

HELPTHY BROTHER.
MIRS. CHARLES.
Is thy cruise of comfort failing ${ }^{\text {f }}$
Rise and share it with another,
And thro' all the years of famine
It shail serve thee and thy brother.
Love divine will fill thy storehonse,
Or thy handful still renew;
Scanty fare for one will often
Make a royal feast for two.
Forthe heart grows rich in giving
All its wealth as living grain;
Sceds, which mildew in the garret,
Scattered, fill with gold the plain.

Is thy burden hart and heary? Do thy steps drag wearily?
Help to bear thy brother's burden; God will bear both it and thee.

Faint and weary on the mountains, Woulds't thou sleep amid the snow? Chale that frozen form beside thec, And together ye shall glow.

Art thou stricken in life's battle?
Many wounded 'round thee moan;
Lavish on their wounds thy kalsams And that balm shall heal thine own.

## Is thy heart a well left emply?

 None but God its roid can fill;Nothing but a ceasless Fountain Can its cenceless longings still.
Is the heart a living power?
Seifentwned, is strength sinks low;
It can only live in loving, Ard by serving love will glow.

## PARSON PETE, THE BOY-MARTYR.

The shy, sweet breath of spring kissed the forest flowers a soft good-night, and blew away across the mountains to bid another world good-morning.
Within a shaded dell, where the evening breeze had found its way, and lingered lovingl; ; there, where tho flowers closed their dewy oyes with his, and bowed their heads before a common God -knelt little Pete, an Indian boy, in prayer.
The dark face was beautiful, as, for one moment, it was raised toward heaven, and through the waning light the eyes could almost catch the sheen of angel wings.
A smile passed over the lips and the child whispered "Angels, and the pearly gato."
A zough hand on his shoulder startled the boy, and dispelled the holy vision.
"Psalm-a-singin' and a-prayin' yet, Parson Pete, ye be? A-trainin for the heavenly choir. Quit!"
It was a man's voice, and a man's face, dark, like the child's, peered thro' the evening gloom.
Tbe hand tightened on Pete's trembling arm, and, with the little strength needed to raiso such a slight form, the man lifted the shrinking child, and threw him several feet away, where he foll heavily on the moss-covered ground, but recovering himself almost immediately sprang quickly up and darted away.

Three years before in that same mountain dell, had Jitte Pete first heard of heaven.

A minister of the town six miles or more away, returving from : visit to the Indian camp, where he had received only insult and indifferencr, heard, as he descended the mountain-path, a beauiful voice, clear and sweet, singing a wild Indian song.

Coming presencly upon the singer, a boy, small and frail, he talked with him long and earnestly. A month later, little "Parson lete." as his companions jeeringiy named the boy disciple, was thrust roughly out of his father's hut, on a cold, dark night.
" No room for preachin' and psalm-singin' round here, Parson. Clear!" Those were the farewell words of his parent.

The beautiful voice of the 'little parson', under the ministor's kind care, soon won friends for him, and, many doors were open to Indian Pete. And day after day would he toil up the steep mountain side to his old home, in the hope of speaking with some one there But the children, his former friends, followed him with stones which they thres with unerring aim, and their elders laughingly cheered them on, or even ontered into the samo amusement themselves.

One day Pete heard that 'Thunderclap', the oldest Indiau of the camp, was lying sick and aloue, in his litle hut on the mountain's side.

Taking his Bible under his arm he started straightway for 'Thunderelap's cabin.

His path lay through the Indian settlement where the ustal greeting awaited him. But today the stoues were sharp and heavy, and flew swifily from the cruel hands of jecring men and lads.

Soon the feet of the brave boy were bruised and bleeding, but still he pressed onward and upvard. A stone aimed skillfully at his head, left a desp wound, that drew low groans of pait: from the cliild, and his trembling lips were pale and diry as he murmured softly: "IIe was wounded for our transgressions, He was bruised for our iniquities."

Gradually as the path grew steeper and rougher the crowd fell back, and were soon left far behind.

The infinite peace of eventide feil upon the land, like a benediction from heaven. The west was bright with sumset tint; of gold anu purple, and below in the clear water of the lake they were mirrored again-the reflection of heaven's beauty upon earth.

As Petes entered old Thunderclap's cabin he found the Indian raised on his mattress, and facing the golden west - "the red man's paradise."

Wikh his long trembling finger he beckoned the bny to him.
"The voites," he whispered weakly, "the voices are calling-calline from the Spisitland "
"look, luok, l'arson." he cried faintly, and his dimmed eyes grew bright for a moment, "kee, the hands brection me, the faces smile in the west, in the grear nunting ground."
One moment the nid Indian sazed eagerly forward, then with a slight moan. close d his ejes again while a grey pallur apread over his dark face.
silently beside the bed little Pete sat until the
moun had risen over the mountain top, and only the hreathing of the sick man broke the stillness. Old Thunderclap was sleeping. But presently he opened his eyes and looked at the boy beside hin.

Weak with the pains from many wounds, and stiff in every limb, Pete rose.

Grasping his Bible tightly, he stood by the bedside and sang sweetly and clearly the beautiful hymns he had learned at church.

The dying man listened eagerly.

> "Leave, ah, leave me not alone Still support and comfort me."

Tue words, born on the night breeze, reached a number of the roughest Indians from the settlement who were climbing silently and swiftly up the mountain side, towards the hut. They paused for a momeni, then with awe-stricken faces and bated breath, they stole softly to the door. Within, Pete stood, his pale face raised, and his eyes closed, and becide him. liny the dying man, his eyes fixed on tho singer.

Without, the cowed and startled listeners, armed with stoues and sticks motionless, and gazing silently upon the boy.

And the weird moonlight over all.
Ono moment and the eyes of the singer opened. He saw the dark faces at the door, saw the cruel slones, and trembled bofure them.

His eye fell on old Thunderclap. A swert peace was stealing over the seamed face, where death had laid its hand, and the cye brightened beneath his look.
Turning bravely from the door, and thinking only of the happiness of the dying man. Pete began to sing in his trembling voice, "Rock of Ages."

Awed and subdued by this child heroism, the crowd stood and made no sound.

The hymn was almost finished bciore the little singer faltered. A strange mist passed before his cyes, and be grew dizzy and faint. But through the gloom ne saw the eager face of Thunderclap.

With a silent prayer the child began the verse again.

> "While I draw this fleeting breafh, When mine eyes

The voice faltered.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Breathed almook in a whisper. } \\
& \text { "When f tise } \\
& \text { Another pause-it was the last. }
\end{aligned}
$$

One more effort failed, the voice would not come; a low moan of pain broke the deathlike stillness and tottering forward, little Pete fell to the floor.

The same moment old Thunderclap closed his eyes to open them in another world.

The crowd, terrified and bewildered, turned and fled wildly down the mountain.

On a sunny slope in the Indian burial ground lic two fresh graves, one, small and short.
At the Indian settement, now, the minister is always $n$ welcome guest. and the ruugh voices of the men grow gentle when they speak of little "Parson Pete."

Hampton.
Mariaret Eyars:

## AT CLOSE OF DAY.

## MRS. C. S. SAVAGE.

What was your wish to day?
That no life be madesadder But the world a bit gladder.
Because you have lived to-day?
What was your thought to day?
Did it make a heart lighter.
Or some child's eyes brighter.
Because you have told it to day ?
What was your labor to day? A day's simpleduty, Not barren of beauty, Because it pleased Jesus to day?
What was your burden to day ? Did Jesus help share it, Did his great love bear it, Because of your wealeness to-day?

What was your prayer to day? That Christ's care would hold you, His loving arms fold you, While working and trusting to day?

## FIELD STUDY FOR AUGUST.

## AFRICA.



ROM the prayer for the destruction of the liquor traffic, we come prepared to pray for Africato pray for her and study her needs. These surely are not reaiized by Christians. The people as a whole are asleep to the terrible wrongs committed against the negro races by haying liquor forced into their country. The Britain that in the early part of the century spent twenty million pounds to make all her subjects free men, will surely some day be ready for this greater sacrifice.

The evil is becoming worse and worse; and, now, probably a million lives are lost every year in Africa through drink.
Yet in spite of this deadly plague Christianity is winning its way.

The first six or seven years that a missionary spends among uneducated people are apt to be disheartening. Only absolute trust that Gud's "word will not return unto him void" could keep the missionary front dospair. Then the harvest is astonishing. The thousands of conyerts on the Congo have all been madu during the last ten years. The first ten were spent in foundation work-slow developing of ideas, gaining of the confidence of the natives by long patience, the seed-sowing.

It took some time to get past Stanley Pool. This beautiful shect of water ( 44 miles long, and in some places as broad) was chosen as the barrier. "lle will come here and trade. You must stay below. Beyond is ours.". Thiteen altempts the missionaties made bofore they were allowed to go further.

One man worked on the upper Congo seven years without one conversion. One day he spoke from the words, "Give to him that asketh of thee." The natives took him literally and next day besieged him for gifts and he gave till nothing was left. They were impressed "This surely must be the God-man." Everything was brought back to him; and a great work began. They wished to follow the Christ, who. he told them, left all for them. Hundreds of conversions followed.
Stanley came down the Congo in 1877, and the following year Bajtist missionaries from the United States, went up the river. Soon after a few were sent out from Sweden; but most of the work in the vallhy has been done by Americans, the now work taken up by the English being mostly in Uganda and the Lake country.
Many different societies are now represented on the Congo. Perhaps the most interesting mission is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church under Bishop Taylor. What a marvelous man he is, preaching himself in every continent, asking on his seventieth birthday for twenty more years to work in Africa!

His mission was not the first organized on the selfsupporting plan. About fifty years ago in the quiet German village of Ifermannsburg, the Pastor, Louis Farms, was stirred to do something for Africa. His peasant bearers had little money to give but some offered to go themselves; all prepared to help them. Some sailors volunteered later and it was their misunderstanding of the plan that decided the character of the mission-to take with them means by which they could support themselves (their tools, etc.) and a sufficient number to form a small colony. They even built the ship that was to take them.
It is interesting to note that they selected British territory, Natal. They were disappointed in not being able to begin in entirely new ground, but they porsevered and as the colony grew by additions from the home land, they sent out part of their number into the region beyond where no other voice had preached the Gospel.

## QUESTIONS FOR AUGUST.

What is said of the needs of Africa?
Why do yof think they are not realized by Christians?
What reason have we for thinking that Britain may one day pht a stop to the liquor traffic in her empire?

How many are lost through drink every year in Africa?
Is Christianity at a standstill?
What keeps the Missionary fromi despair?
What is said ofthe last ten years in Congo?
What of the first ten years?
How did Stanley Pool become a barrier?
Tell the wonderful story of the Missionary who labored for seven years without one convert.

When did Stanley come down the Congo, and what followed?
What country sent out missionaries next?
Who have done most of the work in the valley of the Congo?
Where have the English chiefly worked
Which is really the mest interecting missien?
What remarkable fact is recorded of lishop Taylor?
Was his Mission the fint on the self supporing plan ?
Who was moved to do something fer Africa fifiy yerrsago?
What help did he get from thuse areund him and lstir fiom the sailors?
What teritory did they choose and what was the result ?

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All wther articles intended for publication, all subscription orders with the money, must now be sent to

MISS S. E. SMITH, 282 Princess Street, St. Juhn, N. B.

## Auginst 1897.



NE of the finest men of our age, we think-indeed one who reflectsglory on the age itself is Bishop Taylor, the pioneer of mission work in Africi. After a whole lifetime spent in the most laborious foreign work, amill the burning heat and innumerable perils of Africa and, just when his brethron think it wise, in view of his advancing years and the grand work that he has accomplished, to relieve him from his arduous duties that he may enjoy a well-earned and necessary rest, what docs he do but declare his intention to go back to africa to work there, he hopes for twenty years, to live, and if needs be to die there! Surely the age of heroism has not gone $\mathrm{bj}^{-}$-none so valiant as those who work and fight for God.
"One of the most pathetic instances in modern Christian history is the appeal of the African King Khama to the English parliament, that on placing necessary stations on the railroad that passes through his territory no spirits of any kind shall be supplied at the refreshment room. And yet it is a heathen request to a Christian government, or rather a Christian requost 10 a government with some heathen notions still." What wonder that we blush for our heme government!
"With regard to the Jews what we need is more love, afiection, brotherliness and kindness. We must not treat each individual Hobrew as if he pe:sonally and of his own deliberate device bad rejected Him whom we beliese to be the Messiah. Nineteen centurics of un-Christ-like treatment have made it almost impossible for him to share our faith. He has been
thrown bar.; upon himself, and has not thought of Christianity as even a possibility. Many Hebrews in our country know absolutely nothing about Christians except that they pass their lives amongst large populations who bear the wame of Clristians but are no recommendation to any faith whatever. We mus try to persuade the Hebrews that it is worth their while to enquire about this strong inaiienable belief of ours that the Messiah did como nineteen hundred years ago." It is encouraging to know that out of a Hebrew population in the world of eight millions there are no less than three hundred and ninety-three thousands who believe that Jesus of Nazareth was the true Messiah.
There aro, it is said, three hundred thousand Jews in New York City. Workers among them hope, in the near future, to erect a 'Christ's Synagogue and Jowish Missionary Trainine School.' Funds aro being raised for this purpose. The house, when ${ }^{\ddagger}, n-$ ished, will be the first of its kind in the world.

## QUESTION DRAWER.

Ques - Did you mean to say in your iast that one could send an order fur May or August aud recrive till the next May or August? Where does the quarterly subscription come in?

Ans - No, that was a mistake. Twelve copies are received ; buta subscription coming in May will begin in April-coming in August will begin with Julv and end with the ne:s July; because April and July begin two of the quarters.

## GOOD GHEER CORNER.

In many countries, men and women are trained to carry heavy load; on the shoulders or the head. not only without loss of physical activity, but with increased agility, and with a beautiful poise and erectness of carriage which scem to be the direcu result of their burden-bearing. There is a lesson in this for those of as who carry heavy loads. The Oriental woman with the water-jar lias the air of a queen. If her burden is irksome, whe gets from it a noble carriage. It is as eas.: 10 get strength out of things that are hard as to get oppression and sadness from them; everything depends upon our point of view. If we take up a burden with courage, cease to struggle against it, resolve to carry it as a part of our lives, and to gain poise, dignity and increased strength from it, that which seemed a limitation mily become a new source of power. Our burden may not only contribute to our strength, to the firmness with which we stand on the ground, but also to the jov and frechness with which we take and use whatever iffe brings us of variety, entertainment, and delight.-Christicn Union.

## CALLED BACK TO HEAVEN,

Earth's morning dawnedf and e'en in henven the endless day Grew brighter, and the angel choruses more sweet, As slowly, onfly, though the pearly gatewnu come A litle child-white-robed-and knelt at Jesus' feet.
One still hushed mioment. Then up-rose a voice sublime, As gently on that placid brow of babyhnod
A crown was placed $\rightarrow$ a harp iaid in those tiny hands. And lo! before his Giod, an angel crowned stond.
Earth's morning dawned! Day came again, and recommenced His journey o'er the dreary desert of the sky.
Like fragments torn from of the dusky role of night. Black, weeping clouds hung low, and sobbing winds wailed by.
A mid sweet blossoms' breath, a childish figure lay. That soon would rest, serene. beneath a grassy moundThe soul had winged its way to heaven. We wculd not weep If we could see thro' earth's dark cluyds our angels crowned. March 8th, By Margaret Edan Evan:

## HOW TO HELP WEAK MISSSONARY

 SOCTETYES.MRS. R. 13. WALI?
E know that our æsthetic sense is developing when by our abhorrence of false articles we want the real genuine thing; so we find we are developing in missionary work when we are aspiring to the perfect society.
The secret of a good meeting is the amount of prayor and tinought and painstaking work which is spent by the member before coming, so to take Christ along.
How do we go to these meetings?
As an unthinkin. horse rushes to battle'; or do we prepare as we would if we were going to a party? Chist honors with his prusence only those who honor him with pains.

Nothing will kill a meeting quicker than poor preparation. Preparation by prayer, is one of the essentials to a good meetung. A good society doesn't ran $\mathrm{it}_{\mathrm{se}}$ lf.
No government for the church was presciib' ' by Christ, but to iustitutions as wanted; as the office of deaconship to seven chosen mon. Doubtless more is gained than lost by working this principle, as the glory is to God and shames man of boastiag growing perfection. If a society rests encirely on a method that has been a success, it sinks into the insignificance of being a machine. If we lack the inspiration, we cannct do the work of another simply by copying his methods or procedure. The largest of efficient wo:t must be done in one's own way, though it may carry uut rigidly the prescribed programme.
In our last Easter programme, one president said she was gladi. when it w.as through, it was so wearisome, whils other scificties were wouderfully inspiseq.

I would make a mistake if I tried to revive a lifeless society by introducing mo it new machinery without arousing in the officers and members the motive power of renewril consecration and enthusiasm. In only one instance does the ball-bearing help to accel-rate the specd of a riderless bicycle, that is whin it is ruming down hill. A soci ty that is in that direction needs no machinery to help it on.

It is not wise for country societies to adopt the successful city methods, but do its own bust. It would be injurious to close in summer and we know how mucli force and power it requires to get brightened up and in working order again.

Rest in work is better than rest from work. A Christian's rest is found under the yoke and in the furrow. The poorest of excuses is that the prosident is away and that the society cannot meet without her.
The following is a letter I wrote one of our societies which was clos in in the summer. Ithought it might help to get them working:

## My Dear Sister:

Many of our officers and members have been absent from town duing the summer months and now I wish you to make an earn. ess effort to he present on Giand hally loay. September -. Invite and call for your neighbor to come with you; we want !n have a gotd neeting, but I want ynu th heip me make a better one ; you can do this by having its interest in your heart ; ask God before coming to give a new impulse to our work.

Unless unavoidably detained we shall expect to see you and receive your help.

Your sister,
A copy of this letter was to besent to each member and written by the president or secretary.-Banner.

## Of SUCH IS THE KINGDOM.

A little Jewish boy attendel a mission Sunday school in New York. Iliv mather was glad of the two hours rest it gave her from the care of the restl-ss, inyuiring mind. He became engrossed with the story of Jesus Christ, so surpassing strange and "ew tu him, and never tired of looking at pictures of thas "One who reeks the lost." The Bible Lesson pictuies were of great value to him. and when he was told that he could select one for himself, his joy knew no bounds.
"Oh, I will take the Shepherd one. I wonder if He knows I am His lamb ?" And the largo lustrous eyes filled with tears.

The driad diptheria was in the tenement where he lived. His mother did not know how to care for him. The beloved picture was pinned up by his cot where he could always see it.
"Mamma, I'm going to die, and go to the Sllep. herd of Israel; won't you put the picture in the coffin when I'm carried out?"
One night the Good Shepherd gathered this little lamb to His bosom, and linle lacob was at rest, New York Obserger:.


Address-Cousin Joy, 282 Princess St.‘St.John, N: B.
Dear Cousins, I hope you are all enjoying the lorely summer holidays- , the good things that God puts into our lives at this most delightful season of the year. The song of the birds and brooks ought to teach us to lift up our voices to our heavenly Father for the blessings which are ours-our freedom, our friends-and oh, above all things let us place our hope of Heaven. And do not let us, while we have so much to enjoy, forget those who have less than ourselves, cither at home or abroad. We give you this month (you will find it on next page) the composition of a little African glrl and Cousin Joy only hopes that you will enjoy it as much as she did. Would it not be a pity for a little girl with sucin a lively imagination, and one who can learn so readily, to be left to grow up in degradation and ignorance, especially of a knowledge of Christ who loved her and who died to save her just as surely as if she had the whitest skin in the world.

No answers yet to July Puzzles.
Dear Cousin Joy.-This is the first time I have written to you. I belong to the Dawning Light Mission_Band, Murray Harbor. I got the answers to the puzales in the Palam Buaxch this month. Here is a puzzic I am sending you, I hope it will be good enough to put in the Palm Branch.

Your loving Cousin, Estelle F. Brooks.
Estelle's answers are correct. Puzzle next time.
Dear Cousin Joy.-Though I have not written to you before, I concluded to do so this mouth. I am one of the committee of the Silvor Stream Mission

- Band. I am very much interested in the Palm Branch. I now send you a puzzle and hope you will find it worth publishing.

Your affectionate Cousin, Genbva Gosber.
Shelbourne, N. ड.
You havo not used nearly all your letters in puzzle. Try again.

Drar Cocsin Joy:-I belong to the "Harbor Bell" Mission Band. I take the Palm Branch and lize it
very muci.
Your loving Cousin, Maude V. Sivimar.
Swansburg, N. S.
Waude also sends answer to puzzle.
Dear Cousin Jov.-I read the P'alam Branch every month and like it very much. I go to the "Coqunleetan Band"and am (Jor. Spc. We are sewing now and are going to have a bazaar soon. We aro very busy and perhaps that accounts for our silence, as I think you seldom hear from Charlottetown. I am scuding you a puzzle which I hope you will publish. With best wishes to my many "Cousins"

I nm your friend, Charlottetown.
Deart Cousin Joy.-I take the Palar Branch and like it very much, especially the "Cosy Corner." I think I have found the answers to the June puzzles. They are Christ the Lord is risen today and Queen Victoria. Enclosed please find puzzle. I hope you will think it worth publishing.

## Your Cousin, <br> Harriet F. Whight.

New Annan, P. E. I.
Dair Cousin Joy.-I belong to Sunbeam Mission Band. We take the Palm Buanch and like it very well. The puzzle departinent is very interesting. I think I have found out the answers to the June puzzles. 1st, Christ the Lord is risen today ; 2nd, Queen Victoria.

I remain your Cousin, S. Ethel Glydon. Margate, P. E. I.

## PUZZLES FOR AUGUST.

I am composed of 13 letters.
Miy $12,10,7,4$, is the ground for the tents of an army.
My 13, $3,9,8$, is a plant.
My $6,5,11,12,2$, is to throw.
My 1 is a consonant.
My whole is a universal favorite.
Harriet F.
I am composed of 16 letters,
My 10, 15, 11,11 , is not in due tine,
My 13, 8, 6 , was a great General.
My $7,5,16,4$, is a small room.
My 12, 2, 1 , not familiar.
My 3, 14, 9 , is to trespass.
My whole is the name of a Mission Band.
Sophie.
I am composed of 16 letters,
My 10. 15, 5, 16, a boy's name.
My 14, $8,12,13$, a kind of bag.
My $2,11,16$, past tense of a verb.
My $7,6,9,3$, found in the wood.
My $1,8,4$, used on a floor.
My whole is the name of a prominent member of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Hamilton Branch.

Edith A. Beatty.
I am composed of 19 letters,
My 11, 10,15 , is what God hates.
My 1, 4, 17, 2 , is a water bird.
My $9,13,2,19$, is what we think with.
My 4, 17, 12, 8 , is an insect.
My 16, 17, 15, 17, 18, 17, is a tropizal fiuit.
My $5,3,14,6$, is an entrance.
My 7, 15 , is a preposition.
My whole is the name of a Mission Band mentioned in a late Pala Brancif.
No name to thus puzzle. Send your names,

## SUNBEAMS.

When the great ronnd sun above us, In the rige long gone by.
Glowing in lis dazzling brightness, First began his course on high. His great heart was filled with pity, When this vision met his sight,Worlds on worlds, above, beneath him, Wrapped in dense and cheerless night.
So he marshalled forth an aimy Of young workers. brave and strong,
Sent them on a glorious mission, Bade them labor hald and long. And this host of siny sunbeams Through the years and years gone by Have been fighting gloom and darkness, Giving gladness, light and joy.
We are ofteatimes called sunberms, (All unworthy of the name), Yet we've learned we have a missiun, And to fill it is our aim.
We have learned of other countries, Far across the surging wave, Where are millions of dear children Whom our Saviour died to save.
Yet those lands are wrapped in shadows, Deepor, darker than the night; And a cry comes wafted to us. "Send, oh, send the gespel light !" Will you help us, Christizn workers‘ Blessed so richly with the light, To be shining, cheering sunbeams, For those countries veiled in night? -Mary Milher McKinney.

## PROFESSOR DRUMMOND'S CONVERSION.

That children can and do apprehend the essentials of salvation, and are adopted into the divine family, receives fresh demonstration in almost overy season of religious awakening. The possibilities of child conversion have been illustrated many times, but perhaps never more forcibly than in the case. of the late Professor Drummond, of whom the Rev. E.P. Hammond, writing to "The Examiner," says:
"In the spring of 1860 I received a letter from Peter Drumemond, founder of the well known Drummond Tract Society, inviting me to cone from Dumfermline, where I was holding meetings to his residence in Stirling.

The day after my arrival his parlors were filled with a company of children that I might tell them the story of Jesus and Fiis love. Some of his nieces and nephews were there, and among them little Elenry Drummond, who listened with tearful eyes as I explained how Christ loved us and gave Himself for us.

When Professor Drummond was in this country a few years ago, he told the stadents in Amherst College that it was in that meeting in Stirling that ho experienced a change of heart, and began to live the new life "which is by the faith of the Sou of God,
who loved us and gave himself for us."
He was a believer in the conversion of children. No doubt one reason was that he had in ently life seen the simplicity of the way of alluntion through Christ's sulierings and death on the cross for us. $-N$. $Y$. Adv.

## COMPOSITION ON JONAII.

Composition ofa little African girl (who was taught in a Mission school.)
" History, as you know teaches what is happen in tho past event. Geography where the thing has happened at. Fistory tells us that Adam was the first man that was created, and geography shows us where the garden of Eden is, which continent, which division.
History tells us that Adam was the first man that was created and while he was sleeping, God took out one of his ribs and made Eve. A ter a while Eve went out 10 walk among the trees of the garden of Eden. Conversation took place between her and the devil, the devil told her to eat some kind of fruit which God had told her and Adam not to eat. She took is and ate it, and also took some for her husbend. When Adam saw it, he did not take no time to ask her where she got it from.
History, geography and the earth, just do to go together: One tells about this, one tells sbout that, and so forth. Histories are interesting to read, indeed they are. It tells us about the whale. The whale is the largest animal in the sea. Whales is spoken of in the bible. God had sent Junah to Ninevah to preach to the people about their sins. Jonah rofused to go. He went into a ship with some people. He just went in there to hide from God, but God caused a storm to take place and the ships went from this way to that way. The people was afraid indeed and began to cast lots and the lot fell upon him so they up and throwed him into the sea. While he was going to the bottom of the sea he met with this animal, so the whale said: "My friend, where are you going?" Jonah answered and said unto him, "I have disobeyed my God and I am trying to hide from his face." The whale said "You ought to be ashamed of yourself. Don't you know that neither you or I can hide from His face?" Jonah said, "Oh whale, Iam so afraid, I do not know what I am doing or saying." The whale said the idea of your running away from God, you got to bear the consequence, that's all I got to say." Jonah said "Whale, I think you had better swallow me because there is no use in talking." The whale said "Jonah put your head in my mouth and get ready for your life." At the same time he did swallow himup Jonah thought the whale's body was his end, therefore Jonah offers up a prayer for his, sins. If he should die before he gets the shore, if it was God's will to carry his soul to Heaven. The whale did not rest day after day or night after night.
After three days the whale went to shore and vomited up Jonah."
"Jonah was like a drownded rat."
Miss. Review.

## LEAVES FROM THE BRANCHES.

nova scotia branch.
We are glad to report Charles St. Circle in a flourishing condition. It numbers forty members. A missionary concert was held May 3 rst consisting of music, recitations and a most interesting Chinese exercise. Collections amounted to ( $\$ 9.36$ ) nine dollars and thirty-six cents.

The members of "Buds of Promise" Band, Dartmouth are going to supply the church with flowers from the first of July to the first of November. They are making scrapbooks for the hospitals.
The Easter offerings, from the members of the Coralinc Circle, Halifax amounted to (\$28.00) twenty oight dollare.

M. E. B. Cor. Sec.

It is a nice thing for the "Buds of Promise" to show their love for the Church by deckin!s it with the flowers which Christ loved and used as illustrations in his talks with his disciples. but we would not have our readers think for a moment that any part of the missionary money collected for the purpose of telling the heathen world of the Christ who alone can save is used in this way.

## N. B. AND P. E. I. BRANCH.

Mrs Seller, Centroville, N. B. writes:-I have much pleasure in reporting that I organized a new Band in Bloomfield on May soth. As the day was raining the attendance was not very large. The name "Mayflower" was chosen. We hope this band may prove a great success, for really it was a pleasure to neet so many bright, interesting and earnest workers as there are here.
"Star" Band Exmouth street, St. John reports:Interest is on the increase, members are more on the alert. We are inviting piayer and effort for a succossful year's work.
"Hiraiwa" Band Centenary reports one new life member this quarter.

Kensington Band writes, Our band is in a good condition, and our numbers are increasing.
"Cartraell" Band, Point de Bute, held a birthday party in May and re:lized \$29.23.

Charlottotown. - The "Coqualetza" Band has closed for the summer, after a very enjoyable and successful year. Wo have had a weekly average attendance of twenty.five. An autograph quilt was made by the members.

Mirs Tuxner's address will now be Gibson, York Co., N. B.
Banner Compctition for N. B. \& P. E. I. Branch.
This competition will close September 1st. As you all know its bnsis has been the largest increase in palm Brancir subscriptions-and we are proud of our Branch.

## - Bay of Quinte-Band Notes.

It is with pleasure that we report a Simcoe Mission Band organized at Castleton, called " Nightingale."

The "Dayspring" Mission Band of Campbellford held an open meeting on Thursday evening last. A very interesting programme was furnished by the children. Those who attended were much pleased with the entertsinment. A collection of $\$ 6.32$ was taken. Preparations are being made for a similar entertainment in July. Membership sixty-seven with a very good attendance.

Albert College Misșion Band reports sixty-one members with an average attendance of sixty. They have raised $\$ 59.86$ during the year. They intend sending two little girls to the school at Chen Ta, China. Oshawa, Simcoe.St. Mission Band continues its good work. Time of meeting, first Friday in the month.
M. G. Hawley.

## London Branch.

Miss Flora Ware Cor. Sec. writes:-Ours is the Shizuoka Circle in connection with the London West Methodist church, and was organized in August 1893, with a membership of twenty-three; since then we have doubled that number.
Wo have sent clothing; quilts, etc., each Christmas to some of the needy missions and are trying with God's help to shine in our corner of the Master's vineyard. We hold our meetings once a month at the homes of the different members and find them very helpful. We take the Palm Branci and find it a very interesting paper.

## AN AFRICAN CONVERT'S SACRIFICE.

We smile when we read this from Eastern Equatorial Africa, written by Rev. Douglas Hoojer, but it helps us to see what it costs to be Christian:
"You will be glad to hear of our Christmas at Jilore. Petro Vuko's wife and four bairns were baptized, and the next day a man, not of the village, but who had been a catechumen for some years, came and said he was prepared to part with two of his wives and live with only one-the senior. You may be sure it came to us as a blessed Christmas remembrance from the Master.

Of course this means a much reduced income, amongst nther things, as the wives hoe the fields which yield the maize, which is the only source of income the man has. He is sending his children to live on the station, that they may be the better taught, this meaus the loss of sixty goats ( 120 ) for each unmarried girl, the money paid as dowry by the bridegroom."-Missionary Revievi of the World.

