The Institute has attempted to odtain the best original copy available for filming. Festures of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which rnay significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.


Coloured covers/
Couverture de coulaurCovers damaged/
Couverture endommagéeCovers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurév et/ou pelliculéeCover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manqueColoured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleurColoured ink (i.e. other than blue or [lask)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur

Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents
Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure

Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutees lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible. ces pages n'ont pas èté filmẽes.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite. ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.Coloured pages/
Pages de couleurPages damaged/
Pages endommagées


Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées


Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquéesPages detached/
Pages détachées


Showthrough/
Transparence


Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression


Continuous pagination/
Pagination continut
Includes index(es)/
Comprend un (dies) index

Title on header taker from: /
Le titre de l'en-tête provient:

Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison


Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison


Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

Additional comments:/
Commentaires supplémentaires:
This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked belo:y/ Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.



EmLaroid Serich.-Vol. XVIII.]
TORONTO, AUGUST 28, 1897.
No. 18 .

## HIDE AND SEER.

Found at last! And what a good hiding-place these two little girls have chosen, behind the brosd stam of a tree. Perhaps they have been hiding there for a long time, and the seekers have had a hard job to find them. It is a delightful game to play out of doors in the woods, and to judge by the bright faces of the players in our picture, they certainly seem to be onjoying it.

## THE LOST BOY.

The little fellow's name चás Harry. He was five years old, and lived in the country. He had neither brother nor sister, and his playmate was a shepherd-dog named Carlo. One day his mother went to the city, which wes five miles distant. She was goue all day, and upon her return could find nothing of her boy nor of the dog. When the father carne, the neighbours joined him in searching for his lost Harry; but all the night
through they found no trace of him. The naxt day the mother had heard that a bos like her own had been seen in the city. She started immediately to find him.
Arriving there, a man told her that a !

phating mide and seek.
too, to take caro of his little master Harry had grown very tired, and ant duwn ou the gentloman's sidowalk to rest. So Carlo lay duwn by tho boy, who soon tonk his dog for a pillow, and went off into a sound sleep. Tho kind gentloman found him and took him into tho houso for the night. Carlo would not bo sep. arated from Harry, and 80 they both spent the night twgether in a nice bedroum, after $a$ good suppor.

The anxious mother soon found the house and rejoiced over the safety of the littlo wanderer. Carlo got great praige for his faithful care of Harry.

## abloti bats.

Most bats have very shurt cars, like mics. But there is one called the ." "long-oared bat," who is very funny looking in. leed His tug cart louk like parnsuls held over his head. Thoy mast be "paramoons,"then, for he does not fly by day. Ho tucks his ears under his wings when he goes to slocp.

Bats aro fond of company, and strange boy, fullowed by a shepherd dog, do not live alone. Thes live in fucks ur had been found by a gentleman, who had, parties. They are ficendly and du nut sheltered them during the night The, auarrel. When the day dawns they go to boy had missed his muther, and had come their cave ur ruof, and haty themseiveo ut to the city to find her. Carlo had come by taking hold of the rock or wail with
the claws of thoir hind fect. So they hane head downward. That would kill you if you tried it very long, but tho bats lind it very comfortable.

Hats when horn look like little mice. Thoy are blind for ten days. Their bodios aro us bare as young birds' at first. A mother bat is vory good to her baby. Sho rubs and brushes it clean with hor big lip. Then sho tucks the baby bat into a fold of the skin about her body. The baby bat at once clings fast to its mother with its little hooked claws. When the mother bat flies for lood sho carries the baby along, wrapped up and clinging to her. She nover lets it fall. When the young bat is able to dy the mother bat still keeps near it, and helps it for some time. A boy caught a littlo bat and put it into his pocket to take to his teacher. The little bat cried. Its mother heard it, She flow to the boy, clung to his pocket and would not let go. So the little boy took both mother and baby to his teacher. They were put in a cage.

Small baby bats are nursed with milk by thoir mothers, as kittens are. When a bat is kopt in a cago, it will eat bread and milk and bits of raw veal.

You can tame bats so that they will come when your call them, and eat flies or beetles from your hand.

## OUIS BUNDAY.SOIIOOL PADERS.

l'KR YKAR-1 OGtafik FRRF:
Tho ter-t, tho cheapent, the mort entertaining, tho most popular.
Chrixhian (iuthrlian, wechly

Christian Gitati.
Chrikian Gardian and Mch Jin גlagarine nind
lagarine and liovicw, (iuandian and Oinwanio.
The felher
Sundag-ichows lhamer, co pia, Svo., montily
Unwint, S pp., dio., weckly. under 's conjes

 Jass thinn ex copites
Sunbeans. furtinklitg, lount than 10 coptes.
incoples and upw.orls
llabib lays. fortinithty, lese than It coples
Dew limpor, weckly, jer jear
13 lery quarter
Jeremis Jax monthly 10. cintes per mont
iscremulanf, gunrterly.
Quarterls lloviow Suritice $\dot{3}$ situo rear on cents. dazen: s: per ioa lur quarter. i cents a dozen: soz jer for
Address
WII.J.IAM HIRIGGS.
A to 33 Rlchmodist llonk and 1'ublishing Housc.
Toronta. Toronta.
C. IN. COATEA.
aitist. Cathrrine Strect W'alegan lomk Inom. Montral. Que.

## $\mathfrak{S u n b c a m .}$



## PERSUNAI, RESPONSIBILITY:

No one has a riyht to put a stumbling. book in the way of a brother. In seeking for eternal life cach should not forget that ho should lead a life that will bring others close to the cross of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. Paul said be would eat no meat if the eating of it caused his brother to stumble. Eating meat ofiered to an idol is no sin; but if this should cause some weak brother to offend, we should
nlustain from it. Each one has an influence for good or for evil, and should be very careful to do that which will mako others better. One boy might be able to go into a saloon und not tako a drink, but he should not visit such a place. His going might lead another boy to go who is not so strong, and that boy might tako a drink and at last fill a drunkard's gravo. Ono boy might play cards and nover loarn to gamble. Still, he ought not to do this, becauso his example might causo anothor first to play cards for pleasure, and then to engage in the game for monoy. The safe way is to shun the very appoarance of evil. We are all more or less our brother's keeper. God will not hold us guiltless if wo do anything that leads a brother down to ruin. A soul lost is no little thing. It is a fearful thing to be lost. Let each of our little readers resolve to make others better.

## HOW HE USED THE PIEOES.

Some years ago there lived and worked in Italy a great artist in mosaics. His skill was wonderful. Vith bits of glass and stone he could produce the most striking works of art-works that were valued at thousands of pounds.

In his workshop was a poor little boy whose business it was to clean up the floor and tidy up the room after the day's work was done. Ho was a quiet little fellow, and always did his work well. That was all the urtist knew about him.

Onc day he came to his master and asked, timidly: "Please, master, may I have for my own the bits of glass you throw upon the floor?"
"Why, yes," said the artist; "the bits are good for nothing. Do as you please with them."

Day after day, then, tue child might have been seen studying the broken pieces on the floor, laying some on one side and throwing others away. He was a faithful little servant, and so year after year went by and saw him still in the workshop.

One day his master entered a store-room little used, and, in looking around, came upon a piece of work carefully hidden behind the rubbish. He brought it to the light, and, to his surprise, found it to be a noble work of art, nearly finished.
"What great artist cau have hidden his work in my study?" he cried.

At this moment the young servant entered the door. He stopped short on seeing his master, and when he saw the work "د his hands a deep dye flushed his is.e.
"What is this :" cried the artist. "Tell me what great artist has hidden this masterpiece here?"
"O muster!" faltered the astonished boy, "it is only my poos work. You know you said I might have the broken bits you threw away."
The child, with an artist's soul, had gathered up the fragments and patiently, lovingly wrought them into a wonderful work of art.

Do you calch the hint? Gather up the
bits of timo and opportunity lying about, and patiently work out your life mosaica masterpiece by the grace of God.

## LITYLE PEOPLE.

## HY MAMY T. H. WILLARD.

The world will be what you make it, Littlo peoplo;
It will be as you shape it, Littlo people.
Then be studious and brave, And your country help to save, Little people.

When we walk into the gray, Little people,
And you into the dsy, Little people,
We will beckon you along With a very tender song, Lictle people.

If war is in the air, Little people,
When we make our final prayer, Little people,
We will pass along to you
All the work we tried to do, Little people.

So be valiant for the right, Little people.
For a battle you must tight, Little peoplo;
'Twill be glory when you win,
But to falter would bo sin, Little people.

Then be studious and brave, Iittle people,
And your country help to save, Little people,
From whisky, rum and gin,
And the evils they bring in, Little people.

## GOD CAN SEE THROUGH THE CRACK.

A lady came home from shopping one day, and was not met as usual by the glad welcome of her little son. He seemard shy of her, skulked into the entry, hung about the garden, and wanted to be with Bridget more than was common.

The mother could not account for his manner. When she was undressing hien for bed, he asked: "Mother, can God see through the crack in the closet door?"
" Yes," said his mother.
"And can he see when it is all dark there?"
"Yes," anywered his mother, "God can see every where and in every place."
"Then God saw me, and he'll tell you, mother. When you were gone I got into your closet, and I took and ate up the cake; and I am sorry;" and, bowing his head on his mother's lap, he burst out crying.

IN THE GARDEN.
Thero's a tender Eastorn legend, In a volume old and rare, Of the Christ-child in his garden. Walking with the children thero.

And it tells this strange, swect story(True or false, ah, who shall say?)
How a bird with brokon pinion Dead within the gardon lay.

And the children, childish cruol, Lifted it dy shattered wing, Shouting, " Make us merry musicSing, you lazy fellow, sing."

But the Christ-child bent abovo it, Took it in his gentle hand,
Full of pity for the suffering, He alone could understand.

Whispered to it-0 so softly! Laid his lips upon its throat, And the song-life, swift returning, Sounded out in one glad note.

Then away, on wings unwearied, Joyously it sang and soared,
And the little children kneeling, Called the Christ-child, "Master, Lord."

## EVENING STUDY.

Asa and his sister were ambitious to keep up with their classes. Many times when they had hard lessons in arithmetic they would sit up after supper and study. Asa was about three years the older, but he loved his sister's company in study us well as in play or work. He helped her so much that she soon caught up with him. His mind was active, and he easily learned his lessons. It was not easy for his sister, so Asa would act as teacher, as our picture illustrates. Ida would sit and listen to the explanation as Ass took her through each example, step by step. She would ask questions, and he would answer until she understood it well, then Ida would solve an example and explain it in all its parts and answer the questions about it that Asa would ask. In this way Ida gained rapidly. They worked torether in this way and kept at the head of their class. Acting as teacher helped Asa very much. He needed to reason and explain more to be able to make it plain. As ho reached the higher branches his mind was broadened, so that it was less difficult to master them. By this study together they learned to tell what they had learned. Many boys and girls now only go over their lessons hurriedly, and somehow pass through; but were they called upon to explain their work they could not do so. It is not how much we do that counts for good, but how well. Boys and girls who are slack at study are sure to be slack at work of any kind they undertake. It becomes a habit with them to slight all they do, and some have been known to becoma even slack in talking. Such boys and garls are slighted by thorough, active people, and when they are grown they
find, but too lato to recover tho mistrike, themselver almost a hurden to society: This kind of peoplo gonerally aro proud and want to te classed among tho berst. They scorn poor, honest, labouring people, thinking to exalt thomsolves in this way. They try to pass off as cultured pooplo; but sham will bo found out. Do you know any such boys or girls? Set them a better example. Teach them the bert way.

## TREE MAGIC.

BY ETIMAIBETH 13. WALKELL
Wut in the old garden way an apple tree, It was as old as the garden itsolf, grandma said. She ought to know, for she lived in the garden when it was quite new, and she was a tiny girl.

Every spring grandma looked into the budding sweetness and sighed, "How sad for the city children whose gardens are only brick and asphalt yards!"
When mamma wrote that Tessa did not get strong after a winter's illness, grandma said the garden would cure her. So Tessa went to grandma's, and made frionds with the apple-tree.

When she came, its rough old limbs wore hidden urder a fragrant white mound of blossoms. Grandma tria Tossa thoy would change into apples on libe tree; so Tessa said they were wings the baby apples had flc wn from hearen with.

By-and-bye, its flowers were gone, and the leaves made a suft shpde. Then Tessa would sit in the bending branches, and read, or sing, or talk. She pretended the trees understood, and that its ristle was laughter when sho said funny things, and pity when she told sad ones.

At last mamma came to tako her home.
What do you think Tessa found, swinging on the lowest branch, when she ran to say good-bye to her tree? A ripe, red apple!
"See!" she cried.
"Sce!" grandma echoed. "The tree has done as much for Tessa's cheeks as for its own apple."

Tessa put up her hands, but she could not feel what grandma saw-the beautiful health colour

## FORGIVE ONE ANOTHER.

In a school a big boy was so abusivo to the little ones that the teacher took the vote of the school whether he should be espelled. .tll the small boys voted to expel him except one, who was scarcely five years old, yet he knew very well that the bad boy would probably continue to abuse him. "Why, then, did you vote for him to stay:" said the teacher.
"Because if he is expelled perhaps ho will not learn any more about God, and so he will be more wicked-still."
"Do you forgive him then?" said the teacher.
" Yes," said he , "pspa and mamma and you all forgive me when I do wrong, God forgives me too, and I must do the same."

## LESSON NOTES.

## TIIRD LUARTER

BTUDIES IN THE ACTS AND KPIBTLKH

Lhesson X.
[Sipt. 5.
gentiles givina for jewish chimstians.
2 Cor. 0. 1-11.
Momory verses, 0.8 . GOLDEN TRXT.
Yo know the graco of our Lord Jesus Christ, that, though be was rich, yet for your sakea he becamo poor, that yo through his poverty might bo rich.-: Cor. 8. 3.

QUESTIONS FOR younoen bcholahs.
What news made Paul very happy?
What did ho sond to Corinth ?
What causod suffering among the Jowish Christians?

What did Paul ask Centile Christians to do?

What churches had been very generous in giving ? The Macedonian churches.

Whom did Paul say might come with him to Corinth?

What did he want tho Corinthians to do? To give freoly.
Who will reap the best harvests?
How should wo give?
Whom dees God love?
Who is able to supply all our needs?
What is true giving?

## GOD LOVFS TO SEE-

A band that loves to give.
A heart that trusts lovingly.
A mind to keep all God's commands.

Lesson XI.
[Sept. 12.
chbistian living.
Rom. 12. 9-21. Memory verses, 16-18.

## GOIDEN TEXT.

Be not overcome of avil, but overcome evil with good.-Rom. 12. 21.

QUESTIONS FOR YOUNGER SCHOLARS.
To whom did Paul write a long letter?
When did he provably write this letter? Froin what city?
What does this part of the lesson teach ?
What one word tells all our duty to others?

What kind of love uust it be?
How does real love show itself?
How does it shuw symyntliy?
What is a lowly love?
How does true love treat enemies.
What does love scek to do by evil?
What is the secret of love?

## LESSONS FOR ME

If I want real love I may havo it.
My love is weak, but Qud's love is strong.

Love from Gud is uflered to overy child of his.


## THE SLEEP OF THE FLOWERS.

What child has not noticed the closing of the petals in many flowers just as the day closes. In many plants the leaves also fold themselves up with the fading day, and do not awake from their slumber
till the morning sun rouses them. Some ing. But there are some flowers which, are so sensitive to the light that they will like fashionable people, turn night into close with even a passing cloud. The dan- | day. The night-blooming cereus begins delion opens at five in the morning, but is to unfold its magnificent sweet-sconted not so early a riser as the goat's-beard, blossoms at twilight, is in full bloom at which opens its bright oyes at thee o'clcck, midnight, and sleeps its last sleep with and goos to sleep again at six in the even- the day-dawn

