

THE MASTER AND HIS LABORERS.

## ALICE A. FERGUSOX.

The Master sat on the great white throne.
The toil of the day was done,
Around him were the laborers,
And thus he saic to each one :
"I have done great things for thee, What to day hast thou done for me ?"
"I've labured hard with beart and hand, To build a structure worthy thee, I've borne the burden of the day, And done it, Master, willingly." And the Master said, 'TVell done.'
"My voice, dear Loid, I used for thee, And sang the story old and sweet, Till burdened souls looked up again, And humbly sought the Saviour's feet." And the Naster said, "Well lore."
Thy word I've preached in foreign clime, Encountered dangers without end, Upheld the flag of truth divinc, Till beathen souls "claimed thee as Eriend." And the Master said "Well dope."
"My feet on errands swift have fled," One smallicr than the rest replied,
st My day was filled with little things, My best in each to do I tried."
The 3 aster smiled and said "Well donc."
"Has my poor lamb done anght to-dizy "' The Master asked in kindly tone. His face with swect compassion filled, To one disease had ciained his own.
"Ob, Master I" humbly ste replied, "My day was spent in idiciest, I come with emply hands to thee, Oh: pity me in my distres,

I could not work, but mid the pain I smiled for thee and bore the same."

The Master's face was full of love,
"Thy deed the angels will record, 'Tis not th' ajundance of work done That meriteth the great reward, But she the great reward raay claim Who smiled for me amid her pain."
Nontrcal Wïtness.

## TWO OFFERINGS.

## BY LAURA A. BARTER.

UTSIDE, rain, fog, darkness ; inside. warmth, comfort, light. Outsids, busy feet trudging through the muddy streets; inside, a lady sitting quietly before a ruddy fre, her oyes fixed on the glowing embers, as if her thoughts were far awsy.
And so they were, ulthough she held in her hand some sparkling jewels, and her fingors now and then gently touched others iying in her lap.

Of what was she thinking?
A few days before, a geptleman staying in her house had been speaking of the work going on among the Jews, telling how many wore receiving the gospel message, and of doors being opened by God Himself for further usefulness, bat funds were needod and whe would give?

Mrs. Mervillo's heart had glowed as sho had listened to the words of her friend, and knowing the Master herself, ske rejoiced to hear of others receiving Him : so when the question came, "Who will riveq" het heart anewered at once, "I will, Lord."

Then in the quiet of her own room another question had to be cousiciced. What could she give $\}$ and ber
eyes turued 10 'her jowel cass as she recollected the trensures hidden thereiu,-costly, valuable goms. Could she give them? - 'Shall I offer unto wy Lord that which cost me nothing?" Half unconseiously the quegtion rose to hor lips ass sho unlochod the conse and dreir out the oruaments bne by one and then ancther picture rose bafore her and sho whispered, "A jowel on my fingor or agoan in His crown?" That eeltied it. "t
"All for Jesus ! yes. Lord, tako then, and use them: .for Thy glory.s'"

Hut res, we see her this bequing, sitiong Vefore the 'cosy fire, it is: wot the question of her will that is troubling her; that is past, now auother ynestion hns to bo cossidered. Maro precious farthan, any of her jowels is the litule maiden down stains whe calls fer "mother," and it is of her Mrs. Mervitio is thinking as she dreams by the fire. "They would be all Evelyn's," she enys sofuly, "all her's, after I an gone, so she has a right to bo considered. "But she is old enough to have a choice, I will let her decide," and rising, she opens the door aud calls fer little daughter.
A bounding step is heard on the stairs, and a child, all swiles and surshino enters. Then catching sight of the jewels, she ungerly takes them up, excaiming, $\cdots$ Oh mamma, your pretty things! Why havo you tiken them out tonight? May I put on this?" and sho fastens a gold neeklet round her throat. Mrs. Merville sat down and drew the litulo one to her.
" My darling, mother wants to talk to you about something to night, something very. special; will you listen, for ynu are to choose about this thing."
In a miuuto the child had scrambled into her mother's arms, and as sho nestled there, with oue arm around Mrs. Merville's peck, and the other hand clasping tho necklet, the mother told the story of the Jews, God's own poople, who were receiving the message of salvation, getting God's Word, and studying it, to loarn about tho Saviour. With eyes fixed on Mris. Mervilh's face, Evelyn listened, and when her mother stopped sho asked:
"But why have you told me this, mother ?"
" Because, darling, when I asked God to stow me what I could do to eend help to those poor people, he remindea mo of my 'pretty things' and I remembered that they are worth a great deal of money : so when they are sold, there will be anore money to buy lilles to tell these poor people about Jesas. fiut then I remembered my little dagghter, end how she would have muther's 'pretly things' somo day, and now $I$ want to know if she it willing to give up taese "pretty thiugs,' to send the gesd nows aboint Itesus to His own people."
For a moment there was silence, and then, flinging ber arms around her muther's newh, the chilh exchaim.
nd, "Make them, mother dear, every onb, and do senid lots of Bibles to the Jows. I don't inind giving up the things one bit for Jesus'sake:"

A silent "thank Gad" rose to Mris. Merville's lips as she claspod the child stin' closer, and that night her husbund had the jewols placed in hispossession, to bo disposed of for the benefit of the Jewe.
The next morning as ho sat reading the sound of smothared sobs fell on His earr, and looking up, he gaw Evelyn- standing besido him, her blue eyes full of tears, 'and her smali hands clasping something with evident
"Why! What's the matter, little Ona! he asked: Draiving still closer, she placed in his hand something, and on looking down he boheld is number of doll ornaments, mude of class beads. "Dolly's jewelry ?", he said, oh ! very pretty ; buit what shall I do with them ?"
"Tako them, please," sobbed the ohild; " "they are for the poor Jews who hrven't heard about Jesus. Mothei Polly's-and-her pretty things -and these-are my

Hers her sobs increased and speech was impossible, but her father understood at once, and as ho gazed at the brads he wondered if, in the Mastar's sight, the child's offoring was not of equal value with the niother's
gift!

My reader, of what have you denied yourself for the Master's sake? Do you knowt that in India there are at least $21,600,000$ widors, $1,500,000$ of whom are under twenty-four years of age, 10,000 under ten years of age? That the beathen aro dying at the rate of 1,000 an hour day and night? That from the open doors in India, China, Japan, Africa, the cry comes, "Come over and
tell us the good news?

Oh: do not ask Fourself, "What must I give q" but "What may I give $\}$ " snd if that question should lead you further stijl, not to say, "Why should I yo $?^{\prime \prime}$ " but, "Why should I not go f", Will you now ai once on heariyg the Master's "Whom shalli send, and who will go for Me ?" answrer quils $y$, Here am $I$, send me ${ }^{2}$ "

> | Old lidge, $\quad$ C. $M$, in " Wesleyan." |
| :--- |

WHA TCHITST SAID.
3x geonge macdonald.
I said, "Let me walk in the ficids," He sid. "No, walk in the town."
I said, "There are fowers there," He said, "No flowers, bat a crowni"
I said, "But the shies are black; There is nethiug but noise and din,"
And He wept as He sent me back; "There is more, He said, There is sin."
I said "But the air is thick And fogs are veiling the san."
He answrerd "Yee souls are sick,
And sools in the dark undone."
I said "I shall miss the light
And friends will miss me, ,hey sy,",
He answerel "choose tonicht
He answered "chopse tonight,
If I am to misis jou or they:"
1 pleaded for time to be given,
He spid "Is it hard to decide $7^{\prime}$
It will not seend hard in Heaven
To have followed the seps of joar Guide."


Our subjects for prayer are: The extinction of the Liquor and Opium traffics, and all covetous hindrances to Christianity.
The history of the liquor trade in Africa makes us blush with shame. Africans are wenk in will power, ignorant, like grown up children, and owing to climatic infuences alcolol has a most dendly effect on them.
$\therefore$ That the duty of Christian nations to protect from evil this weaker brother is eurely plain.

Some natives sceing how their people wore being distroyed by yum, tried to shat it out, but British, German, Dutch, or Anerican trades must be protected in their rights; in other words it is a very profitable source of income to the governments, which they decline to forgo.
The Queen of Madagascar tried to protect her people by a heary import tax, but the British Consul enforced a reduction of the duty, as it interfored with British commerce.
The pictures of drunkenness, with its results in vice and degradation, in the Congo District, and in British Africs, gired by eyo witnesses, are too dreadful to reproluce hers. In some of the mining districts it is said "Byys and girls of foarteen and fifteen reccive their wages in rum, and there are parts of the country in which thers is practically no other curroncy." In one vear in Kimberls 580 natives were picked up dead from the effects of liquor."

In one week vessels entered at the port of Madeim with consignments of liquor for Africa ralued at $\$ 3,0$ 230,000. Compare these figures with the yearly income of the Mis-ionary society of the great Methedist Episconal church or any other large Missionary Society-

In India there is a distillery system by which the government ourns and rans large distilleries.
Some iden may be gained of their own opinion of the product, by the fact that English soldiors are not allowel to touch it, aud those who dase to " sapply thom are heavily finsd.
However, a large rovenue is raised, and for the same reason the opium trade is encoüraged and pushed, forced on unwilling China and working such ovil that horgroat missicnary Hudson 'Taylorsays: "Opium does more harm in a week than all our Christian Missionaries aro doing good in a'year."
The pitiaule state" of the victims who have como under the care of our Missionaries in West China, bears out this statement.
In Canada when the prospects of probibition are discussed it is said: "If people think it is going to cost them anything they won't vote for it." There is indeed preed to pay to be "delivered from the sin of covetousness.".
E. A. D.

For these facts we are indebted to Mrs. Thoruley's leaflet.

## QUESTIONS FOR JULY.

What is our prayer subject this month?
Why should we blush.for the liquor trade in "Africa ?"
Why do the Arricans especially need protection from these evils?

Whose uuty is it to protect them?
Tell who tried to shut rum oat of the country; what governments prevented it and why?
How did the Queen of Mindagascar try to protect her people and what prevented that?
What is said of the results of drunkenness in Afica, Give two illustrations?

What was the value of one weeks consignment of liquor for Africa at the port of Madeira? Does that compare well with the yearly proceeds of our Missionary Sacieties?
What has the English government to do writh the distillery system in India.
What remarkable fact shows the officials' opinion of it?
What does the great missionary, Eudson Taylor say in regard
to China and the Opium trade ?
Have our own Missionaries seen anything of this?
What is said in Canada when prohibition is discussed ?
What should be our daily prayer for ourselves and for others?
At the opening of the cenury thore were hat few translations of the Bible in axistence; now thero are over three hnidred. Its circulstion is now permitted througboat the entire world. One hundred and fifty thousind coper of the New Testiment were distribated to the soldiers in the China Japaneso war. The Cbiness version of the New Testament has been taken into the Imperial palace at Feking, and the Biblo now heads tho list of books cold in Italy.

# * FALTN BFRANCH 4 published every month. 

Saint John, N. B.

## S. E. SMITH, <br> Subscription Pricr . . . . Io Cents a For Clubs of ten or more to one address, 10c each a year.

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MISS S. E. SMITH, 283 Princess Strect, St. Joinn, N. B.

## JULY, 8897.


#### Abstract

"An English preacher once asked scme Bitish soldiers, 'If Queen Yictoris were to issue a proclamation, and placing it in the hands of her army and navy were to say, "Go ye into all the Horld, and proclaim it to every creature," how long do you think it wauld take to do it? One of the brave fellows accustomed to obcy orders without hesitation, at peril of life, promptly answered. 'Well, I think we could manage it in about eighteen months.'


Is the command of our Ring less imporative \& Yet nearly two thousand years have gone by, and today, we are ashamod to say it, there are many millions of people on the face of the earth, who have not so much as heard if there be a Clirist!

If that soldier's caloulation was true, or anywhere near the truth, is not the Church verily guilty before Gọd And, as individual members of the Church, are we not sharers in its guilt?

That calculation was made years ago, before thero were facilities for travel in foreign lands; possibly before any part of the vast Kingdom of China had come under missionary influence, or Korea been opened up in such a marvellous way.
rfe do not wish to undervalue the mighty agencies at work for good, but oh, how slow is our progress to what it ought to be. What is lacking on our pars? Is it Faith P Prayer : Enthusiasm? Money?

We not only "blush for shame," bat feel sick st heart"over the facts cqutained in cur "Field Study" this month. Talk of sending Missionaries to henthen, lands, lot us send them to the governments of so-called Christian countries! Is it true that the people of our Canida refase, on mero mercenary grounds, from greed of gain, to stand for God and tho sights Then let us lave a timo of mourniag, and not of Jubilee !

Oar hope is in the young people of our hand. God grant that they mey so seo the truth, and thit it may so sppeal to their bearts, that they will bo ready in the
near fature to come up with Holy boldness "to the help of the Lord against the mighty."

This is the time of holidays, and brightness, and sun-shine-of green fields and flowing brooks, swinging hammocke and out door fragrance. We wish our readers a happy holiday season, and trust that thay may take in 80 much of the pure aummer air, that they canrot but breathe it out again in glowing words to fill sur pages.

Justas we go to press a kind letter from Miss Veazey arrives-we quote one sentence. "" We onjoy the reacting of your little paper here, quite as much as the Workers do at home. I think it grows brighter and fresher each year, and 1 songratulate you on its growing succes."

Miss Veazey also sends us an interesting contribution regarding the Kanzzawa Orphanage. How can we repay these busy fur-off Missionary friends, who help to brighten our pages from time to time, except by praying more earnestly and faithfully than ever, for the success of their noble work !

## QUESTION DRAWER.

Q. Does a subscriber who begins in Nay or June receive the paper till the next May or June?
A. Certainly, twelve papers go to a year's subsoription. It would be infinitely better if all subscriptions began in January. The next best thing is the quarteriy subscription.
Q. Can we send manuscripts to the Editor or letters to Cousin Joy's Corner for one cent, if they are left unsealed?
A. You can if thoy are marked "MSS." or "Printer's copy," on one corner of the envelope, not otherwise. Please remember this important fact! Cousin Joy has had to pay double postage on two little letters latoly !

Q How far is Quean Victoria personelly responsible for the opium trade in Chine and the liquor traffic in her own Dominions?
A. A delicate question. Queen Victoria's is a limited not an bsolute munarchy. At the same time we understand that she takes a personal interest in all important questions. We believe in our Queen and think $h x$ too good a woman to allow any known public sin in her dominions, without a protest. We do not know how theso special matters prosent themselves or are presented to her. We knuw that she was sound on the Slavery question. We must also remember that tho Temperance Leform in England is of a romparatively recont date.

We have lawly heard what is mush to heroredit, that she has heen a total alstininer herxtli fur some jears, thas setting a good personal example liod save the Qucen:

## TO THE FORE.

BY JAALES BUCKHAM.
Move to the fore,
Men whom God hath made fit for the fray 1 Not yours to shrink, as the feeble ones nay, Not yours to parley and quibble and shirk, III for the world, if ye do not Goil's work. Move to the fore!

## Move to the fore.

Say not another is fitter than thonShame to the manhood that sits on thy brow Own thyself equal to all that man may. Cease thine evading: God needs thee torday, hlove to the fore.

## Move to the fore.

God jimself waits, and must wait, till thou come, Men are God's prophets though ages lie dumb. Halts the Christ kingdom, with sonquest so near ? Thou art the cause, thon, thou man at the rear. Move to the fore !

## Boston

Recitation for boys,

## KANAZAWA ORPFIANAGE:



HIS has been our King's Daughters' meting which is held at the Orphanage once a month. The 18 children aill belong to this Socicty, but ass many of them are too young to understand its meaning: fully, we do as othor societies have dons here in Japan, have active and associate mombers, though this ohanges the character of the society somewhat from its. original form, 1 belizve. It is interesting to hear the treasurer's report each month and see in what various ways these little people who possess no cent of money of their own in the world, yet manage to have something to pay in to the general fund. Sometimes it willbe $1 \frac{1}{2}$ conts from 0 Tera San for ripping up some old dresses, ready for making ovor-one cent from 0 Haru San for doing some errands out of school hours- $\frac{3}{4}$ or perhape 7.10 of a cent from $O$ Mika San for some other service, for it mast be remembered, that in Japan each cent is sub-divided into tenths, esch of which tenths is a separate piece of money callied a "sin," about the size of the cent, but heving a square hole a , the middle, and among the very poor in Japan, a rin means as much to the children as a cent does to you in Canada. In addi. tion to this specially enrned money, we have sdopted the tithing system, and each child is ellowed one tenth of her earnings auing the month to pay into the King's Daughters' funds. Most of the children are only practicing at embroidery as yet, but two or three of them have become skilful enough to earn a lifille. so that last month 0 Kin San paid in $3 \mathrm{sin}, 1$ rin, as her tenth, and 0 Hatsu $\mathrm{San}, 2 \mathrm{sen}, 9$ sin.

The work by which most money is earned is filling match frames from a factory near by, as sven the smallest children can do this, and when work is plenty, the combined earnings amouns to two yon or more a month. This does not sound like a very grent sum. but it is sufficient to pay the expenses of one child's food and clothing fry the month, and when the low rate of
wages is considered, and the fact that the ohildren aro either in sohool from eight to two o'ologk, or olse ongaged in preparing the fiod, or in other housohold duties, it will be suen that the twoyyen represont a good many hours of faithful labor on the part of the ohildron. The price paid for filling one frame, readif for the sulphur to be put on when sent baoki to the factory, is only $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{rin}$, ao that 4 frames must be fllied in order to carn one sen, and several hondred of the little matoh sticks must be pioked up and laid in ever rows in the grooves prepared for them, to fill even one fasme.

Wo have this samb kind of work at our Dijijime Paor Sohool, where the ohildren can, by working iudustriously at it from dawn till dark, earn from 3 to 5 sen, which they consider a good day's wages. As we consider the education of our Orphanage ohildron mors important then the amount of money carned just now, wa have then work at this only out of sohool hours, and on holidays. With the exception of two or three; our children are all eager and ambitioug students, ind there is considerable good natured rivalry among them, to see who can atand at the head of their respective alhasos in the monthly examinations. We trust that by the education of their heads, h. ids, and hearts, which is being carried on together, they will grow up to bo good and useful men and women, and filted for something nore profitable to themsolves and the world. than filling match frames, though that makes them a good employment now.

We are glad to notioe every now and then, littlo things which show that the spirit of thoughtfulness and kindoess is growing among our family of little folks. Hurrying home one day not long ago from a sudden shower, I came upon a group of them on their way home from soliool. They had stopped in the shelter of a gateway, to solve the problem of making two umbrellas cover a company of six. The two oldar girls wero tying two of the little ones safely on their backs and, with the other two to carry the books of the older oues and the wooden shoes of the two who were riding, they wera ready to start out, with three smiling faces, hut only two pairs of feet to be sean under each of the bir paper umbrsilas, and all would reach home dry and bappy.

One of the smallest girls, who last winter received sume paper dolls and soldiers from the little boy in America who is suppirting her in school here, wished very much to send him a present, to show her thanks to him; 50 one day she brought me her Kindergarten book of paper-folding, drawing, etc., which she had gompleted last year, the one precious thing which she possessed, and asked me to take it home with me to the little boy who is saving his pennies to educate her. She looked very happy over her sacrifice, as though she had tosted the truth that "It is more blessed to give than ts receive," and we hope that all these children, who are now receiving so much through the kindiess of the Mission Bands at home, will carry this'spirit of appreciation with them through life, and, by "passing on "the kindness of others as they grow to mantiood and womanhood, more than repay all that is being expended on them now.
M. A. Veazey.

75 Hirosaka Dori, Kanazawa, Japan, : April 94th, 1897.

$\therefore$ Dexn Cousrss, - Something happened in our soboot a - Sunday or two ago wliich $I$ muse tell you. The lesson Was ahont the tongue Well, our minister closed the school as ysual and in doing eo, he talkod a ferw minutes - alout the tonguc- for what- parpose it had been given to us ; How much good and also how much harm. it "mightag. 'And then he asked the children if any of Lhem knew any ona who noyor does any harm with the: . Langue, and one little boy spoke right ap and said " my ' - aister naver does." Wainn'thtit sweet? Wo Wall thought so and felt like clapping that nice littie boy and the, ininister said "I hope that sistor hasp good jitte brothor," mad. I think she hang wo all thought so too. That little .bey could not haye paid hissister a gregfercomplimont; febd all the time Cousin Joy was wondering which was "the happier of the two, the little sister who deserved the complipent or the little brother who' was so ready to: speak in her praise, Did you ever Chink how helpless we all would be without the tongue

Dear Cousni Joy.-I am not a member of any Mis: ion Band, bat I like to make out the answers of the , puztles in the " Palm Branch."

Ithink jou must love young people very much, beenuee you seem to lake such an interest in them.
I tiink I would like to be a foreit jo missionary, perhaps I will be, some day.

Your loving cousin.
Euneibury, N, S.
Cocoa-nut.

- We are very glad indeed to hear from this dear cousin irhe also sends us a puizle and the corroctianswer to one. There is only one fanlt to find with her. She ought to belong to a Nission Buid who thinks she would like to be a forcign missionary. Ary God give her the honor.

Dear Cgosn Jor.-I belong to the Naggie Smith Mission Band of La Have Islands. I take the Palm liranch, and like it very much for its puzzles, nice readings aud recitationa,

> Four loving cousia,

La Havo Islande.
Lizzie Halfield.
Cousin Lizzie also sends correct answers to the puzzles.

Dear Cocsen Jor.-We belong to tho Mission Band pf Laketield and think it is very nice, My sigter takes
the Palm Branch sud I alfaysis read Cousin Joy's Cosy Corner. I send you a puzzle which 1 hope you will print.

Yours etes

> Lakofield, Ont.

Ruse Paul. Mubel:Morison
No answor to your puzzie.
Deal Cuesen Joy.-I think I have found the nnswers for Junepuzales, the 1st. "Christ the Lord is rison todny" 2nd, Queen "Victorin." Your littlo Cousin, Little York. . $\because \because:$ Amy R. West.
Dear Cousin Joy.-I haye nover writede to you beforo but I thought I would yike to. I anis nomber of the Nightingale Mission Band. Wo.mestonco a month on Sunday aftornoon. Our Fresident is Mirs Walt. I take the Palm Brauch and like it, vory pauoh. As this in the firet lettor I have:written to you I will now clese.

Yan loving cousin,
Castleton, Ont.
Lulu Mullett.
Dear Cougin Joy.-I onclobe a puzzle, which I hope you will think worth putting in the Palm Brauch::-:

Your loving-Gousin.
Forgus, Unt.
Edith A. Beatty.
Cousin Edith also sonds correct answors to puzzles?
JULY PUZZEES.
JULY PUZZEES.

Dear Cousin Jor.-I thought I mould try to make a pazzle and if it is good enough wonld you pleaso put́ it in the Palm Prance.
$\therefore$ a sm composed of 12 letters
My 3. 7, 12, is a man's name.
My 6, 7, 5, 3 an animal.
My 2, 4 ;' 9: strangé.
My, 1. 2, 12, 10 , single.
My $5,8.11,5$, an open surface.
My wholé is a well known man in Canada.
St. Jahn: -
Florence U. Finarding:
I am composed of 13 letters.
My 4. 12, 1, 6, 3. is the seat of life.
My 4. 5, i0. 9,13 , is a large lake in North . America.
My 7. $9,10,11$, is a string.'
Ny $13,9,10,3,4$ is a point of the compass.
My $8,12,2,3$ natme of a boy.
My 12, $1,10.3,4$ is what is inhabited.
My whole is the name of a missionary. Shẹlburne, N. S,
A. B. Gosbee.

I am composed of 16 letters.
Mg 12, 6, 8, 4. 14, 16, is something we learn.
Mif 13, 15, 2,5 , something we sleep in.
Ay 7; 10, 11 . part of the ocean.
My 1, $9,3,7,2 ; 14,16$. Christian work.
My whole is the name of a missionary.
Manrate, P. E. 1.
Laviaia ¢̧lair.
I am coniposed of 26 letters.
My $9,14,7,18,3$ is whet tie should do when we are in trouble.
My 1, 24, $3,2,7,19$ is an odd plant. .
Afy 23. 8, 24, $22_{\mathrm{x}} \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{x}} 2,13$ is a giri's name.
My 15, 1725 is something wrong.
My 26, 5, 4, $10,26,3.25^{2}$ is z town in Ontario.
My 6. 10.11, 12 īs how we shoutd sérve the Tempter's power.
My 16. $20,19,3,14$ is one who hoards money.
My 21. 2 isan exclamktion.
My $6,12.13,2+$ is a yers small animal.
My 11, 22 is a preposifion.
My whole is the name of a Nission Band whose report was in the falm Ifrisch st short time ago,

MADGE'S PLAN FOR HER NEW YEAR.


T WAS an evening in the early spring and the Delbrooke family loked very cosy as they sat around the open fire place in the pretty little sitting room. 'Mr and Mrs Delbrooke sat on eithen side of the glowing fire".
Close to the lamp, and intent on the pages: of a new book, sat Harry. Madge "the restless;" as her brothers dalled her, moved about thio room apparently in search of something to do. Frank and Arnold sat talking to their muther and father.
"Oh dear," MLadge suddenly cried, sitting down on a low chair at ber mother's side, it was Madge's birth; day tomorrow. "Oh ! dear, if only some one would think of something new ; something that I could do tomorrow es a fit beginning for my new year."
Then after a moment's thought she said, "I'vo an idea." Here Harry looked up from his boek long enough to say, "actually Madge?"
Not heeding this interruption Madye continued, "We'xe all awful grumblers in this house, except Mamma."
"Speak for yourself miss," said Arnold, "Woll," she went on, only throwing a scornful glance at her brother, "no one denies that we are a set of grumblers."
"You did"not give us a chance, Daughter," laughed her father, "but let us hear your plan."
"Well, we'll got a box, and every one who speaks a grumble must pay a cent ; now who says 'yes'?" $A$ number of voices responded and at length practical Frank asked "What's to be done with the money ?"

Oh, I didn't think of that," said Madge.
"Now its my turn, dears," eaid Mrs Delbrooke, "how many would like to pat it in a certain very much neglected Mite box?" She got no further, however, for Madge fairly shrieked, "Oh Mamma, how perfectly delightful; what a lovely plan, I guess the poor heathen that get the Bibles out of the money will be glad"here she poused and her father said, "I do notsee what the heatken have to do with it." "Why papa, the money will go into my Mite box and then the heathen will get Bibles out of our grumbles, almost." "Oh, well" said Mr. Delbrooke, "your plan is a very good one and I have an idea that Madge's Mite box will have nore in it than usal." After some more talk the mite box was brought out and placed on the maniel. The "grumble box," as Madge calls it, is still in existence and besides helping on a good cause, it is teaching one family to be more cheerful in their speech.

St John.
G. T. I.

A STORY ABOUT RISSIONS AND MISSIONARIES.
A rentleman once met in the streeta little girl whom he knew, and asked her where she was going with the
books and papers sho held in her hand. "I'mgoing to my Mission Band meeting," was her reply.
"What do you go there for ${ }^{\text {q }}$
"Why, I b'long to the concern."
The gentlonan gniled at this big word, and said, "What, pray toll me, is the 'copeern', and what is it doing ?"
 Amerioan Bosrd, and she calls it a !grand concern: and children can b'long. I like to ; we can help send missionaries to people who have never heard about J̦esus."
"How can children help?"
"Why, you see, we study about the countries and we give money. Don't you b'long?"
"No," said the gentleman, laughingly shrugging his shoulders, " I can't say that I do."

The little maiden looked up in real surprise. "Don't yous I'm so sorry. I think it must make people very nice $!m y$ auntie has been a missionary for ever solong, and after she came home' she went to a missionary' meeting at. Toledo, and I heard hor say to mamma, 'I just wished that everybody who doesn't care about foreign missions could have seen the beautiful faces of ${ }^{p}$ the men and women I saw there." "

- Children, the teasors this gentleman was not more interested in this roseat missionary "ooncern "was be: cause he knew so little about it. Some one"has said, "If we want to be interested in missions we must know" the story of missions." And not only must we know about the work our missionaries have done, and ars; doing, but about the missionaries thomselves:

Dayspring.

## OUR' OWN GOOD QUEEN.

One incident $I$ have never see in print, was:given When I was home, as having transpired in one of the London hospitals, Hor Majesty was visiting the wards, and it was not considered wise for her to go into the: fever ward. However, she did go snd the first patient was a little girl, who was bitterly crying when the Queen entered.

Her Majesty stooped down and said, "Well, my dear;' what are you crying for $q^{\prime \prime}$
"Pleases, marm," said the little one, "I want to ste the Queen, and the nurse says she won't come in this ward. I know if I could see her I would get better." And" she sobbed as if her littie heart would break.
The Queen stooped down and kissed tho foversd brow of the child snd said, "There, my dear, now you heve seen the Queen, and she has kissed you. Now make haste and get well."

A Londoner.

## LEAVES FROM THE BRANGHES.

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

'Tho membors of Porsovarance Mission Band havo. to record the death of our dear sister, Millio Black, which was the firse death that has occurred since the band vias organized. She passed pencofllly away on the 27 th. of November 1896. She was án carnest and sincere work. or, but last year was unable to atteud on account of ill health. Though absent her heart was in the work: and she left our band an offering of five dollirs. While we sincerely mourn our loss, we would not wish her buck for we know by her Christ-like life and death that she has left cur band of workers hore bolow to join the gls rifiedlcircle abjvo, where stan 1 those who have washed their garments white in tho blood of tho Lamb.

Centreville, Carric Bowness, Cor. Sec.

## Hamilitn Branch.

P. S. Biggar, Rec. Sec. of Niagara Falls S. Mission band writes:-A very inforesting ontertainment was given recently by the Niagara Falls South Mission band, and though the night was very rough and blustery, the attendance was larye and appreciative. Two little maids sat at the door holding little baskets whioh were so pretty that many dropped in fiye and ten cent pieces instead of theipenny, as was expected. A good programme was furnished by the members. The most plessing feature of the evening being the report of two little girls who had six months before taken five cents as "talent', money to trade on, and as each responded to her name when called, and told how she had made her five cents into forty or fifty cents she was greeted with rounds of applause. The reports of all proved so interesting, sometimes causing smiles, sometimes tears, it has been decided to try the experiment again at an early date.

Rcceipts of the evening over seven dollars.
[There was a mistake mado in the date of this inter esting roport which accounts for it having been over: looked.]

## London Branch.

Cor. Sec. of the Mission Circle in Sarnia writes:We are very muoh delighted at the pleasant and helpful year that has past and gone, in our Circle work, There seems to be moreinterest taken in the work than ever before, and, now we are looking for a still greater blessing this year. Oar prayer is that God will give us more of the Missionary ipiritand we know that he will. How surprised and delighted we were whon wo learned that we had won the Banuer by 165 per cent from St. Thomas Circle, not trying for tho Banner we were indend surprised. We have made some quilts and given thom to the poor of our town. Money raised during
the year $\$ 28.00$. mombers 52 . Tho Circlo join us in wishing all the readers of Palm Branci n prosperous and happy Yér.

## Bay of Quinte Band Nótes.

Tho secretary of Hapiness Mission Circle writes :Tho Mission Circle and Mission Band of. the Eastern Methodist church held a successful contata, ontitled "Easter Joy" on Good Friciay evening. : The contata consistad of recitations, choruses, quartettes, duetta \&c. which were given mostly by the children of the Mission Eand, the Miseion. Circle taking the responsibility of training them. The evening was pronounced by all a most enjoyable ono, the childron acquitting them selves with' great' credit. The sum of $\$ 13.00$ was realized.

Mellivilles "Glad Tidings" Mission Band has held five o'clock tess once a month with good result. Meetings held fortnightly are interesting. Orono Mission Gircle held $\varepsilon$ successful. Easter enterlainment. The young people are greatly interésted in missionary work. Meetings are well attended.
M. G. Hawley Cor. Sec.

CANSO LETTER.
I dare say all the boys and girls who read Palm Pranch, have heard of our missionary, Miss Cunningham, and it is likely quite a number have seen her, and listened to her interesting stories of Japan and its curious people. But I wonder if many of you know that there is a Canningham Mission Band. If you look in the W. M. S. Report you will find Cunningham Mission Band, Canso; A few years ago it was only a small fishing village at the extreme Eastern point of Guysboro Co. but by and bye the great Western Union Telegraph Company established an offico there, and strangers began to come in until it became quite a fown, with several fine public buildings, including one of the finest Methedis churches in the province. This charch is called St. Fituls. It has a nice large prayer meeting room, and in it we hold our Band meetinge which we greatly enjoy.

We had an experiance social last fall and somo 'of our experiences were very funny. One tiny ibuy got so frightened when he got up to tell his exper. ;ence that he forgot what to say until our pleasant superintendant sai. "well, dear :What did Jou do?" and then he told $u$ s he had hauled kindling wood on his sled to earn money, and when he put down his five cents I think we all felt like cheering him. And now I will just tell you our names, and some olher time I may writo again.

[^0]Canso, Nov. 1896 ,


[^0]:    Cora, and Lillian, and Lulu, and Bess,
    Anna, and Clemmie, and Martha, 1 guess,
    Gertie. and Laura, and Leah are here,
    Mrs. Hart is a member kind and sincere.
    May, Lu and Mabel are waiting their, turn,
    for Fio, Blanche and Nettie are still to come,
    Annie, and Ida, and Eya I'll call,
    But without Mrs. Whitman we would not have all,
    And still I've not finished, there's Eva and Jess,
    Lec, Etta and Hattie, I must confess,
    There are Gerald and Arthur, Franks one and two,
    And all with kind wishes, bid you adieu.
    J. T. J.

