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Vow XII.]
TORONTO, JULY 10, 1897.
(No. 14

HAY-MAKING IN

## SWITZERIAND.

Switzorland is chiefly a grazing and dairy country. Henco the pernle cure all the hay thoy can. Thoy will climb apparently inaccessible places Eor a scanty crop of hay which they will bring home on their heads as shown in the picture It is remarkable how man or beast can keep foothold on many of the stecp mountain sides.

## WHAT THE FLOWERS SAID.

"Mother, did you know that flowers could talk? I never dreamed of süch a thing; but to-day Hester Jolifle got a bunch of heliotrope from one of the college boys, and I heard the ing girls laughing at her, and saying heliotrope meant 'I love you.' And when I asked what they meant, Hester called me a little goose, and asked me if I didn't know that every flower has a motto; she calls it the flower language, and sio says, mother, (here Sybil looked doubtfully at her mother) she says if I come to her house this after-
noon, she will tell mo what the motto is of all the flowers."
"I can tell yo: all the Hower mottoes, ping basket full of liowers to Miss Couisa daughter, after tea; but I do not want ; Perry, nway down in the village, and ask you to spend this lovely afternoon in- what the flowers say to her, gou will tind doors; I can tell you a much swe日ter way that they can talk like preuchers." to make flowers talk than by their mottoes."
the ispring suashine was getting preity meat till Stil had

The village was two miles awry, and hot, but under mother's Japanese parnsol


MAY-MAEING IN SIFITXERLASD.

Louisa did soem glad tosseo her The pror old woman had been paralysad, and could not walk a -ter from the lug cushaned chare where ahe was placed evers murning lig loving han.l,

- What do tho Huwers say ios tae. dearre' the said with abright stmilo "they sas. Weil. uld lady aint bou gial spur hoarenly Father made such. pretty things for you winn.n at ' And aint yuu glad he masue litti, hearts tender. and little handn kind, and littlo feot willing to bring thes. the you? And if he has mado such swect thin, ${ }^{\prime}$ for thia earthly home. where you are only going to live a little while, what do you suppose h has in sture for you in that blessed home which ho has propared for you above? Look up, then, and praise his huly name."
"Why," cried Sylal with dancing eyes, - That's just as mind as puetry, that st the very sweotest flower talk I over heard."


## NA'URAL

Young peoplo who do not stop to think of the full meaning that their remarks hands and eaten her dinner. "Now, may have, frequently uttcr thy "

A group of young ladices were talking of their presents, when one of the party. a lady not 80 young as some of the other, remarked:
"My rather has always given mua book on my birthday."
"Oh!' exclaimed a young girl, "what. ' a library you mast hace by this time.'

## FROM JHE MONKEY'S POINT

 OF VIEW.> HY W. '. st'r.ERT.TAAND.

The ontrich has wings, hut he cannot fly; The horse bas only one toe,
llaw you noticed the size of the olephant's oyen?
Or the pitch of the roouter's crow?
The fox hay a brush, but he does not paint. And I think it a capital joko
That tho goat has horns whish he cannot blow
And a beurd that he cannot stroke.
I think this is yuita the funniost world 'linat ever a wight could see,
Hut tho most ridiculous things of all Are the peoplo who laugh at me!

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UUIF \&UNIMAY.SCHOUL, I'AIHILH.
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## Thapy Tavs.



## A LESSON WEILL LEARNED.

A poor man, on the way home from his day's work, was walking along just ahead of me, with a sack of tlour on his shoulder. His little boy was trudging by his side with a bag swung over his shoulder.
It was a heavy thing to carry, and I heard the little loy say very wearily:
"O father, how glad I am that wo left the wedges till to-morrow night. These tools are just all I can carry."
"Do the best gou can, my son," said the father. "I know you are tired, and the bug is heavy, but bo patient."

For some time after these words of oncouragement tho little fellow was very patient, but the farther he went the henvier the load seemed to grisw.
At last he stopped, and lowering it to the ground, said.
"Father, I cannot carry it any farther."
"You need not carry it any farther,
my boy," was the father'n reply. "You have dono woll. Somo little hoys would havo complained in a very short time, but you have done nothing of tho kind. You havo been patient, and you have nobly atrengthened your own power of endurance by what you have done. Now, my darling, 1 will carry it the reat of the way for you."

How casy end how pleasant the romainder of that walk was to the littlo boy whose father wat carrying the bu:den for him!

I now the two-father and child-as they ontered the little yard in which their low, vine-covered cottage stood.

Two lassons were learned during the ovening walk.
The littlo boy learned that when he reolly needed holp, the father would help him. Ho would not shirk. Ho carried the heavy bag as far as a littlo boy ought to carry it, and then he learaod the grand lesson of his lifo: that his father could be dependod upon to help him.

I also loarned a lesson. I learned that if I bear lifo's burdens patiently, my Heavenly Father, all unseen, will, when the proper time comes, take them and bear them for hie.

## SOMEBODY'S MOTHER.

"Whero's the letter?" "When's he coming ?" "Did you get it?"

These were some of the remarks coming from a crowd of village boys who surrounded and began to jeer at an old woman, poorly clad, who came down the steps of the post-office with a dazed, bewildered look on her face.

Regularly overy day she went there for the letter that never came from her son. She had lived in the village only a yenr, and thoughtless peoplo now began to call her half-witted, and to say her son had either left her for good or she only had one in imagination.

The boys who had jeered her from time to tinne before now determined to get all the "fun out of her" they could. They tugged her shawl; they stooped before her and looked up in her face, repeating their inquiries.

Helplessly she looked about for some escope, but there was none till a tall, slender, awkward fellow came down the steps like a young cyclone, and with his long arms and legs sent the boys flying in overy direction.
It was Jim Gordon, "the new boy from the country," whose "innocent face" and meek look had made the others think he had no "grit." He atood by the old woman, dofying them all.
"I say," called one derisively," is she your muther? Aro you the long-lost son?"
"No," was the reply, with flashing eyes; "but sho's somebody's mother, and any fellow who dares disturb her will have to answer to me till that somebody comes! Am I the only boy here that has a mother?"

The boys for very shame moved awny, whilo tho gallant young Gordon went with the old woman to her homo.
Carefully ho guarded and tonded hor till "somobody" came-n athll, woll-dresked, finc-looking sea-enptain, who had been ild for months, during which time his letter. had gone astray.

Every boy in the village way at the station to seo if he roally would come. Jim Gordon half supported the trembling old worean until sho was caught up in the arms of her son, who cried, brokenly:
" Mother! mother! mother! It would have killed mo if anything had happened to you before I found you !"
And those who baw tho answoring love. light in the old woman's face found their own tears coming, and more than one boy turned away and thought more tenderly of his own mother.

## SURE SIGNS

Some folks don't believe in signs, but the wisest man in the world believed in thom. Solomon said, "Even a child is known by his doings, whetter his work be pare and whether it be right".

Whon I see a little boy slow to go to school, and glad of avery excuse to neglect his books, I think it is a sign that he will be a dunce.

When I see a boy or girl looking out for "No. 1," and disliking to share good things with others, I think it is a sign that the child will grow up a selfish person.

When I see a child obedient to his parent. I I think it is a sign of great future blessin a from Almighty God.

When I see a boy fond of the Bible, and knowing it well, I think it is a sign that he will be a good and happy man.

## A VOYA(iE ON LANI).

I am a little country boy That never saw the sea,
But grandpa was s sailor once, And he brought home to me

A litlle shell, a pretty shell He found upon the shore, And when I put it to my ear I hear the breakers roar.

0 , then I think I'm sailing A way in grandpa's ship, And if I've grandma's rocking-chair I feel the vessel tip.
But if the storm be raging More fierce than I can stand,
I've only got to ope my ejes, And then I'm safo on land.

Little Gracie was hugging and kissing her baby sister. Her auntie said to her: "And you really "hink you love your little sister, do you?" Quick as a Hlash came Gracie's answer: "No, I don't think I love my litile sister; I love her without thinking."

## GUESSING THE COLOUR OF BABY＇S EYES．

by alick hamiliton meh．
＂Auens the colour of Baly＇s cyns＂ Why，gray，or brown，or blue， Please turn the face so I can see If l3aby looks like you．＂
＂Of courso she does，only b＇utifuler， Just as I oosed to do
When I was baby，＇foro I was big，－ Now don＇t oo dish oo know ？＂
＂I＇ll guess again ：her eyes are pink－ Albino cyes－luat no，
Her hair is black，and＇bino hair Is almost white as snow．＂
＂No；oo tan＇t dess，＂said Jennie May， Then turning，with is shout，
Her dolly for her friend to see，
She saw the eyes were out．

## LESSON NOTES．

## THIRD QUARTER．

gtudies in the acts and epistles．

Lesson III．
［July 18 ．
Paly at thessaloonica and henea．
Acts 17．1－12．
Memory verses，10．12．
GOLDEN TENT．
They received the word with all readi－ ness of mind，and searched the Scriptures daily，－Acts 17． 11.

OUTLi： A ．
1．The Gospel Preached，v．1－4．
2．The Gospel Opposed，v．5－9．
3．The Gospe！Believed，v．10－12．

## THE LEESSON STORY．

The moraing after the earthquake the judges sent word to the jailer to let Paul and Silas go free．Perhaps the carth－ quake frightened them，for the heathen thought that an earthquake showed that the gods were angry．They went to Lydia＇s house，and found Timothy and Lake there．Then the other Cbristians in the town came，and when Paul and Silas had comforted them they went away．But Timothy and Luke stayed longer．

They went next to the largest city in Macedonia A great general had named it after his wife－Thessalonica．It was a fine city，and there was a synagogue in which Paul and Silas preached．A few Jews believed，and many Gentiles gave up their idols and worshipped God．But soon some wicked dews stirred up an aproar，and went to Jason＇s house，where Paul and Silas slayed，to scize them．But Jason hid them，and the mob seized him and his friends rend took them to the jadges．But the judges soon let them go．

That night licul amis Silar wornt awory to Beren．ninint tifty milow from Thenar－ lunien，where they promelied an tho siah． bath．The Jews in biren warchoel tho Sicriptures to ser il laul t．ill the truth about Jesur，and many of them trelievor． and also many Gentiles．

## 

Mon．Read the hosaon very carrfully Aeta 17．1－12
T＇uer．Find whone examile lime folluwed． Luke 4． 11 ．
Wral．Learn why lanl was mot afrain） Matt．2． 18.20
Thur：Find how we shonhl treat Cod＇s word．（iolden Text．
Fri．Lenrn how our ypirits may grow 1 Peter 2.2.
Silt Read from Paul＇s letter to＇lhersn． lonica． 1 Thess． 1.
sen．Fead more from the same letter． 1 Thess． 2.

QUESTIONS ON THE L．Esson STOMY．
When did Paul and Silas come out of prison？Who set them free？To whose house did they gol Where did thog go next？After whom was this city named？ What did Paul and Silay do on the Siab， bath？What did thoy teach the perple？ Who became believers＇What did some wicked Jews do？What charge did they make naninst Paul and Silas？Verre 6. How did Yaul and Silqy cocape？Where did they go ？How did the Berenns how themselves noble？What came from earnest study of the Scriptures i

## glestrions foll yoly．

Do you real the Bitle every day．
Do jou read it to find the truth about Jesus？
If you do，God himself will be your teacher．

## Lesson IV．［July i．j．

paul heaching in athess
Acts 17．22－34．Mumory versea， 24.27 ．

## goldhen text．

God is $n$ Spirit：and they that worship him muyt worship him in spirit and in truth．－John 4． 24.

## outrine．

1．The Theme，v．22， $2: 3$ ．
2．The Sermon，v．2＋．31．
3．The Hearers，ㄷ．32－i34．
THE LFSHON STORY．
Paul went from Beren to Athens，a very grand city in Greece．Thero were very beautiful statues and temples in Athens， but the temples were for idol worship and the statues were the inages of the falso gods．There was a synagogue in which the true God was worshipped，and Paul went there on the Sabbath，and on week days he went to the market－pluce to speak about Jesus．The Atheniuny liked to hear about new things，aud so they asked Paul
to preach nat a high hill called＂Mans＂ Hill：＂where the juld．．witen hed their
 war．Mar－an that hill，anl there，wh thia anme hill．Pranl tenel to menk if Jestas， the l＇rimen of lis wo．llo talhed almut tho true Gond and the－in of wornhipping idols． Then he nid that Gimi harl sent Jester to call all men to repent of cheir sing，and that the ing would cume when thin samo Jwin who hum leen erucitied nud who hat risen from the dead would judge the worla．

Wher they heard of the resurrection， some luyphed，and somo anid they would hear Paul another day．Bint a fow he－ lioved in Jentay，ong way a jodge，aud an－ other was a lody named lamaris．

Nrin．Read ahout laul in Athens．Aets 17．16．21．
T＇ucs．Rend the lesson verses．Acts 17. 22－3t．
lird．Learn how God is to the wershipped． Gwhen Trat．
Thatr．Learn how wo may hope to under． stand God．Matt．11．29．
Fri．Learn a great trath about Giod． 1 Cors s 1
siat．Find what Jesuy snid about repen－ tancer Luhe O． 4 4－47．
ailen．Real of another who waited till another thanc．Acts 24． 25.

## 

Where did baul po from Berea＇What hind of a city war Athens，Why wirs Paul sad when he saw its tino temples and atatues？Where did Phal preach in Athens？What kind of people were the Atheninns？What did they nask Pad to do？Where did they take limin to preach？ What was Mars＇lifl sometimey called？ Areopagus．What temple was on Mars＇ Hill？What did ！nul prench about？ What dial Goif send Jesuy to do？By whom will the world the judged？What dill some fin when thoy heard Pauli What did others say？Did any believo in Jesias，

## DO ！JEIIEVE

That all 1 linve comiss grom（iod？
That 1 could an tive or move without him
That he asks me for my heart now？

## WHAT TRAVELLED OVER THE WATERS TO YOU．

Do you know that your srionge wan an animal once？It was．It grew on the bottom of the sea．

While it was alive it was covered with a sort of jelly．It was a lark－red when first taken from the war er Then it way buried in sund till the jelly decnyed，and afterwards it was waycd and hleached until it was all c！enn．Then it was put on buard a venol with many other sponges and l．rought to this country．In this way it travelled over the waters to you．

## THE BAREFOHD BOY.

## HY . I. H WIIITTER

Hlerainge on thee, little man, Barefont lioy, with cheek of tan With thy turned-up pantaloons, Anil thy merry whistled tumes, With thy reti lip, redder atill Kinsed wath strawherries on tho hill, With the munalune un thy face, 'Through thy turn irimn jaunts grace, From my heart I give theo joy,-
I was once a barofoot hey!
Iot the millom-dollared rido:
Burefont, truilgug at his side,
Thou hast esore than he can
In the reach of ear and eye, 一
Outward sunshing, inward joy.
Blessings on theo, barcfoot hoj!

O for boyhoud'e painless play,
Sleep that wahe in laugh. ing day.
Health that mucks the ductors rules.
Knowledge nover learned of schools.
Of the will bee's murning chaso,
Of the wild tlowers time and place.
Fight of fow and batitude
Uf the tenanes of the woud,
How the tortoise bears his shell,
How the wod-chuck digs his coll,
And the ground-mole ainks his well ;
How the robin feeds her young,
How tho oriole's nest is lhung;
Where the whitert jilies blow,
Whore the freshest berries grow.
Where the rexumlnut trails its vine.
Where the woul-grupe s clusters shine,
Of the black wayps cunning way,
Mason of his walls of clay, And the architectural phans Of gray liornit artisans:Fur, cachewing luohs and tasho. Nature answols all ho asko,
Mand in hand with, hicr he walls,
Face to face with her he talks,
Part and parcel of her joy -
Blessings on the barefoot loy:
$O$ for festsal dainties spread, Like my bowl of milk and bread, Pewter spoon and bowl of wood, On the door-stone gray and rude! O'er me like a regal tent.
Cloudy-ribbed, the sumset bent, Purple-curtained, fringed with guld, Louped in mant "wind-swany fuld, While fur music came the play

Of tho pied frog's orchestra, And, to light the noiny choir, Lit the tly his lamp, of fire. 1 was monarch: gomp and joy Waitell on tho barefont boy

Checrily, then my littlo man. Livo and lhugh as lioyhood can Though the flinty slopes bo hard, Stubble-speared the now-mown sward, Every morn shall lead thee through Fresh unptisms of the dow ; Every ovening from thy feet Shall the cool wind kiss the heat. All tou soon these feet must hide In the prison colls of pride,
Lose the freedom of the sod,


THE BAREFOOT BOT.
Like a colt's for work le shod, Made to tread the mills of toil,
Lp and down ia ccaseless moil,
Happy if their track be found
Never on forbidden ground;
Happy if thes sin's not in
Quick and treacherous sands of sin. Ah! that thou couldst know thy joy, Ere it passes, barefoot boy!

## A REDARKABLE INCIDENT OF TWO BUYS TAKING A JAOKDAW'S NEST.

In the tuwn of Derby there is a beautiful church called All Sainte, which has a very tall and massive tower, the height of

Which is 210 feet, being much highor than most of the towers of the samo kind throughout lingland.

Tho following incident in connection with this church towor is related by Mary Howitt, and therofore may bo rolied on as heing a truc tale. Many years ago a jackdaw built its nest in a crovico undor the window of tho belfry: and no doubt tl sught that in such a situntion it would bo perfectly safo; but birds, like children, are sometimes mistaken.

Two boys got to know about this nest, and they set their wits to work to try if they could by any means get possession of it. It was impossiblo to accomplish their object while standing within the building, and equally out of the question to reach the nest from below. So thoy detormined to $\mathrm{pu}^{\mathrm{A}}$ a plank through the window; and it was agreed that tho bigger boy should belance it by sitting on the ond within, and the lighter lad should take the more perilous position of standing outside. Having got to work, the plucky littlo follow outside soon found that he wes able to reach the nest, and having ascertained that there r five little jackdaws inside, he was not long in announcing the news to his comrade.

He told him that there were "five young 'uns."
"Then I'll have three," shouted the bigger boy.
"No, you won't," said the other; "I ran all the danger, and I'll have the three."
"You shall not," said the voice from the safe end of the plank; "promise me three, or Ill drop you."
"Drop me, and welcome!" cried the intrepid little fellow at the sther end of the plank.

And, strange to nay, the other accepted the challenge, and suiting the action to the word, let his companion drop, though the distance to the ground could not be less than 100 fect. But more wonderful still, the poor little fellow reached the ground without being injured. Two things helped to save him from harm; one was the birds were sufficiently fledged to have wings, and while he was descending they made vigorous use of them; another and perhaps tho chief thing was -the boy had on a stouc new carter's frock, which, filling with air, buoyed him up like a balloon, and ensbled him to light like a cat on his legs. And on finding himself safe, and in possession of all the five birds, he looked up at his horrorstricken companion, and exclaimed. "Now you shall have none!"

While we are indignant with the big boy, and cannot but admire and syepathize with the little one, we hope that all our young readers will see the cruelty and wickedness of the practice of robbing poor birds of their young. Who knows but the mother of those fiva young birds woald be as distressed at thit loss of her family, as the mother of either of those boys would have been if anything had happened to them?

