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Vol. XII.]

TORONTO, DECEMBER 17, 1892.

[No. 51.

EGYPTIAN DONKEY BOYS.

Ove of the most characteristic features of life in Cairo is the hundreds of donkey boys that throng the streets. At dmost every corner, near every hotel they abound. A tourist an scarcely appear on the street but half a dozen will swarm around him, all shouting at once and urging the merits of their and urging the merits of their respectivedonkeys—"Minevery respective donkeys—"Minevery good donkey, him name 'Prince of Wales," or, if he thinks you are an American, "him name 'Yankee Doodle," or, perhaps, "him name 'Grand Old Man," or, "him name 'Lily Langtry." Upper Egypt the donkeys have more aristocratic names, and I often had the pleasure of riding on the back of Rameses the Great, or, Tothunes III., namesakes of some of the mightiest of the Pharaohs.

The boys are bright-witted, wide-awake, handsome fellows, who speak a little English and a smattering of perhaps half-adozen other languages besides. The donkeys are generally shaven or branded in fantastic designs, and the donkey boy will run behind whacking the poor beast with his staff, and the more you ask them to "go easy," the more they beat him and make him go the harder. A gallant Irish major in our party used to say that "he was the heaviest man in the company and always got the smallest donkey," and sometimes, he would declare that "his donkey

was a hundred years ould," so slowand crippled was its gait. The picture of the boys and donkey and the handsome architecture in the background are all very admirable reproductions of life in Cairo. In the Methodist Magazine for 1893, the

Editor will give a series of papers on "What Egypt Can Teach Us," with numerous graphic illustrations and explanations of the hieroglyphics, wall and tomb paintings, and quaint costumes and customs of that land, also a series of articles on "Tent Life in Palestine and Syria," similarly illustrated with admirable engravings of the scene in Palestine. These will be of special interest to Sunday-school teachers, indeed, to all Bible students.

"MIND THE DOOR."

Did you ever observe how strong a street Dro you ever observe how strong a street door is,—how thick the wood,—how heavy the chain,—what large bolts it has,—and what a lock? If there was nothing of value in the house, or no thieves outside, this would not be needed; but as there are precious things within, and bad men without there is need that the door be strong,

and we must mind the door.

We have a house. Our heart, dear readers, may be called a house. Bad things are for ever trying to come in and go ent of our hearts. I will describe a few of e visitors.

Who is that at the door? I know him! It is "anger." What a frown is on his face! How his lips quiver! How fierce



some one else.

Who is that swiftly coming after "anger?" Surely it is his twin-brother. Yes, it is "cruelty," sometimes called "bloody cruelty," for he delights to shed blood. The dumb, defenceless dog, or the helpless sparrow, are favourite objects for him to stone and maim. Keep out, keep

who is that? It is "pride." How haughty he seem! He looks down on everything as if he thought it were too mean for his notice. Ah! wicked pride! I will hold the door and try to keep you

out.
"Here comes a stranger. By his sleepy look and slow pace I think I know him. It is "sloth." He would like nothing better than to live in my house, sleep and yawn the hours away, and bring me to rags and ruin. No, no, you idle drone, work is pleasure, and I have much to do. Go away, you shall not come in.

Sometimes but not so often as we could

sometimes but not so often as we could wish, good visitors come to the door.

Surely this is one! What bold, but gentle guise. What Christ-like look! The "pity," the sworn enemy of crackty," who at his frown, shrinks back ashamed. Blest "pity," in his loving offices, "dropping as the gentle dew from heaven."

Come in, come in; abide with me.

But who is this? What a sweet and winsome smile: What a kind face. She looks like an angel. It is "love." How

happy one will make us if we will ask her Others are coming. Good and lad are crowding up. How brazen faced and lad are crowding up. How brazen faced and lold the worked are, how timed and cossily turned away the good! Therefore watch well the door. Choose carefully your visitars, for they are the which would the well the door. Choose carefully your visitors, for they are they which mould the character and shape the life. Remainder the words of the wasest of men. "Keep thy heart with all diagence, for out of it are the issues of life. (Prov. 4, 23). The purity of the heart is a treasure above price. So, done children, you'll "keep the heart," if you shand the door." Children's Messenger, London.

THE CRAB AND THE MONKEY.

A JAPANESE STORY.

ONCE upon a timo there was a crab who hved in a hole on the shady side of a hill. One day he found a but of rice cake A monkey, who had just finished a persimmon, met the crab, and offered to exchange its seed for the rice. The simple minded erab accepted the proposal, and the exchange was made. The the exchange was made. The monkey cat the rossake, but the crab backed off home, and planted the seed in his garden

A fine tree grew up, and the crab was delighted to think of the mee fruit he was to have He built a mee new house, and

He built a nice new house, and used to sit on the balcony, watching the persummens. One day the monkey came along, and being very hungry, he exclaimed "What a fine tree you have here." Could you give me one of those nice ripe persimmons. I will not trouble you to pick it, I will go up for it myself."
"Certainly. Will you please throw down some to me? We will enjoy them together."

will enjoy them together."

Up went the monkey, but he

had no idea of throwing fruit down to the crab. He first filled his pockets, then he ato

all the ripest persimmons as fast as he could, and threw the seeds at the crab.

"Ha, ha!" laughed the crab, pretending to enjoy the fun, so as to outwit the monkey.

"What a good shot you are! Do you suppose you could come down from that tree headfore most?" most?

"Yes, indeed," said the monkey, "of course I can," and immediately turned around and started down the tree. Of course all the persimmons dropped out of his pockets. The crab seized the ripe fruit, and ran off to his hole. The monkey, waiting till he had crawled out, gave him a sound thrashing and went home Just at that time a rice mortar

was travelling by with his several apprentices a wasp, an egg, and a seaweed. After hearing the crab's story, they agreed to assist him.

Marching to the monkey's house and finding him out, they laid a plot to dispose of he when he came home. The egg hid in assemble the hearth, the wasp in the closet, the scawced near the door, and the morter over the lines. When the monkey came hums he hulled a fire to street his tea the seawerd near the door, and the mortar over the linter. When the monkey came home he lighted a fire to steep his toa, when the egg lost, and a pattered his face that he ran howling away to me well for water to cool his face. Then the wasp flew out and stong him. In trying to drive off the wasp he shipped on the seawerd, and then the race mortar, falling on him, crushed him to death. The wasp and the mortar and the seawerd lived happily together over afterward. This is a sample of what happens to growy and ungrateful people.

HH

A Faithful Witness.

When the late Professor Elmylle presched his first a count, his mother, muchle to be pro-sent, wrong to a friend whom she know would send wrong to a friend whom also know be among Los heurers, to know how her boy got on. How text was "Behold, I stand at the boar and knock?" and we may goes the chiester of the sermon from the following beautiful lines, the lady's reply to Mis. Elimitie s question:

He held the lamp of truth that day So low, that none could miss the way, And yet so high to bring in sight that po ture fair, the World's Great Light.

That giving up—the lamp between — The hand that held it scarce was seen!

- " He held the pitener, stooping low, He held the pixelow,
 To lips of little on action;
 then rused it to the riv saint, Inen raised it to . They drank - the pitcher thus network -Thu hand that held it scarce was seen!
- " He blew the trumpet, sett at 1 That trembling sumers need not bear; And then, wite londer note and bold. To raze the walls of Satan's hold. The trumpet coming thus between. The hand that held it scarce was seen!
- "But when the Captain says: 'Well done.
 Thou good and faithful servant, come!
 Lay down the pitcher and the lamp,
 Lay down the trumpet, leave the camp.'
 The weary hands will then be seen, Clasped in those piercod ones-nought be-

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Pleasant Hours:

A PAPER FOR OUR YOUNG FOLK

Rev W. H. WITHROW, D.D., Editor.

TORONTO, DECEMBER 17, 1892.

THE FIRST AND GREATEST SOHOOL.

Words will never make a boy religious; speech will never persuade to faith. It is character that day by day unfolds before him, plays upon him with its nameless. forces, works around him with its plastic hands. It is that character, and that alone, that will shape the boy and determine his life. I have in my time learned of many masters, have loved to go into the ancient classic time and seek from men that there lived the secret of the search for truth, or the discovery of the fittest speech in which to present the living thought; I have learned of masters in my own land, hving and dead; through voice that uttered and through words: 'were printed on the living page; learned, too, in other lands and with other speech of men who repre-sented great scholars and continued the traditions and methods of great thinkers of a pant generation; but the longer I five, one thing becomes ever the more obvious to me—the greatest influence that entered my life, entered into it amid the obscurity, and the silence, and the sweetness, and lived the secret of the search for truth, or

severity of home; and were I to select two persons out of all that ever lived round and about me, the two would be a man who died before I was born a humble man who owned but a small farm, but strove to do his duty to his God, to his neighbour, to his house, to his family. But that man's daughter was my mother, and she loved her father and thought of him as the kind of man she would like to make her son to be, and she managed to bring out of the past the image of the man whose name I bear, till it lived in me, till it became a hear, this tived in me, till it became a kind of regulative principle, shaping thought and oit guiding speech, and at this hour I know only these as the two pre-cument persons that have formed my character and life—the grandfather I never any and the methy who was be deaghter. saw, and the mother who was his daughter.

THE CIGARETTE.

Tur Milwaukee school board is going to make "a thorough investigation of ci-garette smoking among the pupils." The president of the board declared that the habit prevailed to an alarming extent, and that something must be done to break it up. That is the right course to take. Let partitis, teachers, legislators and judges units in this crusade against the deally habit. But will hope ever take seriously (hoys are not prone to take things seriously anyway) the efforts of men to abolish cigarette-smoking, while the same men practise eigar smoking? Boys are pretty wise in their generation, and on a Sunday morning not long ago we heard a boy (a Sunday-school scholar) criticising the bad example of a man (a conspicuous worker in the same school) who approached the church while putting a cigar. He was really an excellent and useful young man, but may it not be that he was unconsciously causing little ones to offend, and to offend, too, in something possibly more injurious, if not nore unbecoming cigarette-smoking. Will loys give much head to the admonitions and laws of men against the hurtful habit of cigarette-smoking, when the same men practice, or protect or apologize for the more hurtful practices of drinking and gambling? What does the boy of average smartness (and that is pretty smart) think of the preaching of a newspaper against cigarettes when at the same time a de-fender of the licensed saloon and the licensed race-track? If the hattleship, Christian Civilization, is going to fight the devil successfully, we must clear the decks more effectually.—Standard.

PEBBLES AND PEABLS.

"YES," said Mahel, "the ocean is just grand. I never tire of looking at it. I do grand. I never the or looking at it. I do love the water, whether in occan, river, lake or brook. How much there is of it, and how useful to our needs. I'd never tire of it as I do of some people—like Mr. Hobson, for instance, who drinks his wine and boasts of his riches. He laughed the other day when he saw my badge, and asked what good it did to wear that? I asked what good it did to wear that; I told him I wore it to show my solours. Ho meant to look very wise when he said that temperance societies, and especially chil-dren's, were all nonsense, for we could never expect to assomptish anything. I told him we were learning something new every day, and asked him if he remembered every day, and asked him it he remembered how David slew the giant. He said of course he did; he used nothing but small pubbles, but he ada't see what that had to do with the matter. Very stopid of him, I must say; but I had to expain that he might call our children's societies young David's if he liked. David used only small habbles from the brook: but small things pebbles from the brook; but small things are not to be despised, for we are laying up stores of peobles to help to kill our giant. He didn't know what I meant, and I had to tell him that our pebbles are real solid facts and truths that we learn every week at our meetings. If we get our minds filled with them it will be easy enough to tell to others by and by. We'll get ourselves right first.

"He laughed at that, and said: 'Oh, a pebble is too common a thing altogether for dainty young girls like you; why ot go about collecting pearls? I thanked him and said, we would get both. So pebbles and pearls, which shall be to us bits of truth and wisdom, are what we

THE DREGS OF THE CUP.

BY ALICE JACKSON.

The following incident was related by an evangelist in the north of Scotland:
"I often met, in the course of my min-

istry, a woman of middle age, pleasant, cheerful, and most carnest and self-denying in her visits from house to house amongst the poor in their scattered cot-tages. Her quiet unobtrusive labour ex cited my admiration, and I felt a desire to chief my attentation, and I fold hatere to know more of one so whole-hearted in her devotion to the Master. An opportunity soon occurred. We met one day at the cottage of a sick woman quickly wearing awa' to the land o' the leal.' Our visit over, we left the house together, and as our way lay in the same direction, it afforded mo the opportunity I had sought. We spoke of the distance around up and at less I will I the distress around us, and at last I said, You seem devoted to the work amongst

"You seem devoted to the work amongst the people here, never weary of ministering to their necessities."

"She answered, 'Whatever little bit of service 1 may be allowed to do for any of his suffering ones, I do it gladly for his sake; how can I help giving up my whole heart to him who lived and died for me?"

"May I set how you were brought to

"May I ask how you were brought to the knowledge of the exceeding greatness

of his love?

"'It is many years ago,' she replied; 'I was just a lassic living with my parents in our cottage on the hillside, when one day a pedlar called at the door with his basket of wares. He was an honest man in his dealings, and my mother supplied her needs from his store. I was young and full of mirth, and spinesed myself for some time, as I thought, with his serious talk. The day was warm, and I asked him if he would like a glass of milk. He said he would be thankful. I brought it to him, would like a giass of milk. He said he would be thankful. I brought it to him, and waited to take back the cap, after he had finished, but instead of giving it to me he still kept it in his hand, and looking me steadfastly in the face, said carnestly, 'If I were to offer you the dress at the bottom of the cup, would you think I was doing you a great honour?' I answered, 'No, indeed; I should think you were just making game of me.' He repeated very solountly, 'And how are you treating the Almighty God? You are young now, full of health and mirth, living only to amuse yourself: if you live on like this until you are old and gray headed, and have no more strength to take pleasure in the world, do you think it will be fair to the loving Lord to offer him the drogs of your life? Do to offer him the drops of your life? Do you think that he will think it an honour if you bring him the worst part of your life and devote your lest part to the service of sin? He gave back the cup and went on his you, but his words had struck home. his way, but his words had struck home, and before I left the doorstop I deterand before I fett the doorstep I determined to give my heart to Christ, and devote my life to his service. The promise is that those who 'seek me early shall find me,' and from that hour he has 'guided me with his counsel.' I have never seen the pedlar since, but I thank God for those few cornest words."

A GOLD MEDAL.

I SHALL never forget a lesson I received when at school in A-We saw a boy named Watson driving a cow to pusture. In the evening he drove her back again, we did not know where; and this was con-tinued several weeks. The boys attending tinued several weeks. the school were nearly all sens of wealthy parents; and some of them were dunces enough to look with disdain on a scholar who had to drive a cow. With admirable good nature Watson bore all their attempts to annoy him.

I suppose, Watson;" said Jackson, a suppose, watson;" said Jackson, another boy, one day, "I suppose your father intends to make a milkman of you?" "Why not?" asked Watson.
"Oh, nothing. Only don't leave much water in the cans after you rinse them; that's all."

The boys laughed; and Watson, not in the least mortified replied, "Never dear. If over I am a milkman I'll give good measure and good milk."

The day after this conversation there was a public examination, stachioh dadies and gentlemen from the neighbouring towns were present. Rrizes were awarded thy the principal of our school, and both Matson and Jackson received a creditable number;

for in respect to scholarship they were about equal. After the aeremony of dis-tribution, the principal remarked that there was one prize, consisting of a sold medal, which was rarely awarded, not so much on account of its great cost as tocause the instances were rare which independ its hostowal proper. It was the prize of heroism. The last medal was deren us pushing, the last medal was awarded about three years ago to a boy in the first class who rescued a poor girl from drowning. The principal then said that with the permission of the company he would relate a short anecdote:
"Not long since some boys were flying a

kito m the streets, just as a poor lad on horseback rode by on his way to the mill. The horse took fright and threw the bey, mjuring him so badly that he was carried on the disaster, none followed to learn the fate of the wounded lad. There was one boy, however, who witnessed the accident from a distance, who not only went to make inquiries, but who stayed to render

service.
"This boy soon learned that the wounded whose boy was a grandson of a poor widow whose sole support consisted in selling the milk of a cow of which she was the owner. She was old and lame; and her grandson, on whom she depended to drive her cow to the pasture, was now helpless with his braises. 'Nover mind,' said the boy, 'I

bruises. 'Never mind,' said the boy, 'I will drive the cow.'

"But his kindness did not stop there. Money was wanted to get articles from the spothecary. 'I have money that my mother sent me to buy a pair of boots with,' said he, 'but I can do without them for awhile.' 'Oh, no,' said the old woman, 'I can't consent to that; but there is a pair of heavy boots I bought for Thomas, who can't wear them. If you should only buy these we should get on nicely.' The boy bought the boots, clumsy as they were, and has worn them up to thus time.

"Well, when it was discovered by the other boys at school that our scholar was

"Well, when it was discovered by the other boys at school that our scholar was in the habit of driving a cow, he was assailed every day with laughter and ridicale. His cowhide boots, in particular, were made matter of mirth. But he kept on cheurfully and bravely, day after day, never shuming observation, driving the poor widow's cow and wearing his thick boots. He never explained why he drove the cow, for he was not inclined to make a boast of his charitable motives. It was by mere accident that his kindness and self-demal was discovered by his teacher.

"And now, ladies and gentlemen, I ask you, Wes there not true heroism in this boy's conduct? Nay, Master Watson, do not get out of sight behind the blackboard. You are not afraid of ridicule; you must not be afraid of praise."

not be afraid of praise."

As Watson, with blushing cheeks came forward, a round of applause spoke the general approbation; and the medal was presented to him anid the cheers of the audiance.—The Children's Our.

"OLEAN INSEDE."

WHEN the first missionaries in Madagas When the first missionaries in Madagas-car, a large island near the east coast of Africa, had converted some of the islanders there, a Christian sea captain asked a former, chief what it was that first led him to become a Christian. "Was it any par-ticular sermon you heard, or book which you road?" asked the captain. "No, my friend;" replied the chief, "it was no book nor sermon. One man, he a wicked chief: another-man, he drank all

was no book nor sermon. Old man, he always long; big chief, he beat his wife and children. Now, thief, he no steal; drunken Tom, he sober; hig chief, be very kind to his family. Every hostlen man gets somehistamity. Every hostina map gots scripting insidedim, which make him differents of the compan. Christian, too, we know how it feel to have something strong inside of me, to keep me from being ball."

Now, that old chief hall the right dee of Christianity. He had got something now and strong inside of him. He had a new metive sait was the desire to be true and once.

Atono of the ragged schools in Archands minister asked the appear children before him, "What is holiness?" Thermipon a poor little Irish boy, in dirty, takered rags, jumped up and said, "Please, your suverence, it a to be clean inside." Could anything be truer?





PLASANT CHILDREN IN MASTERN EUROPE.

The Story of a Hymn-Book.

CHAPTER XIII.

OLD ENGLAND AGAIN.

When the lifeless body of poor Tim Booley was removed from the field, and lad in a soldier's grave, his few personal belongings were returned to Washington, the headquarters of the regiment.

Thus, in due time, baptized with blood, as I had been many times haptized with tears, I was returned to the possession of Chaplain Hobday.

Then followed the emancipation of the slave, the disorganization of the Confed-

slave, the disorganization of the Confederacy, and the victory of the Federal army. At the close of the war Mark returned to his husiness in Philadelphia.

After all that he had passed through, he felt a strange and intense longing to see the old country once more. His firm gave him a commission to Europe, which en-abled him not only without expense, but with much advantage to himself, to cross

the Atlantic.

the Atlantic.

What a strange experience to Mark Hobdey was that royage I When he last floated on these waters it was as the poor ship-boy, hardly-treated and ill-fed and ill-cared for. Now he was a first-class passenger, enjoying the confort, and even luxury, of the saloen of the good ship Scotia. Tou short days, and then Mark Hobday stood again on his native shores. It was not long before he made his way from Liverpool to London, and thence to his native fown beneath the chalk downs of Kent. of Kent.

His father and mother were alive, though showing marks of advancing years. They did not know their son, who had become transformed into a tall, gentlemanly man. Indeed, it was not till Mark had spent many an evoning by the arcside of his parents, relating his adventures, and reminding them of the escapades of his boyhood, that old Hobday and his wife could really editors that his kin thoir own

What gave Mark the deepest jay and satisfaction was to find the change that had passed over his arrents. His own letters, and the visits and attentions of henry,—now the Reverend Henry Dunger bear the change when he was the change that denry,—now the Reverend Henry Dun-can,—and friends whom Duncan had interested in the old people, had been greatly blessed. "The Hoveling Beat." was now altogether forsaken, and Mr. and Mrs. Hobday regularly attended the house of God. The mighter indeed had joined a class of adults who were being anight to read by a kind lady, in order that she might be able to read her hible; and the tough old mariner had several times been seen quietly kneeling in a corner of the schoolroom at the weelly prayer meeting.

seen quietly kneeling in a corner of the schoolroom at the weekly prayer meeting. It was also Mark's great happiness to meet again his old friend and Sunday-school teacher, Henry Dupean, Duncan, whose ministerial charge was in London, came down to see his friends during the time of Mark Hobday's slay in the old down. What a joy at was 10 him to see Mark, and to hear the story of his life since they partial! With what intense interest slid.

ho look on my pages, on the hymn-book which had crossed ocean and conti-nent, and which had been stained with tears and blood

When Henry Dun in s short period of release from pidnous elerical tops came to a close, a promise was made by Mark to visit hap in his Landon home. Mark's business required him to visit most of the large manufacturing contacts.

tres. It was an under-standing, however, that after his commer cial round he was to visit Mr. Duncan before returning home to his parents.

But before that proposed meeting took place, a variety of upexpected adventures were to helall the hipidle subject of these memors of a Methodist hymp-hook.

On the morning that Mark started somewhat and for the large ways and the subject of these memors of a Methodist hymp-hook.

what early for London, when his portman-tean had been packed and strapped, just as he was leaving his room, he espeed me laying side by side with his pocket Bible on the dressing-table. Hastily seizing us on the dressing table. Hastly serzing us both, he placed us in the large pocket of his loose wrapper, and biding his father and mother good-bye, started for the station. The coat was taken off in the station. The coat was taken on many railway carriage, and thrown over his knees. On arriving at London Bridge, knees. On arriving at London pages, the morning had brightened, the sun was shining with some little warmth and brilliahey, and blark throw the "coat" over his arm as he followed a boy across the station-yard to the pab stand. Just as his his arm as he followed a boy across the studen-yard to the cab, that he jerk of the stepped into the cab, that he jerk of the arm so turned the pecket in which I was placed that I fell cat noiselessly upon the mud. The cabman was instructed, the boy received his penny, and away went Mark, all unconscious that he was leaving poor me behind. Before the cab had re thed the rear and cash of the unceasing traffic across the bridge, I was discovered by the keen eyes of one of those little urchus who maked up their living in the urchins who picked up their living in the streets, and raindly conveyed beneath his ragged jacket, to be taken to the shelter the nearest archively and quietly in-

Doubtless little Bob Cutler hoped he had found a well-filled pocket-book, and perhaps his first feeling was one of disappe ment when he discovered I was only a hymn-book. But on second thoughts a hymn-book. But on second thoughts a glow of pleasure was felt, as, with a single on his intelligent yet "old" and drity face, he said, "This'll jest do for Liz, she's plius a singin' hynns, and now she'll have a whole book on 'cu."

It was not long before I was carried to Fig-court, Pope's alley, and placed in the hands of little Bol's sister Liz.

Lizzio Gutler was a girl of about eighteen yours of age, and she lay smitten with mortal discuso.

Her dwelling in that fragrant locality, Pope's alley, was a poor dirty room on the ground floor, almost destitute of furniture. Mrs. Cutler made what money she could by the manufacture of collar boxes. As her occupation entailed the use of much strong-smelling glue, and the room was close and dirty, and the grany yindow would not open, the atmosphere which poor Liz breathed was neither pleasant nor wholesome

poor Liz breathed was neither pleasant nor wholesome.

She was laid on a durty pallet in a corner of the dark and squalid room. Her white, thin face showed out in striking contrast against the long, flowing black locks which covered her pillow. Every now and again a terrible fit of coughing would see her, for which reason she was almost continually propped up, as any other posture was suffication. Her mother could obtain few comforts, or indeed necescould obtain ten condorts, or indeed neces-saires, for her sick daughter at any time. She was an idle, dirty, shuttless creature, and, worse than all, was addicted to drink, and when once she hegan drinking, she would never purse until every penny had been parted with, and everything capable of conversion into money conveyed to the

leaving shop."

The chief gleams of light and comfort that came to poor far came by the way of her brother, little Rob Cutler. If he had "good luck," and "lights" or papers and well, he was sure to think if Lazae, and brought her many a savoury penn orth (at which door reader your many would have which, door reader, your noise would have

turned aside in disgust) from the neigh-

bouring cookshop
Lizzie and Buh had both attended—in a very fittul way, it must be confused mission school in Northers buildings even on their occasional attendances they had packed up sundry crumbs of heavanly comfort. It was the recollection of stray comfort. It was the recollection of stray texts and hymns that was lazzin's chief solve when left, as she often was, along for hours. Then the numerous rur his wife, or the kind, seasible Bible woman, looked in now and again to see the dying gif. These good friends had made several attempts to improve the poor sufferers condition, but the habits of the mather made then efforts abortive. Sheets and blankets which thay had supplied had blankets which they had supplied had been privined by Mrs. Buther, as the falsely send for bread, but in reality for drink. The very countries now on the bod logs in large letters the singular jumpess "Lont by the Paragon-place mesion." Such were the precautions which Shristian philanthropy had to take in order to preserve its charity from being dispited to

preserve its charity from being dispited to the pawnshop and public-house.

When Bob reached No. 19, Fig-court, Pope's-alley, he found Lizzio alone. The mother had gone into the city to take some finished work. Bob produced his prize with intense satisfaction, and soon the thin lingers of the girl were turning over my lingers. She was not a good reader but leaves. She was not a good reader, but her face lit up with a smile as here and

her face lit up with a sume as here and there her eyes fell upon a familiar line.

"O Bob," she said, "here is 'O for a heart to praise my God;" and still turning over, presently she discovered "Rock of ages, left for me," and there at that glorious hymn of Toplady's she was content to pause.

For many a day I was poor Lizzin's she was land and content complision.

cherished and constant complinion. more it was my happiness to minister to the sick and suffering. And I could not so much regret my separation from my old friend Mark Hopday, though I was sure he would grieve at his loss, when I found how much heavenly light and music I brought

to poor Lizzie Cutter's dying bed.

My new friend grew worse daily. Sometimes she was to weak and ill even to read a line from my pages. But even then her a line from my pages. But even then her lips would be constantly repeating in a whisper some of the sweet words of my hymns. But the verse which came as the refrain of every other strain was "Rock of ages, cleft for me."

As I have said, little Bob Cutler was scholar in the Paragon mission school. was now nearing the end of the year, and sundry intimations were given respecting the Christings tea and treat which the children of the schools always received. Bob was in high glee one day when he bounced into the little dark poon at No. 19, Fig.court, with a ticket for the great control in his innul. Fig. 12 transfer who occasion in his hand. Even Lizzie's pale, suffering face was for a moment covered with a simile as she saw the boy's delight. "Yes," cried Bob, "Mr. Duncan said I was to be sure and come, and he said, too, that if you wasn't able to come you should have some cakes and the rest of it sent to

you." Mr. Duncan!" Had I heard aright? "Mr. Duncan!" Had I heard aright? As Bob finished speaking, and proceeded to relieve his pent-up feelings by a most demonstrative and inelegant pus de sent, the door opened and a gentleman entered.

"I did knock," he said. "but there was a full gentleman in a black coat and all gentleman in a black coat and what the coart with the coart.

and white cravat; it was yes it was, no other than my old friend Henry Duncan Oh, to be so near to him, and for him not

to think of me

Yes, Henry Duncan was the hard work, g minister in charge of this needy and wretched district Dismussing Itch for a game in the court seeing that the present exeitment he was hardly spalar of self command. Mr Puncan real and project with the sick girl

The Christman top party for the children It was a regal ere mininta ne of camo off the next need. It was tune for Role. There were mount cake, to say maning of bread and butter, almonds and rangue, oranges, muse; a grand Christmas tree, sparking, to Hoh and, with a thousand conflies, given and summer, and chapping, and, best of all, a

And the 12, we were justings of America, of the Rucky Mountains, and the Mirror Lake, and the Vosemite Valley, and the

big trees, and the wonderful vaterfalls, and the gentleman who described them and the gentleman who described them had been houself, and he calked to these poor children so kindly, telling them how had been a poor capby boy, and how he had been a poor capby boy, and how he had been a poor capby boy, and how he had been a poor thing and houself the latter.

All this and inner more did little Bob Carlier, with display should be some that had been appeared by the high that had been as the time them that had been to be the time there.

But my place was at the side of poor

But my place sing of the side of poor Lizzie, show hours were rapidly running out. This yery week, in spite of her disughters extreme illness, Mrs. thater was ton the drink. When she get into the mood she was callous and trackers. Lizzio must have perished from neglect and starentein juit illi the fringitize tie noisppinitu and friends.

It was on the day after the tex meeting. Lizze lay in a doze, rather the slumber of exhaustion than of repose. Bob was away

trying to earn a penny.
Mrs. Cutler came into the room and looked round to see what there was that might be "parted with" for a little more liquor. The room was altogether bare, and there was not even a flat-iron on which to raise a penny. Suddenly her eye fell upon me. I had lost, as may be supposed, my original freshness and beauty, but I was still a comely and respectable volume.

volume.

In a mappent or two, grasped beneath the woman's shawl, I was on the way to the stall of the wooden-larged bookseller in London-paid. Here a bargain was made, which resulted in Mrs. tother corrying off gight-pence, having tried in vain to extract a shifling. And in the course of an hour I was arranged with a mothey company of second-hand books on the board against the wall, has hed. Weslean Hym-book, is, fid. The cond becomber wind hlow around me, a spot or two of stept fell upon me. My next neighbour on one side was "Drehmourt on the other a mayor, "I good, or Yitue Rewarded."

How long should I stay here, and what next was to be my fate? New my old friends and owners. Henry Duncan and Mark Holiday, would no x see une gran. Several times was I taken up and tyrned over, and put down again as tonly an old hymn-book."

My cover was whole ad sound, not a leaf was missing or ear losse, but no binding was faded, and the pages stained with finger marks, and odt water, and tears, and blood. No wender those who

knew nothing of my history despised me. But a shadow fully over the stall. A to gentleman is listlessly packing up here and there a volume. Presently his eyes tall the blood rushes into his fand, the blood rushes into his face. He into a sciently raises his hat and smothes lack the hair from his brew. The forehead and the hair from his brow. The forchead and the eyes are fauntiar to me, though the lower part of the face, concealed by the strong curling mustache, appears strange. What is it that, as a revelation, brings Oakshade, and The Hawthenns, and Fatner Wilmer, and my "rst dearmistress Alice, all before me?

It is none other than figliget Guesting Hard I doubted before no doubts rangh as he opens my pages, and with his strong hand shaking reads the insert on the father and motory, un her Bist buthing, with live and

but her aft to him, but in a ill spoke of the her aft to him, but in a ill spoke of the host book. The prince of sec., puck, and I had the at fact in of the national training the host of an alpha, though he had being the nation of against major and the national section of the national section is a second of the against the second of the

How little did my awarer imagine the scanes through which had any awarer imagine the scanes through which had been and clottined.

Ero long I was neturally at home aguin. Yes, my own dear unstress, the Alice Wilmor of 32 again backed with glisten and again that a limit for a limit for the face was still be wifeld, the right great of the land made lines there, and solver thousand make lines there, and solver thousand managers with the images of the land.

(Fo be septimud.)



ARCHITECTURAL GROUPS AND COSTUMES OF EASTERN EUROPE.

The lower cut is of a Greek or Catholic church, crowned with many crosses and having on its lofty pedestal figures of the apostles, like most of the churches of Eastern Europe. The quaint figure in the margin indicates the bright colours and queer costumes which one meets in these border-lands. This beautiful engraving is one of many which will illustrate the Editor's papers on "Eastern Europe" in the forth-coming volume of the Methodist Magazine.

LESSON NOTES.

CHRISTMAS LESSON.

LESSON XIII. - DECEMBER 25. THE BIRTH OF CHRIST.

[Memory verses, 11-14. Lake 2, 8-20.]

GOLDEN TEXT.

Behold, I bring you good tidings of great

CENTRAL TRUTH.

The coming of Jesus Christ is the proof and promise of God's love to men.

HELES OVER HARD PLACES.

Hales Over Hard Places.

The time country In the fields near lie thichem Abiding in the field—Which could easily be done in December, as often very measure weather and good pasturage is and all through that month. Note, that the anglis came to the shephards while they were 1 forming their regular duties. Sore Exceedingly City of David Bethlehem, so called the cause David was born and spent his early life there. So foretold in Mic. 5, 2, Mary and Joseph were descendants of David, and in the stall line. Jesus was the King who further the promises made to David, and in the stall, the anointed; i.e., one set apart by Goo for a special work. Note, that Jesus lived in heaven, the eternal Son of the Father, before this. (See John I. 1-3, the h. 1-3, Asign—Ry which to know when they had found the right babe. Manger—A stone trough in which the cattle were

The inns were unfurnished lodgingted. The inns were unfurnished lodging-places, not like our hotels. In the highest—In the highest places, in the highest strains, in the highest degree. Good will toward men—Christ, the Son of God, coming to earth to die for men, is the highest proof of God's love, good will, toward men. Returned—To their work with their flocks.

Find in this lesson -

The greatest event in the world.
 A proof of God's love to us.

3. Some reasons why we should love Jesus.

BEVIEW EXERCISE.

1. Where and when was Jesus born? "In Bethlehem of Judea, 1893 years ago." 2. Who was he? "The Son of God in heaven, and of Mary on earth." 3. Who announced his birth? "The angels, to the shepherds in the field." 4. What did the angels say? (Repeat the "Golden Text.") 5. What did the shepherds do? "They found the Saviour, and proclaimed him." 6. What did Mary do? "She kept all these things, and pondered them in her heart."

CATECHISM QUESTIONS.

Which were the ancient commandments thus quoted?

Deuteronomy 6. 4, 5; Leviticus 19. 18.

What, then, do you learn by all these commandments?

Two things: my duty towards God and my duty towards my neighbour.

THE HARE AND THE TORTOISE.

ONE fine summer day a hare was laughing ONE the summer days hare was laughing and jeering at a tortoise because he went along so slowly. But the tortoise offered to run a race with her any day, and to beather, too. "Very well," said the hare, and they started at once. The tortoise jogged along at a slow and steady pace, but never stopped for a moment. The hare laughed at him, and said: "Go on, Mr. Tortoise, I shall soon catch up to you; so I think I will take a nap for a few minutes." Meanwhile the tortoise plodded on, but the Meanwhile the tortoise plodded on, but the hare overslept herself. Suddenly she jumped up, rubbed her eyes, bounded along the road, and reached the winningpost just in time to see the tortoise there before her.

A Christmas Thought.

BY LUCY LARCON.

On! Christmas is coming again, you say,
And you long for the things he is bringing;
But the costlicat gift may not gladden the day
Nor help on the merry bells ringing.
Some getting is losing, you understand,
Some hearding is far from saving;
What you hold in your hand may slip from
your hand.

your hand; There is something better than having; We are richer for what we give; And only by giving we live.

Your last year's presents are scattered and

you have almost forgotten who gave them; You have almost forgotten who gave them;
But the loving thoughts you bestow live on
As long as you choose to have them.
Love, love is your riches, though over so poor,
No money can buy that treasure;
Yours always, from robber and rust secure,
Your own, without stint or measure;
It is only love that can give;
It is only by loving we live.

For who is it smiles through the Christmas

morn,—
The light of the wide creation? A dear little child, in a stable born, Whose love is the world's salvation. Whose love is the worm's savation.

He was poor on earth, but he gives us all
That can make our life worth the living;
And happy the Christmas-day we call
That is spent for his sake - in giving;
He shows us the way to live;
Like him, let us live and give.

NEW ENGLAND'S FIRST SABBATH.

THE first Christian Sabbath in New England fell upon the 10th of December, 1620. On Saturday afternoon, in a storm of snow and rain, the faithful few who had crossed the ocean in the Mayflower, left the ship to seek a shelter somewhere on the bleak coast. Under the lee of a rise of land they kindled a fire, and there spent the holy hours of God's day. On the next day they touched, with weary feet, the rock made famous as the landing place of the villering.

Xmas List No. 4.

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