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maroxd Senime-Vol. XIII.]
toronto, hiarch 5, 1892.
No. 5.

HDREN IN CHINA.
His pictare prea a number of nese scenes. t, a strange then how the hees eat with psticks, then they carry $r$ babies, then ng China going chool and a se at school. how the boy pds with his to the toachor. hare is no glads in a Chinese ily at the birth a little girl, ugh friends and phbours come bther to rejoise ba a boy is borm. fonte think it a at dingrace to e only daughin their family, 1 they foar the s munt be very xy to send them b a minfortune. d though, it is loot too sud to feve, little girlbies are someces pat to death their own pats, who do not at the trouble bringing them

Chinese girl seldom taught

childoren in china.
to do anything bues to use her haxds -to cook, weave, do embroidery, otc. She is taken amay when quite a child from ber own fother and mother to be married, and thon, unlews aho belongs to the poorer claseos, sho is seldom seen out.
 her mother-in-law. Indeed yon will not wonder at this if you remember thoir strango custom of cramping the foet of women to makethemsmall. The mothar begins to bind the foot when the little daughter is only two years old, and the bandages are worn for yodrs, though some of the children die of the cruel pain. At latit the poor foot loees all feeling, but it is crippled and almost nsoless. Tho mall-footed girl cannot walk any distanco without the help of a stick, and her hobble must indeed be painful to see. Yos the Chinese admire the walk of
manll-footod ladies, and say it is liko "tho waving of willow.boughs in a breeza."
Are you not thankful, dear girle, for your own loving mothers and happy homes? For your frecdulti io learn and play, to walk and run? Chinese girls are just ns willing and as quick to learn as their Canadian sistors when the oppor tanity is given thom. There are now somo schools in China where girls are gathered together to learn from gentle, pritient teachers, lessons moro precious than heathen masters can teach their pupils. Theso are tho Christian mission echools for girls.


I haye an alarm clock in my room which makes so mach noise overy morning at six o'clock that I am forced to open my eyes directly. It is an oxcellent means of awakening me early, and enabling me to gain the precious morning hours. It is so, however, only on one condition, and that is-that I rise at once whenever I hear the sound.

One morning, instead of getting out of bed at once at the call of the clock; I hesi. tated, felt lazy, turned round, and fell asleop again. Alas! the following morning I ecarcely listened to the sound at all; and in a fow days more, although the clock continued to sound at the usual hour, I did not even hear it.

That is strange, you will perhaps say; but strange or not, it is true I ceased oven to awako because I had neglected for somo timo to rise at the call of my alarm.

Wo have all an alarm clock within uarsolves. It is our cunscionco. Conscience rouses us, warne us what wo ought to do and what wo ought to shuti. But wo masi liston and oloy at its very tirst call. We must stop at once when conscience says "Stop," and we must set to wurk at once when conscience says, " Go and bo active." If wo once refuse to liston, we shall refuse more easily the second time, and at length conscience will speak in vain; we sball not oven hoar its voice, and we shall go on unwarned from sin to sin. Of this the following is an examplo:
A young man, named Robert, had at one time listened faithfully to the voice of his conscience, but by degrees he began to turn away from the right path, and to become unfaithful in little things. In vain did his conscience say to him, "Robert, what you are going to do is evil, abstain from it!" Ho listened not to the warning. From neglect to neglect, from faults of omission to fanlts of commission, he proceeded onward in evil until at last he was so lost to all senee of right that he broke into a shop by night to steal the money from the till. He was discovered, arrested, tried, and imprisoned many jears.

If we wish to hear the voice of conscience ever speaking clearly and distinctly to us, we must do these things: We must keep our alarm clock-that is our con-science-always in a good state, by the study of the Word of God, and by prayer; then when it speaks, we must listen attentively, and obey at once.

## REBUKING A KING.

The timidity which hesitates to rebuke profanity was once shamed by a king. Riding along the highway in disguise, and seeing a soldier at an inn, he stopped and asked him to drink ale with him. On an oath which the king uttered while they were drinking, the soldier remarked :-
"I'll pay part of the ale, if you please, and go, for I so hate swearing that, if you were the king himself, I should tell you of it."
"Should you, indeed ?" asked the king. "I should," was the emphatic reply of his subject.
Not long after, the king gave him an opportunity to be "as good as his word." Having invitod some lords to dine with him, ho sent for the soldior, and bade him stand near him in order to serve him if he was needed. Presently the king, not now in disguise, uttered an oath. And deferentially the soldierimmediately said: "Should not my lord and king fear an oath ?"

Looking at the horoic soldier and at his company of obsequious noble tho king severoly remarkod: "Ther, lords. is an honest man. He can reof. fully remind mo of the great sin of sm ing, but you can sit here and let men my soul by swearing, and not so muel toll me of it '"-Exchange.

## THE CGMING MAN.

A pair of very chubby legs, Encased in scarlet hose, A pair of little chubby boots, With rather doubtful toes; A little kilt, a little coat, Cut as a mother canAnd lo! before us stands in stato The fature's coming man.

His eyes perchance will read the staAnd search their unknown ways, Perchance the haman heart and sod Will opon to their gaze;
Perchance their keen and flashing gle Will be a nation's light-
Those eyos that now are wistful ber On some big fellow's kite.

Those hands-those little busy hande So sticiry, small and brown; Those handa whose only mission seed To pall all order down-
Who knows what giant atrength misj Hidden within their clasp, Though now 'tis but a taffy stick In sturdy hold they grasp.

Ah, blessing on those little hands, Whose work is yet undone! And blessing on those little feet, Whose race is yet unrun! And blessing on the little brain That has not learned to plan! Whate'er the future holds in store, God.blees the coming man!.

## TWO KINDS OF GIRIS.

There are two linds of girls On the kind that appears best abroadgirls that are good ior paities, rides, ri etc, and whose chief delight is in all st things; the other is the kind that appy best at home-the girls that are us. and cheerful in the dining-room, thes room, and all the precincts of home. Th differ widely in character. One is quently a torment at home; the otheri blessing. One is a moth, consuming orr thing about her; the other is a sunber inspiring life and gledness all along pathway. Which will you strive to be:

## THE BABY.

Dearest little darling, Brightost littlo flower, Sent direct from heavon, Our glad hearts to dower.
Ob! that head so radiant,
With its sunny hair,
Oh ! those eyes 60 star-like, Glancing here and there.

Hands so full of dimples, Limbs so round and white,
Lips that smile upon ns With a rosy light.
Dearest little baby, Darling little girl, God himself looks on thee As a priceless pearl.

And in heaven the angels Sweetor sing for thee,
While the virgin mother Loves thee tenderly.
And on earth the llowers Put on colours gay,
For the little baby Who may pass their way.

All things bright are brighter Since you came to earth;
All things dark must vanish By your baby mirth.
Loved beyond description, Loved beyond cumpare;
No one else can rival Baby anywhere.

## LESSON NOTES.

## FIRST QUARTER.

Studibs in the Old Testament.

### 0.583.] Lreson XI. [March 18.

PROMSE OF A NET BEART.
Eek. 36. 25-38. Memory verses, 25-27. GOLDEN TEXT.
"A new heart also will I give yon, and new spirit will I pat within you."fok. 36. 26.

Who wrote the words of this leeson? rekiel.
Who was Ezekiel? A Jewish prophet d priest of God.
Tell anything more you can ebout him. f'o whom were these words spoken? To - Jews in exile.

Whose promise are they? God's promiso his peopla.
What does God sag he will do? He as friends.
says he will cleanse tho poople from their sing.

What does ho promiso in tho Golden Textf [Repant Goldon Tort.]

Do you need a now heart and a new spirit ?

What would the now heart holp tho people to do? It would mako them love Gorl and keop his commandments.

What olse did God promise? That tho people should go back to thoir own land.

Did he keep this promiso? Yes; they wore allowed to go back after thoy had been slaves beventy jears.

What else did God eay? That the people should have plenty of corn and fruit, and no more famine.

What did he say the people would do? He said they would remember their evil ways and be ashamed of them.
Had they deserved God's kindness? No; he says, "Not for your sakes do I this."

Do we deserve God's kindness to us?

## OATEOHISM QUESTIONE.

Who was Abraham? The pattern of believers, and the friend of God.

Who was Isaac? Abraham's son, according to God's promise.

## FIRST QUARTER REVIEW.

Lesson XII. [March 20. GOLDEN TEXTS.
He shall have dominion also from sea to sea, and from the river unto the ends of the earth.
Trust ye in the Lord for ever: for in the Lord Jehovah is everlasting strength.

Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging; and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise.
The righteous cry and the Lord heareth, and deliverath them.

The Lord hath laid on him the iniquity of us all.

Seek ye the Lord while be may be found, call ye upon him while ho is near.

I will forgive their iniquity, and I will remember their sin no more.
To-day if ye will hear his voice, harden not your hearts.
I am with thee, saith the Lord, to deliver thee.

Behold your house is left unto you desolate.

A new heart also will I give you, and a now spirit will I pat within you.

Fate gives us parents, choice gives

## TENDER HEARTED.

He was a guast at a Now York hotel, and callod upon th clerk for $n$ nheet of papar, saying that hu wanted to writo a letter. Half an hour later ho again approechod the counter. Ho had finishod tho lettar. Would the clerk pleaso read it, and 000 if it was all correct?

Tho clork glanced at it and said:
"I seo you spell jug ' $R$-u-g.' That ism't right."
"I know it," was the reply; "but you seo I am writing to the old man, and ho always spells it that way. If I put the other ' $g$ ' to it, ho would think I was putting on style oyor him, and forgetting I was his son. Ho's sortor tonder-hoerio d and I don't want to hart his feolings"
And so the letter went off with only ono " $g$ " at the ond of "gug."

## GLADNESS OF HEART.

"Well, darling, 80 you havo given your heart to Jesus?" whispered a mother to her littlo girl.
" Yes, mamma," was the timid reply.
"And how did you do it?" queatione.j the mother, anxious there ahould be no mintake in this ail-impurtant antion of hez little daughtor's lifo.
"I just strod still," replied the child, "and he took me."

She meant that she felt she had no power to advance towards Christ; that she could only yield herself, and he must take her where she was, and as sho was.

There was a pause, and then the mother asked once more: "And how do you feel now?"
" ()," exclaimed the little girl, looking brightly up, "I feel so glad, so very, very glad!"

A few words in the Psalms occurred to the mother-" Thou hast put gladness into my heart."

There are many sources of joy in the world. Some children are glad simply because the sun shinee, the birds sing, and the air seens full of gladness. Some rejoice in other pleasures, and the bleasings of home. Perhaps the saddest sight on earth is a child in whose life there is no joy. Others are mad enough to rejoico in "the pleasures of sin for a season"

But this little girl had learned the only secret of lasting joy in being ablo to say, "Jesus is mine, and I am his."
Dear young readers, enjoy the blessings Cod has given you as mach as over you can; but fail not to seek first his favour and forgiveness in Christ Jerus,


## CHINROE POYO.

You have here a picture taken from a photograph of a Chinese boy.
You will notice that the style of dress is different frcm ours. Chinese clothes do not fit tightly at the wrist. Both boys and mon, who can afford it, wear a long robe or gown, maile of cotton, satin, or silk; and wintor gowns are padded with cotton, or lined with fur or skins of aheep, etc. You will think the soles of the shoes peculiar. They are made of white felt. This boy's shoos have ornamental tops. They are unde of cloth and satin. I think if you wore to see some of the little Chinese boys on a festival day you would langh at their large hats, sometimes like a dunce's cap in ahape, bat perhaps made of red cloth with several little brass figures of men round it.

I have said that Chinese parents love 'heir chilliren, they, too, are expected, whether they are boys or grown up men, to love their parents above every one else. In fact, they are taught to care for them while living, and to worship them after thoy are dead. Several times in the fear they go to their graves, burn candles, incense, and paper which is stamped and supposed to become money for their ancestors' spirits to uso. They alco kneel down sovernl times and bow their heads in front
of the grave Before thoy loave they often fire off a number of crackers.

Besides their parents, the younger are required to treat their older brothers and sisters with respect, and to give them the proference in all things. After the father's death the older brother, if of age, takes his place in governing the family. Their books compare the elder brother to tho head and the younger to the foot of a man's body. Howover, here, as elsewhere, brothers do not always agree.

## THE LITTLLE TRAMP.

## BY RENA REYNOLDS

"What shall I do with Dick ?" asked mamma. "He will run away in spite of all I can do."

Papa waited a minute before he answered. "I think he'd like to be a tramp," he said at last.
"Tres; il wouid," and Iittle Dicis smiled at the thought. "I'd like to be a tramp. Please get my clothes, won't you, mamma? and a lunch too, for Ill get hungry."
"Oh! tramps wear old clothes, and they are not in the habit of having a lunch put up for thom," papa said. "Get his old suit, mamma; this one is too good."

What! must he take off the pretty blue sailor suit that he liked so well? Dick began to look a triflo less pleased at the prospect of being a tramp. He changed his clothes, then he looked at baby in the cradle. By this time the smile had all faded from his face, bat he would not al. low himself to cry. He went to the door and looked out It was very dark.
"Where'll I sleep ?" he asked. His voics trembled a little.
"Tramps sleep most anywhere," papa said. "In a barn, or shed, or maybe in a strawstack. "Taint very cold jet," ho added drily.

Dick looked out again, shivered a little and crossed the threshold, closing the door after him. He couldn't say good-kye, for there was a lump in his ihroat. He concluded to go without " making any fuss." The little boy reached the edge of the porch, when his white kitten ran out from the lilacs near the path. Dick heard the leaves rust'e, and didn't stop to see
what it was. Ho changod his mind a sudden about turning tramp. He th too much of his homo to run apay, turned and hurried back into tho ki that he had left only a moment befol
"I fink I don't waut to be tray more," he said. "I'd ravver stay and take care of Bessie."

Papa only said " All right," but in took her little boy in hor arms and him closo.

## A STUDENI'S TROUBLES,

I thuvaut whon I'd learnod my lid That all my troubles wero done, But I find myself much mistakenThey only have just begun. Learning to read was awful, But nothing like learning to wis I'd be sorry to have you tell it, But my copy book is a sight.

There'd be some comfort in learnin If one can get through; instead Of that there are books awaiting, Quite enough to craze my hisad. There's the multiplication table And grammar, and--0, dcar mo Thers's no good place for stopping Winen one has begun, I see.

## My teacher says, litulle by little,

To the mountain top we climb, It isn't all done in a minute, But only a stop at a time; She says that all the scholars, All the wise and learned men, Had each to begin as I do; If that's so, whero's my pen?

## TOO LATE

There is a time for everything, an secret of success in life lies in doing $t$ at just the right minute.

A veterinary surgeon had occasion struch a coloured stableman how to ad ister medicine to an ailing horse. H0 to get a common tin tube-a bean-bl -put a dose of the medicine into it, $i$ one end of the tabe into the horse's $m$ and blow vigorously into the other, and so force the medicine down the ho throat.

Half an hour afterward the cold man appeared at the surgeon's office, ing very much out of sorts.
"What is the matter ?" inquired doctor, with some concern?
"Why, boss, dat hoss, he-he, fust!"

