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Whole Number 211.

## For the S. S. Allvocate.

THE BROKEN GLASS.
One day, when David was groing to the store on an errant, a friend of his mother's gave him a peach. As peaches were very plenty, and it would be no rarity to those at liome, he ate it while standing in the store waiting to be served. This was well enough, but instead of going to the door and throwing away the stone, he tricd to throw it out from where he stoorl. But it went against a pane of glass and broke it, When the merchant asked who broke the glass, David answered that he did it, for he was a truthful boy.
But when be learned that he must pay for the glass he was in great trouble. He lind no money, and he did not like to tell his father about the broken glass for fear of his displeasure. So he put it off, hut the longer he waited the worse he felt, and at last he summoned courage and went and told his father of the accident. His father received him very kindly, and gave him money to pay for the glass. Then what a change there was in his feelings! "Were I to live a thousand ycars," said this little boy afterward when telling the story, "I could never forget the load that was taken off my heart when I had confessed to my father what I had done, and he said, ' Well, my son, I will give you money to pay for it.' I felt like another person. My heart fairly leaped for joy when I heard the kind tones of my father's voice."
He saw then that he had been very foolish to wait so long, and he made lif anything that he would never do so again. or his mother at anded him he would go to his father our earthly parents and confess it all. And if will our heavenly Fare so kind, how much more debts for us when we margive us and pay our him. And let us remember, our confessions unto we wait the more trouble we make for ourselves Jesus is ready even now to say, "I have paid the debt for thee. Go in peace and sin no more." J.

the smooth, plamp, rosy cheeks of a child just as I do apon a rose, a lily, or a fuschia. I love to see its careless joy, because, like the flower, it knows no care. It lives, and grows, and laughs, and sings, fearless of want or hurt. It trusts pa, and ma, and God for all it needs. O happy, happy child!

Children onght to be happy. Why? Becatise they are so dearly loved. Pa and ma love them. They love each other. Grandpa and grandma love them. Uncles and aunts love them. Better than all, Jesus loves them. From his throne in heaven be looks down with smiling face and says, "Suffer the little children to come unto me and forbid them not for of such is the kingdom of heaven." Thus love, pure, careful, genthe love, meets children everywhere. Ought they not to be happy?
Play on, then, 0 happy children! Let your harmless laughter ring out upon the ears of careworn men and women. Be merry, my little ones, but $O$ be good! Sin will spoil your laughter and turn it into grief Be good, therefore, and then your joy will last forever. Your faces will grow old and your bodies feeble, but goodness will keep your hearts young and fresh forever.

## For the S. S. Advocate

## MEDICINE FOR CHILDREN

 AND OLD FOLK.I nead the other day of a medicine that is said to be a sure cure for a disease which is very common all over the land. I guess that many of my readers often have it. Some of them have it very badly I fear. What is it?

Well, it is something worse than the toothache, the headache, the rheumatism, or the gout. It is very painful, and the patient gives a good deal of trouble. What do you think it is? You can't think, eh?

Here, Miss Talkative, let me whisper its name in your ear. It is the disease of grumbling.
"Ha, ha, how funny!" cries Johnny Merriman. "Grumbling! Why, it's worse than fits. There's
old Ma'am Screwface, down Whichway Lane; she is always grumbling. She grumbles about the weather, about her house, about trade, about people, and my! how she does grumble about us hoys! She says 'boys are worse than the savage Injuns used to be.' It gives me fits to hear her talk. Guess I'll carry her some of the new medicine if $I$ can find out what it is. What can it be that will cure grumbling ?"
The remedy is very simple, Johnny. It consists of two well-known articles, one of whicl is to be taken in pretty large doses three times a day, and the other as much as the patient can bear every time the fit comes on.
"O that wont suit Ma'am Screwface," rejoins Johnny; "she'd grumble about the expense and wouldn't buy it."
No, Johnny, I don't think she would, for these medicines cost nothing, and the old lady can always keep them in the house if she chooses. They are called prayer and singing. If the old lady, or anybody else, will pray three times a day and begin to sing whencver a desire to grumble rises the cure is sure. The disease can't stand it. Prayer and singing will cure the worst case of grumbling ever known, Ma'am Screwface not excepted.
Who objects to my medicines for the cure of grumbling? They are certainly as swect and as pleasant to take as they are cheap. Let cvery grumbler in my Advocate family try them and let me know the result.
W.


Yor the Sumaras School datrocate.
H 0 W T0 L $0 V E$ G 0 D.
A great many of the slaves in the southern part of the United States have been freed since the commencement of the rebellion. They run off to the Union lines whenever they can get a chance. And the United States government gives them food and clothing to make them comfortable; and in many places, as at New Orleans, La., Beaufort, S. C., and Newbern, N. C., the northerners have estallished schools for them and sent missionaries among them It is no casy task to teach in these schools, but there are many ready to undertake it for the love of doing good. And the schools are filled with men, and women, and children all eager to learn, for when they were slaves they were not permitted to read. And they learn very fast, and show themselves as bright as anybody. The American Tract Society at Boston publishes a paper purposely for them, and in it is a story about a colored boy only six years old.

His teacher asked him if he loved God.
"O yes, missus, I love God a heap."
"What makes you love him?"
"Mammy says he gives me breath every day, and he helped us to run off from old massa. He give me good strong legs."
"Yes, John, God has been very kind to you and made you free, and sent you books and teachers. But how are you going to show your love to him?"

John stopped to think a minute and then said:
"I bring you flowers and eggs, and I'se going to give you some sweet 'taters when they's grown; but I can't give sich to God, can I?"
"No, my little boy. We have to show our love
to him in another way. I will tell you how, by trying to please him in all we do."
"Please him? How ?"
"By doing just what he tells us to do, and by not doing what he forbids."
"O, well, I'd do that if I only knowed."
"He says you must never tell a lic. Will you mind that?"
"But I telled a lie to-day. I tore the book; but I was afeard you'd whip, so I telled you no."
"O that was very wicked; John, God was not pleased then."
"I'se sorry, but I didn't know. Ill never do so no more-never."
"And God says you must not steal. You must never take the least thing that belongs to another."
"Not a red cent?"
"No, nor a nut, nor a paper, nor anything."
"I wont then, never no more."
"And God says you must obey your parents. You must mind them the minute they spak, and never do what they tell you not to."
"Hi! reckon that's hard."
"No matter if it is hard. You must do it to please that good God who has been so kind to you. Will you try "'
" I'll try, right smart."
And John did try, and it was really wonderful to see the change in him. He prayed every day that God would help him do right, for, you know, we can do nothing without God's help. And the good Spirit was sent into his heart to teach him the right way. And he was a very happy boy, for God always makes those happy who try to please him and do his will. He says, "I love them that love me, and those that seek me carly shall find me."

## FLOWERS 0F LIFE.

## the violet.

ilave you observed in spring-time A small but welcome flower Which blooms in shady places Or in some rustic bower? It scems to shrink from notice, Bencath its leafy shields; But you are sure to find it By the swect smell it yields.

The violet! ah, you know it, The pretty, modest thing; In town, ns well as country, Fuir herald of the spring! Ticd up in tiny bunches,
The sick one's room it cheers, And by its lovely perfume Itself to all endears.

A shy, sweet little creature, Guileless in all her ways,
Our blue-eyed Lucy dreams not How oft she winneth praise. When strangers gaze upon her, Close to our side she clings, Unconscious of the fragrance Which all around she flings.

By kind and loving actions,
By winning words and smiles,
She fills our home with gladness, And every care beguiles.
Thus meek and unassuming, All thoughts of self put low, Our humble little Lucy Does like the violet grow.

## A MAN THAT SWALLOWED FIFTEEN COWS.

Just as I was passing a crowd that had collected together to listen to a working man who was addressing them, the speaker said: "I met a man the other day who had swallowed fifteen cows! You may think this strange," continued the speaker, "but I will tell you how it happened. When I first knew him he was very well to do in the world. He had a comfortable home, and a very good dairy, consisting of fifteen cows. But at length he took to drinking,
until first one cow went, then another, and another, and another, until at last, by the drink which he sold the cows to procure, he swallowed the whole fiftecn, and he is now an inmate of an almshouse."


## LITTLE JOSEPH.

Lattie Joserif lost his parents when he was only seven years old. They had taken great care of him, and had taught him to fear God. He had been early told that he must work for his bread, and had learned the texts, "If any will not work, neither shall he eat;" and, "In all labor there is profit."
Little Joseph did not wish to beg, and so he tried to find work. IIe went into a printing-office, and said to the foreman, "Sir, I am very hungry. I have had scarcely anything to cat for two days; will you give me work ?"

The foreman asked why his parents did not take care of such a little boy as he was.
"I have neither father nor mother," said poor Joscph.
"But what can you do, my poor child ?"
"I can do anything you like, sir. I can run errands, and clean your boots, and do whatever you bid me."
"Well," said the printer, smiling, "there is sixpence; go and spend it for me."

The child hastened away and returned in a few minutes. He brought what he had been told to buy, and gave back a few halfpence which he had received in change.
"Have you anything more for me to do, sir ?" said he, eagerly.

Touched by his honesty, and his anxiety to work, the foreman gave him something to eat, and told lim to go into the work-room, which was then almost empty, as the workmen had not returned from dinner. The little boy began to sweep and clean it, to the best of his ability. When the printers returned, they were amused to see such a small boy at work; and when they heard his story, they were so sorry for him that several of them gave him money.

When the office was closed the child disappeared, but he returned early in the morning to begin his work. Surprised to see him, the foreman asked him where he had slept.
"I went," said Joseph, "to the houses of poor people, and I asked them if they would take me in for the night. At several places they refused me, but at last I found a kind woman who let me sleep in a corner on a little straw."

The honest answers of the child, his frankness, his gentleness, and his earnest desire to be useful, so interested the printer and his wife in his favor that by degrees they grew very fond of him, and at length took him to live in their own house.
Thus the poor orphan, who had trusted in God, was not forsaken by Him to whose care his parents had committed him; for the promise of God is sure: "Leave thy fatherless children, and I will preserve them alive."
It is now many rears since Joseph became a printer, and he is now so skillful that he is able to carn good wages. He has never forgotten the lessons of his pious parents, and is a true Christian, as well as an excellent workman.

Funduy- §hool gilucate.
TORONTO, JULY 9, 1864.


## AN OLD MAN'S STORY.

"Ive a dog, a pony, and lots of moncy ; sce here!" said Ulaic West, holding up a steel purse, well filled with bright cents and small silver coins, to the admiring gaze of a group of boys and girls.
"Yes, you are a rich fellow, a regular Croesus," replied harold Vannote with a sucer; "but what good does it do yon? Yon never let the fellows play with your dog nor ride your pony. You never spend your money if you can help it, and every boy in Lindenvale knows you're as mean as dirt-a regular miser. I shouldn't wonder if you grow up into a real mean skinflint, like that old Dan Dancer, who had lots of money and yet died in a sack because he was too mean to use his bed-clothes."
"That's right, Ha:old!" "Give it to him!" "He deserves it all!" cried the boys and girls, who were much pleased to hear Harold give such a "setting down," as they called it, to Clric, who was both the richest and meanest boy in the sehool.
At that moment an old man in a very much worn dress limped up to the group, and touching his hat said:
"Please give a poor old man a penny?"
"Get out with you!" said Ulric haughtily. "It's against the law to beg in the strects. Get out!"
Now this old man was not a common vagrant, but was really poor and deserved help. He was lame, and had outlived all the friends of his carlier years. He once had a quiet home, in which he read his Bible and served God. He was quite vencrable, too, in spite of his threaduare gatb. Ihis hair was like silver threads, his brow was marked with deep furrows, his face wore a sad but quiet look, he was such a man as would incline a generous heart to pity and help him. At any rate, all the children in that group, exeept Ulric, were moved to pity, and every one who had a cent in his pocket took it out checrfully and put it into the old man's hand-all but Ulric. He kept
his hand in his hand in his pocket tightly gripping his purse. Seeing
the rest give bitter sneer only made him vexed, and he said with a "What a on his lips:
"What a pack of fools you are to throw your money
away on that old beggar!") "For shame, Ulrgar!" be old and poor yourself one of the Parsons, "you may haps you'll be sorry you called this old days, and then per-
Without appearing to notice Ulric's remark, the old manes thanked the children for their gift and said:
"If you will listen to an old stranger and will let me sit down on that rock youder I will tell you a story."
"A story! a story!" cried the boys; "let's hear it! ; let's hear it!"
The old man sat upon the rock, the boys and girls gathcred round him, and the old man said:
"Once on a time some soldiers marching through a village asked for a guide. A poor man who knew the way offered to go with them, but, as it was bitterly cold, he begred some one to lend him a cloak. No one heeded his request but a poor old blacksmith, a stranger in the place working for hire. He pitied the guide and loaned

## him his old cloak.

"The guide started with the soldiers. At the next village they found another company of soldiers under the command of an officer who, on seeing the guide, turned pale and asked, 'Where did you get that cloak?' The guide told him. The officer ordered his horse, rode to the village from which the guide had come, and inquired for the poor old blacksmith. You may judge of that old man's surprise when he saw an officer in splendid uniform, with the cross of the legion of honor sparkling on his breast, standing before his shop. He looked at this grand officer a moment, and then exclaiming, ' $O$ it is my own son, Rudolph!' he sprang out and threw himself into the young soldier's arms.
"Now Rudolph lad joined the army when his father ${ }^{\text {h}}$ lived in another place and was pretty well off. He had been with the army several years far away from home, and had by great bravery risen to honor and command. His father, meanwhile, had been very unfortunate. There were few post-offices and mail-routes in those times and in that country, so that they had not heard of one another. But the son remembered his father's cloak when he saw it on the guide's shoulders; and then the father's kindness in loaning it to his poor neighbor led to the discovery of his son and to his own relief, for you may be sure that Rudolph did not leave him to toil unhelped at his anvil and bellows.
"The people wept for joy when they heard of the old blacksmith's good fortune in finding his brave son, and they said, 'As.the old man had compassion on others, so God has had compassion on him and has let his son find him again, who has delivered him from all his necessity.'
"And now you have heard my story," continued the old man, rising from the rock to resume his weary walk, "I give you my blessing, and may Heaven help you to remember that

## "'The gracious Lord his soul will bless Who helps the stranger in distress."

Then the old man bowed to the children and limped away, followed by such cries as, "Good-by, old gentleman!" "Thank you for your story." "Hurrah for the old blacksmith!" etc.
"There, Ulrie, you're hit-why, where is Ulric? I declare he is gone!" said Harold.
Ulric lad quietly slipped away while his companions were cheering the old man at his departure. He was, most likely, ashamed of himself, and so he siunk out of sight.
The lesson of this story is, "Don't be mean and seltish, but be generous, children. Pity the deserving poor and help them. Don't keep all your good things to yourselves, but share tLem with others. Be noble! Be largehearted! Be kind! Go through life scattering smiles, blessings, and gifts all along your pathway."

## OUR CONVERSATION CORNER.

Not long ago a son was born to the Prince and Princess of Wales-the prince, you recollect, paid a visit to Canada a few years ago. When the babe was born some
one wrote a simple prayer in yerse fur the one wrote a simple prayer in verse for the little heir of
royalty. Here it is:
"God save the little prince,
God bless the little prince,
God save the prince!
May he sin's ways forsake,
May he thy grace partake,
Save him for Jesus' sake,
God save the prince!"
That is a good prayer, is it not? I have printed it because I suppose you wish well to the baby-prince, and because I want to parody or change the lines into a prayer which you may use every day:

God save my guilty soul,
God bless my sinful soul,
God save my soul!
May I sin's ways forsake,
May I thy grace partake,
May I thy grace partake,
Save me for Jesus' sake,
Save me for Jesus' sake,
God save my sonl!

Will you learn this prayer? Will you repeat it dayly? Will you do so sincerely?
Here is a note from E. L. Howard, of --, saying:
"My father is a temperance man and I mean to follow his example, for I think it is a dreadful thing to be a drunkard. I hope all of my young schoolmates will be good temperance boys and shun evil."
Emory is right. It is a dreadful thing to be a drunkard, and the only sure way of escape from it is not to drink the first drop. The first drink is the most dangerous of all. And here is the answer to Brother Dunn's riddle: The cock. Gen. i, 20; Matt. xxvi, 34, 74, 75 ; Mark xiv, 30, 72;


Luke xxii, 34,61 ; John xiii, 38 ; xviii, 27 ; Gen. vii, 8 ; (his voice was heard by Noal and his family, hence the whole world;) Luke xxii, 62.
Louiba D., of -, says:
"I used to live in the states. My father died there Mary brought me home with her three years ago my Aunt Nary brought me home with her, and I have lived here ever since. My Uncle William is a very good man, and he is superintendent of our school. I have a brother John, aged seven. He and my mother came up last summer to make us a visit. We kept John to spend the winter with us. He is here still and attends Sabbath-school. Aunt Mary teaches the infant class. He is in her class. Last week Aunt Mary invited her class and Mrs. Persons's (the class that I am in) to spend the afternoon with her. There were thirty-three of us. We had a splendid time. I was ten years old the eleventh of this month. I am very busy most of the time. We go to school every day, and our teacher, Mr. Newell, drives us right along. I am as far as bankruptey in arithmetic. I study grammar, history, and spelling. Uncle William has a maple grove and makes sugar every spring. They gave me a cake, which I send to you as a token of my love to you for your love to so many children. My brother and I want you to admit us into your Try Company. Aunt Mary says we don't half try to be all we should be, but if you accept us we promise to try harder than we ever bave done. I wish you would write in your next paper all that you want your company to try to do or to be. Do you ever travel for pleasure? If you do just take a trip up to our lakes this summer, (the scenery is most beautiful,) and come and see us and spend the Sabbath with us if you can. My Uncle William would like very much to have you come and talk to the children face to face."
"Bless that fatherless maiden in the house of her good uncle and aunt!" cries the corporal, smacking his lips over that big lump of maple-sugar which came with this note. The sugar is nice, indeed, and I prize it for the sake of the love which led my dear little Louisa to send it to me. Of course, she and her brother go into the corporal's ranks. They must try to do all things they are told to do in the Advocate, especially to love Jesus and obey Aunt Mary.-Francis W., of - sends me a long list of recruits, and closes his letter by saying:
"I want the appointment of recruiting offleer in your ranks. I think I can recruit quite an army for the Try Company if you will give me the appointment."
Since Francis wants to be an officer for its work and not for its honors, I give him the appointment of lieutenant of the Lyons Try Company. May he be an offecer likewise under the Captain of our salvation!-J. N. C., of -, under date of April 17, writes:
"Will you allow me to propose the name of Miss Ada Layton as a suitable person to become a member of your Try Company? She has been reciting verses all winter, from two hundred to five hundred each Sabbath; but two weeks ago she recited one thousand, and the following Sabhath nine hundred and ninety. Thus you see that I have some grounds for recommending her, and I hope that you will place her name on your list. I may send you others yet, for I promised to send you the names of all that would recite one thousand verses."
Yes, Miss Layton is admitted with honor to our Try Corps, but the corporal begs J. N. C. not to press his pupils to such efforts of memory as are required in reciting one thousand verses a week. It is too much for the brain of auy child in the world.

## THE LAZY ANT.

IIear a little fable my own dear mother told me of a little ant who set out from his home in a bank in scarch of fond. He crept along the warm ground, and up the buttercup stalks, and once cren fell aslecp in the bottom of a bluebell. He was woke up by a fierce bee, who was humming and trying to stab him with his sting. He ran down as quick as he could, and found that the golden carpet the sun had spread on the grass was rolling up, that he had scarcely any time to hunt up some prize. He had left half a dozen little flies, because too heavy, he thought, to carry, and now he found a little grat under a daisy leaf. He pulled it once or twice, and in a fury rushed at it and drove his sting in its slim body; but he soon gave up trying, and set of home empty-h:unden. An old ant saw the prize he forsook, and quictly laid hold of it and marched after him. All the ants were angry at the one who brought nothing, and when the ohl ant bronght in the gnat and told his tate, they one and all turned the reckless little fellow out. In great fear he crept into a little cave under a stone, and would have given up in despair had not a grod-natured glowworm, who stretched his fiery string across the cave. given him hope and good adrice. The ant next morning set off, determined to try and not yieh to idleness. He did try, and went home in tribmph, and became $\Lambda 1$ in the busy town of ants he lived with.
So you sce "try" is the worl, try the secret of success. A bry is a poor stick indecel if amy little thing breaks him.


Prayer for a little child.
Blessed Jesus, kind and mild, Stoop to hear a little chilh: At thy feet I come to pray; Saviour, cast me not away.
Take away my load of $\sin$, Make me clean and pure wilhin; Teach me all I need to know, Be my Shepherd here below.
In my childhood may I be Gentle, meek, and pure like thee; Help me every sin to leave, Lest thy lovins be:urt I grieve.
Tender Jesus, thou didst call To thine arms the children small; Lo, I come, and humbly pray, Cast me not from thee away.

## For the Sunday-School Advocate.

## GOD'S ORCHARD.

Drar Children,-In the Allvocate of March 26 we told you something about "Seeds and Trees;" in this we want to tell you what becomes of the trees that die in God's orchard. They are all set out again, not on earth, but in the rich soil of heaven. And 0 how they will grow there, and how fruitful they will become there! Their fruit will be pleas-

them. Let me tell you about a boy who did that. He lived many years ago and his name was $\Lambda \mathrm{mms}$. He went as a clerk into a store where it was the practice to treat the customers and drink with them. Amos saw that the owier of the store as well as the clerks often became tipsy before the day was over. They patted their enemy on the back, called him a good fellow, and he overcame them.
Amos saw that if he would conquer this enemy he must fight him, and not "put him in his month to steal away his brains." Total alstimence societies had not been heard of then, but Amos got one up on his own account and for his own bencfit. He determined never to drink. He was abundantly ridiculed about it, but he knew that he was right and the others were wrong. They went on drinking, and long after every one of them had died drunkards $\Lambda$ mos was living, a wealthy, honored merchant-prince of Boston.
ant, and rich, and fatr, and beautiful ; erer fresh and ever glorions, whose dropping will make music in the ear of God lorever.

> "Flowers of fadeless beauty there, Trees of life with foliare fair; Fruits the most inviting grow, There is where I want to go."

O you would all like to be trees of the Lorts planting in heaven! Let me tell you, then, that if you would be you must be grafted here, and learn to hear what St. Paul calls "the fruit of the Spirit." Gal. $\mathbf{v}, 22,23$. There you learn that each tree in Gorls orchard hears nine varieties. What trees! They gield their fruit not only "every month," but every day. Do you douht this? Let me assure you that it is really so. You say, "I have known Christian trees that did not bear such fruit as is mentioned in the text above." That is possible, and I will tell you why. I saw that nursery after the time when I saw the man amd the loy setting it out, and I noticed that some of the ront: had sprouted lelow the wrafts, and I thonght, "These must be destroyed or they will rob the gratts of the sap which is necessary to their growth and maturity." So it is with some of the trees in Gorts orcharl. "Roots of bitterness" still remain, and roh the trees of their beanty and their fruits; and it needs a great deal of care and pruning to keep his orchard all right, and healthy, and fruitful. But God is watching over it, the Inoly Spirit waters it, the blood of Christ nourishes it; and, under these, ministers, pious superintendents and teachers, and all the really good are working in and for it, and if it is not as bcautiful, and perfect, and fruitful as infidels think it ought to be, we will remind them of the fact that there is nothing in this vorld like it; and that it is not, nor does it claim to be what it shall be when it shall take root and grow in heaven.


For the Sumbay-School Advocate.
RUM AND TOBACCO.


O of your worst enemies, boys. You know that, ch? Well, do you act up to your knowledge? You may have heard it said fifty or a hundred times and not know it yet. If you knew a boy or a man that was your deadly enemy, trying
 to find out some way to kill you,
would you play with him, or keep his company, or obey his bidding? And yet you do all this with rum and tobacco and then say that you know they are your enemies !
The right way to treat such enemies is to fight

You may never have heard his name before, but Ill tell it to you now, and you will hear it many times more if you live. It was Amos Lawrence. As you might suppose, he never used tobacen, but he bought a great many of Uncle Toly's Stories on Tobacco to give away. He also gave away large sums of money for benevolent purposes. I have a very grateful remembrance of him, for, many years ago, when schools were scarce in the West, he gave a handsome sum of money to the Methodist Chureh to establish a university in Wisconsin. And I, who had long been waiting for such a chance, was one of the first students in the Preparatory Department of Larrence University. And would he have made such a name for himself if he had taken to drinking as his fellow-clerks did? No; he would have died a drumkard as they did, and his name would have been forgotten, his good deeds undone, and his soul lost. Boys, which will you do, court these enemies or fight them?

Aunt Julia.

## For the Sumday Sctionl Adrocate.

## "I WISH I COULD DIE!"

Litties Siddie, a six-year-old member of an infant class, while sick with diphtheria, said to his ma, "I wish I could die !" IIe was asked why he wished to die, and he said, "I want to go to leaven and see the angels."
In about four hours that wish was granted. IIappy little Sidlie!

True happiness is to be found in God only.

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