

A Calendar of Pets. Twelve cards, 9x11 inches, with pictures of children and their polas.

pets.
The Lucile Calendar. Twelve cards, 9x11 inches, each with an exquisite portrait.

Our \$1.50 Calendars.

A Calendar of "Belles." Twelve cards.

9x11 inches, cach with picture of an ideal beauty.

The "Moran" Calendar. Twelve cards.

9x111 inches, with exquisite pictures by R. Percy Moran.

Our \$2.00 Calendars.

A Calendar of Roses and Panelos. Twelve cards, 11x12 inches, each with magnificent bouquets of roses and paneles.
Calendar of tuts and llogs. Twelve cards, 11x 12 inches, with pictures, alternately, of cats and dogs.

All except the Block Calendars are enclosed oither in envelope or box.

Our large Calendars are the finest we have ever shown. As we have only a limited stock we would advise our friends to order early if they would scoure them.

BOUND ANNUALS For 1895.

We prepay postage.

WILLIAL BRIGGS,

METHODIST BOOK AND PUBLISHED HOURS, TORONTO C. W. COATS, Montreal, Que.

S. P. Homeres, Hallfax, N.S.