## Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

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

Coloured covers /
Couverture de couleur
Covers damaged /
Couverture endommagée
Covers restored and/or laminated /
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
Cover title missing /
Le titre de couverture manque


Coloured maps /
Cartes géographiques en couleur
Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) /
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
Only edition available /
Seule édition disponible
Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin / La reliure serree peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure.

L'Institut a numérisé 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 numérisation sont indiqués ci-dessous.

Coloured pages / Pages de couleur

Pages damaged / Pages endommagées
Pages restored and/or laminated /
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculees
Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
Pages detached / Pages détachées
Showthrough / Transparence


Quality of print varies /
Qualité inégale de l'impression

Includes supplementary materials /
Comprend du matériel supplémentaire

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

Additional comments /
Continuous pagination.
Commentaires supplémentaires:


Vonume X.-Number 15.
MAY $13,1865$.
Whole Number 231.

## For the Sunday-school Adrocate.

sojiebody cares for you.
"StuFf and nonsense!" muttered little Bob King to himself as he skulked away to the further part of the entry. "All they care for us anyway is to knock and cuff us about. Dad hits ye on one side of the head and ma'am on tother, and she says all bors is good for is to make trouble. The man at the mission did talk mighty fine to us yesterday about how folks loved children and how much they was trying to do for them, but I don't see nothing that looks much like it today. All the men and women is going about their business just as if there was no children."

Here Bob's soliloquy was cut short ly the opening of a door just behind him, and he displayed remarkable agility in dodging a cuff from an old man who passed out with some fierce words about little lrats that were "alwnys kicking alout in the way." Poor litthe Bob had some reason to feel as if there was no place for him in the world. There certainly was not much for him in this crowded tenement-house that he called his home. He was not one of those robust boys that can pick themselves up when they have been knocked down and run off without minding it, and he got plenty of abuse but no sympathy.
The Sunday previous he had been at the mission-school, where he was particularly
 pleased with the man who talked to the scholars from happenerl amoms staves who were so cruelly op- until he hears the benutiful story to sunday-school the desk, telling them how much folks loved them pressed and down-troditen that they did not seem that God cares for him as well as for all other chidbecause they were children, and had immortal souls, to have energy emongh left to enable them to do flren; that he watches over him every moment, and and were going to grow up to be men and women anything goot. Their little bors were all not is waiting to help him do right and be happy. I by and by. He said, ton, that God loved them and merely cuffed and kicked whout; they were killed think it will make a man of him to feel that he has cared for them every day. You have heard such outright--thrown into the river. If Bob had lived such a Friend, and I know that if he tries with all talk many times, and you probably know that it is in those times he might almost have been excused his heart to serve God he will be happy now and true; but if you had such $a$ home and such treat- for thinking that God does not care for little chilment as Bob had, perhaps you, too, would have been $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { dren. But God did care cven for those. He took }\end{array}\right.$ tempted to think it "all nonsense," that God had; all the little ones that died to his own bosom, forgotten you, and that all that grown people care to be with him forever, just as he did your dear about you is to have yoll get out of the way.

But I can tell you of a worse case than Bol's. litte with him forever. just as he reach of indelence, that success may be the reward little baby sister that died a short time ago. But of industry and that idlemess may be punished with It \{ that was not all, for God prepared a way to save obscurity and disgrace.-Cowper.

## For the Sunday-School Advocato

WAKE UP, SOLOMON!
"Sol, wake up! It's time to get up," shouted young Harry to his sluggish brother one fine July morning as he jumped gayly out of bed and began dressing himself.
"What time is it ?" yarned Solomon.
"Nearly sis," replied his brother; "and mind, Sol, we start at seven."
"It's too early to get up yet," said Solomon; "I'll snooze till a quarter to seven."

So the lazy fellow turned round and was soon fast asleep again. When he awoke his room looked very full of sunshine. The house was very quiet too, and rubbing his eyes, he muttered:
"I wonder if it is seven o'clock yet ?"
Crawling out of bed, he dressed himself and went down stairs. There was nobody in the parlor, nobody in the sitting-room, nobody in the dining-room. "What can be the matter?" thought Solomon as he rang the bell for the maid to bring him his breakfast.
"Where are they all?" he asked as soon as she appeared.
"Gone to the city," replied the maiden. "They started two hours ago."
"Why, what time is it ?"
"Nine o'clock."
"Nine o'clock! But why didn't they call me?"
"You were called at six o'clock and wouldn't get up. Your father wouldn't have you called again. IIe said he would teach you a lesson."
"It's too bad!" cried Solomon, dropping his head upon the table and bursting into tears.
It was too bad that the lazy boy did not learn the lesson of that morning so as to turn over a new leaf in the book of life. I am sorry to say he did not. He loved sleep. He hated work. He was the slave of lazy habits, and is so to this day.
What sort of a man will Solomon Slowcoach be? Well, if he don't die of idleness before he becomes a man, he will be a shiftless good-for-nothing fellow. He wont have any knowledge, because he is too lazy to study ; nor any money, because he is too lazy to work; nor any good character, because he is too lazy to conquer himself.

Wake up, Solomon! Wake up, my dear boy! Shake off the chains that are upon you! Be manly, be wide awake, be something! If you don't wake up you will soon be a lost boy. Wake up, Solomon,

wake up! If you don't you will make shipwreck of your life.
Q. Q.

## What a chicago man said about catching SLAVES.

A man who is weak enough to believe in slavery was at Chicago some months since attending a big convention. While talking with a gentleman named John Wentworth he said:
"I believe slavery originated with God, and he will protect it."
"Well," replied Mr. Wentworth, "let us leave it with God. We have repealed the fugitive slave law; and when a slave runs away I am for letting him alone until God catches him."
I like this idea. Runaway slaves will be all right if they never go back to their old masters until the Lord sends them. God is the God of freedom, and slavery belongs to Satan. Thank God, my children, that God has come down from his throne to destroy it, and very soon there will not be a slave on the earth.
U. U.


For the Sundas School Adroceate.
THE BOY's DREAM; OR, THE GREAT DISAPPOINTHENT.
When we dream everything is as real to us as if we are awake, and we feel just as we should if what seems to happen in our slecp really occurred when we were awake. Little boys and girls often cry out in their sleep and awaken themselves sobbing, just as much affrighted and distressed as if their dreams were all actual troubles into which they had fallen Sometimes they are so much affected as to be almost afraid to go to sloep again. We dream because our minds do not go to sleep when our bodies do, but keep on thinking. Sometimes our dreams may be a bencfit to us. We are permitted to see and to know just what our feelings would be if any great trouble should fall upon us.

I know a lad who once had a dream that proved to be a great blessing to him. He was the son of an excellent minister. His mother died when he was about three years of age. She was a very good woman. He could only recollect her as looking tenderly upon him with a very pale and loving face, and talking to him with a very gentle voice. His father often told him how much she loved her little boys, how she prayed for them, and how happy she was when she died. He never forgot a dream that his father told him his mother had just before she died. She thought herself to be etexiding upon the bank of a deep, dark river, with sofire of her friends near to her. On the other side of the stream the shore was very beautiful, covered with flowering trees and shrubs. Shining ones were wandering through the groves. She could see many of her former friends who had died among them, and they were all beckoning to her to come to them. The only way to cross the stream was to place her hands around the neck of a horse and permit him to bear her over. She trembled a moment upon the brink of the strenm, the waters seemed so clark, and the crossing so perilous. Her friends around her en couraged her with kind words and prayers. Placing her hands upon the mane of the horse she entered the river and quickly passed over, shouting aloud for joy as she went.
When the hour of her death came, while the family was standing around her bed, after a prayer was offered, she lifted up her voice in strains of praise, and it died away upon human cars with the shout of glory lingering upon it. The oldest son had often sat upon his mother's grave and thought of this remarkable dream and this wonderful death. He tried to think how his mother looked in heaven, and prayed that he might go to mect her there when
he died. As he grew older his thoughts of his dead mother wore away, and falling among gay companions, he gave little attention to serious things, and lived as if he thought it impossible for one of his age to die.
One night he dreamed that he was on board a ship far out to sea. It was a terrible night-a sudden tempest had come down upon them. The waves were thrown up into mountain-peaks, their tops white with foam. The ship groaned and staggered as the heavy gusts almost buried her under the waves. The sharp and constant streams of lightning alone illuminatod the frightful scene, as the heavy clouds had put out every star, and the awful thunder pealed and rolled all along the heavens.

In such an hour and scene as this the boy dreamed that he was thrown into the sea bya a sudden lurch of the ship. No one saw him as he fell overboard, and the night was fearfully dark. Down he sank into the boiling sea. He struggled to the surface. Just then a sharp gleam of lightning lit up the awful scene. He saw the ship driven madly along by the storm; he could hear the creaking of her rigging, and the beating of her sails like the reports of cannon; but in the momentary illumination he could see no one looking from the ship toward the lost boy. He was not missed. He tried to shout aloud, but the winds drove his voice with briny spray back into his throat again. Down he sank once more in the sea. He struggled up, gazing anxiously to see if there was anything that he could grasp. He stretched out his hand toward something upon the surface, but it was only the reflection of the lightning, and it vanished as he seized it. And now it came to him all at once, and so powerfully, that he must die! Once more he would sink down into the depths of the sea, and it would be all over with him for this world!
O how terribly real all this was! What could he do? He burst out into heart-breaking cries, saying as it seemed to him, "I cannot die now. I am not prepared. I hatve delayed too long. I always expected to go to heaven. My mother is there, my father will be there, and I can never see them !"
No language can describe the anguish of this moment. Sinking for the last time, the poor boy lifted up his cry, "O Jesus, have mercy upon me! I have waited too long. I do not deserve to be forgiven. I deserve to be lost; but if thou canst forgive a poor dying sinner, forgive me."

The poor boy thought he lifted up his eyes through the waves, and in his prayer did trust in the Saviour. Jesus heard him and forgave him. In the great relief and joy of the moment he awoke from sleep. The boy never forgot that dream. He was thankful that an opportunity was left bim to pray. He saw there was no time for him to lose, or he might, after all, be disappointed of reaching heaven, and lose forever the company of the beloved friends that had died before, and those that should afterward gather there.

Childen of religious parents and those that attend Sabbath-school, hearing so much of heaven, constantly singing about and enjoying the presence of those that are going thither, are apt to overlook their own preparation. They are resting upon their fricnds, and in the dying hour will pray and say in vain, "Give us of your oil, for our lamps are gone out."
If we would be with them, if we desire a peaceful dying, and if we would be sure of heaven, we must have the new heart and the blessed, filial feeting of love to God. We want it now; then it matters little whether we are culled at midday or midnight. We shall always be ready to say when wo hear the voice, "Come, Lord Jesus, and come quickly!"
P.

## IS IT YOU?

Tegere is a child-a boy or girlI'm sorry it is truc-
Who doesn't mind when spoken to; Is it you9 It can't be you!

#  

TORONTO, MAY 13, 1865.

## death of a heathen boy.



ANY of you, my children, give your penuies to the Missionary Society. Dou't you often wish to know what good heathen children get from the teaching of your missionaries? I will give you one fact, out of many, that will please you, I know.
There was a boy in India named Rungiah. He belonged to the lowest or pariah caste, as it is called there. He was very poor, but when he was taken into a mission school he believed in Jesus and became very rich in fatio.
It pleased God that Rungiah should dic. His father being too feeble to risit him at the mission, he was taken home to his poor pariah hut to die. He died a grand death. Listen to some of his last words!
"Weep not for me," he said, "I am not $\Omega$ heathen. I have been a great sinner, but I have been pardoned. Idols are nothing, caste is nothing, time is nothing; we are as the flower that withers. Leave your idols and go to Jesus."
That was grand talk for a poor pariah boy, wasn't it? But listen to him again. Said he:
"I am going now to God and heaven; you must not shed one tear for me, but you should rather rejoice."
That was triumphant faith, was it not? Now hear him as his feet touch the waters of the dark river. He cries: "Hark! I hear the call of my Redcemer. It is all dark now. Farewell! O Lord Jesus, secure my soul ; I come to thee."

These were his last words. A swect smile settled over his face and he slept in Jesus. The poor pariah boy was gone where he became a king and a priest unto God.

Such, my children, are the fruits which grow on the missionary-tree. Be sure you put plenty of penuies at its root, and don't forget to water it with earnest prayers and loving tears.

## IS THAT YOU, TEACHER?

a Sunday-school teacher was expected home one Saturday night from a long journey. The village in which he lived was several miles from the railrond-station. There was no public conveyance, and not fecling able to lire a private carriage, he set out, cold and dark as it was when be left the ears, to walk home. As he plodded along he kept his spirits cheerful by thinking of the pleasant greeting he should receive from his class at Sundayschool the next morning.

While he was yet some miles from home he heard a voice ery through the darkness:
"Is that you, teacher?"
"What, are you here?" he exclaimed, for he recognized the voice as that of one of his sclolars.
"Yes, we are here," respouded half a dozen boys as they seized his umbrella and carpet-bag and prepared to ledt him home in triumph.

What made those boys walk so many miles on a dark winter evening to meet their teacher, think you? Decause they loved him, eh? Ay, that was the secret. They loved him. Happy teacher! I wish all our teachers were as sure of their scholars' love as that good man was. How it would cheer them in their work!

My child, do you love your teacher? Show it by your good conduct, attention, and smiles. Depend upon it, your teacher values your love at a high price. He would prefer it to rubies or diamonds.

## BOORISH BOYS AND GIRLS.

Did you ever see a well-dressed boy or gitl compel a poor woman carrying $n$ big basket or bundle to step off the sidewalk?. I have, and I have also scen a glossycoated boy or a silk-clad miss give such poor person a look of scorn which seemed to say:
"I am china, you are delf. Get out of my way! How dare you presume to stand in my path?"
"You civilizel little boor," I have said to myself at such a sight, "you haven't a particle of politeness in you. If you had you would pity that burdened woman and get out of her way."
If I bave such an impolite boy or girl among my rearlers, I wish he would take a lesson from the life of Nit polcon. When he was on the island of St. Helena he walked out with a lady one day. A poor man with a heary pack on his bloulders met them. The lady kept stright on, but the ex-emperor gently waved her ou oue side, saying:
"Respect the burden, madam."
Respect the burden! That's a good motto. You will find that most of your schoolmates and friends carry burdens of some sort. Not on their backs, perbaps, but in their liearts. Little Maggie, for example, carries a burden of baslfulness. Respect it by being kind and gentle to the little dearic. Your friend Robert, whom you call a "slow coach," carries a burden of dulness. Respect it by exphaining his lessons to him. Your mother carries a burden of sickness, your father of care and work. Respect their burdens by giving them love, and obedience, and help. In short, you must respect everybody's burden whom you know, and thus belp make the world happier. Do you understand? Yes? Very good. Then mind you respect the burden!


## my letter budget.

I saw a man plowing the other day. He drove a splendid team and had a tine plow. His furrows were nicely turned, and the fields around him looked as if they had been well eared for. It was a pleasure to look upon them. I paused in my walk to admire the farmers skill and taste. "Ah," thought I, "that man puts brains into his land as well as manure." A queer thought for an editor, wasu't it? But queer though it was, it was true. Of. course, you know I mennt to say that the farmer thought as well ns worked. He used his brains as well as his hands. If he had used his hands only his farm would bave looked more like a nursery for weeds than like a cultirated farm.
Thousands of my readers live on farms. Happy chil-
 dreu! There is no letter place to live in the world than on a farm. Children can spend happier lives on firms than in city mansions, if they choose to be contentel. Now I want my farmers' sons and daughters to be contented to love their homes, to make up their minds to till the ground like Adam, and dress the garden as Ere did in Eden, all the days of their lives. Don't pine for the city, ye children of the prairie and mountain. Men built cilies, but God made the country.
But to cinjoy your lives on farms you must fill your brains with good idens or thoughts. You must read and think. You must gather up a store of good books as fast as you can. Get a library and read it, especially during the long winter evenings. We print lots of just such books as you need.
Among your books, ehildren of the country, sou should have those which tell you about hand, trees, plants, and vines. Ihave two periodicals sent mo ns exchanges whted are worthy a place in your libraties. One is the American Agriculturist, published by my friend and your friend, Orange Jodd, of New York. The otier is The Horticul\} turist, published by Woodward \& Co., also of New York.

The latter is best suited for your parents. It is a most excellent magazine of horiculture. The former will suit hoth you and your parents. It is the most useful piper that comes into my omec. I never get weary of perusing it, and I always get new ileas from its pages. It treats of almost cuerything, from plowing a fictld to making a pic or pulding. I recommend cerery fatmer's son and daughter to take it. Mr. Judd is your friend, I said; that is, he is a Sunday-schoot man. He is the author of "Lessons for evcry Sunday in
 the Year," three volumes of
 , which most capital question-books have been published. But I must stop or you will he weary. Don't forget what I have said, howerer, about being contented with yout lot, boys and girls of the country. Christ expeets his disciples to cherish gratitude to him for every-diy mercies, and where gratitude dwells contentment always 1 itches her tent.-Here are the answers to questions for bright children in our last:
The Old Testament has 39 books; the New, 27. Total, 66.
The Old Testament has 920 chapters; the New, 260. Total, 1,189.
The Old Testament has $23,21+$ verses; the New, 7,950 . Total, 31,173.
The Oll Testament has 592,439 words; the Sew, 181,253. Tota1, 773,692.
The Old Testament has 2,723,100 letters; the New, 838,380. Total, 3,586,480.
Here are some more questions about the Bible:
Which is the middle book of the Old Testament?
Which is the middle chapter of the Old Testament?
Which is the inddle verse of the old Testament?
Which is the middle book of the Nero Test:ment?
Which is the midde verse of the Veeo Testament?
Which is the middle chapter of the entire Bible?
Which is the mildle verse of the entice Bible?
Which is the shortest chapter in the entire Bible?
Which is the shortest verse in the entire Bithe?
Which verse contains all the letters of the Euglish alphabet?
Now, Corporal, open your badget, and let us hear from the children.
"I obey, sir. F. S. II., of D—, writes:
"The little girls and boys comnected with the Metholist Sunday-school in this place desire their superintendent to notify you that they wish to become members of your nobe Try Compans. They number in all forty-six peholars, and are attentive to their lessons, obedient to their parents, and respectful to their teachers. I must say, howover, Mr. Editor, that the little miseses are athead of the boys in good conduct; but there are only three who give us any trouthe, and they promise to do beiter. I think you need have no fears in receiving them all.
"Let them all be admitted," salys the Corporal, "and let those girls be houored more than the boys. Those three donbtful cases shall te received in faith. I will trust their honor that they wifl not disyrate eituer themselves or my company.-Emint F. M. says:
"My pa is away on a long journey, and we don't hear from him very often. I hope he will tee spared to eome home again. Hurrah for our Canada Sunday schools! I love the Sunday-school."
Yes, hurrah for the Sund:y-school! But it is not enough to merely hurial. Chidiren must mind what is taught there, and live so that all who know them shall say, "There gocs some Sunday-scholars. They are yood chitdreu." Hurrah for good children! I hope Emily will soon be able to shout, "Hurrah, here comes papa!" What uext, Corporal?
"anna W. C., of L-, says:
"I have four brothers and one sister. We can all but two read your paper, and take turus reading it to fahler and mother. We want to belong to your Try Company, We sometimes say 'I can't,' but will try to avoid it in the
future." future."
Anna writes like a frank-hearted girl. I admit her and all the rest, beseeching them all to give their hearts to Jesus. "Franeie H., of S-, wriles:
"Please to accept this little gift from a boy of nine years, who is a member of the II- street Methodist Sun-day-sehool and church, and who loves Jesus and wants to join your Try Company."
The gift is a book-mark, most beantifully done by Frankie himself. May heaven bless him! He shall go into the Try Company with the prayer of the Corporal that the world may be made better by Frankic's life and labor. The photo was sent, and the balinee given to the Sunday-School Union.

## For the Sunday-School Advocate.

## THE HUNGRY CHILDREN.

There were four little brothers and sis ters who came to school every day; but sometimes they looked so sad and weary that the tencher made some inquiries. She found that the parents were so poor that they could not get food enough for the chitdren to eat. For many days all the! had was a little bread and water. Yet the dear little ones came to school every day, and studied their books and behaved very nicely. When the head teacher heard this he asked them to go home with him; but the youngest said he did not like to go in. He did not know that his mother would like to have him go to a strange house. At last, after much persuasion, they were all brought into the house and seated at the table, where there was plenty of food. It must have looked very good to their hungry little eyes. Their plates were well filled, and they were urged to eat; but they would not touch : mouthful. Do you think you would have done so? I know some little folks that would have gone pushing and scrambling to get about it first.
The good folks who were so kindly trying to supply their wants were much perplexed, but finally concluded to leave them alone. No sooner had they left the room than, looking back through the half open door, they saw the eldest boy put his little hands together, thank God for supplying their wants, and ask his blessing on the food, of which they then partook cheerfully.

When I heard this little story it shamed me to think of the many little boys and girls that have plenty to eat every day and never thank God for it. I hope if sou have not always said grace you will begin now. If you cannot think just what to say repeat the following, and then by and by you can think up one in your own words:
"O Lord, we thank thee for this food. Help us to partake of it temperately, and may it make us strong to serve thee. Feed our souls with the bread of life. Feed the hungry everywhere, and let all men learn to love thee. We ask it for Christ's sake. Amen."
A. J.

## TWENTY IMPOLITE THINGS.

1. Loud and boisterous laughter.
2. Reading when others are talking.
3. Reading aloud in company without being asked.
4. Talking when others are reading.
5. Spitting about the house, smoking, or chewing
6. Cutting finger-nails in company.
7. Leaving church or chapel before worship is closed.
8. Whispering or laughing in the house of God.
9. Gazing rudely at strangers.
10. Leaving a stranger without a seat.
11. A want of respect and reverence for seniors.
12. Correcting older persons than yourselves, especially parents.
13. Receiving a present without an expression of gratitude.
14. Making yourself the hero of your own story.
15. Laughing at the mistakes of others.
16. Joking others in company.
17. Commencing talking before others have finished speaking.
18. Answering questions that have been put to others.
19. Commencing to eat as soon as you get to the table; and,
20. Not listening to what one is saying in company.

White your name by kindness, love, and mercy on the hearts of the people you come in contact with year by year and you will never be forgotten.

side whether I get paid or not. I'll look out for all the widows and orphans, to sce that nobody cheats them," said Willie.
" What will you be, Charlie?"
"O, I'm gning to be a doctor, so that I can ride day and night. I'll keep four horses and change them often, and always have a fresh one. I'll not go poking along with a worm-out horse and a spattered gig, like Dr. Grey."
At this little Jimmy sprung up, and cried very carnestly, as if already in the business, "Please, brother Charlie, let me shoe all your horses, for I'm going to be a blacksmith."
His brothers laughed, and Willie said, "I shall never be ashamed of you, Jimmy, if you're a good, honest blacksmith; but you must always wash your face and hands before you come to my office."
"Yes, I will, and put on my Sunday clothes," replied the good-natured little fellow.
"Well, that is settled, then, that father is to have a lawyer, a doctor, and a blacksmith in his family," said Willie.
Grandma sat all this time in her arm-

## For the Sumay School Adrocate.

## LITTLE KIII.

by mrs. h. c. gardner.
A mirtie dog, its color black, Its figure lithe and slim, Its tail curtailed, likewise its cars, Its quaint pet niekname, Kim.
Of all the anxions, burdened souls, Whose watelful cyes grow dim
With ceaseless worry, we must gire The palm to little Kim.
He never has an hour of peace; E'en Sunday brings to him No respite from his heavy cares, No rest to little Kim.
The house and grounds he holds in charge, The walks and borders trim; Their shadows, whether small or large, Are sacred all to Kim.
Whoever goes along the street Must note his visage grim, The careworn, antiguated phiz Of faitlful little Kim.
Let one but pause before the door, He shakes in every limb;
But not with fear, for very brave Is spunky little Kim.
His bark comes out by rapid jerks; It is too big for him;
He can't express it all at onceA litlle dog is Kim .
A stranger cannot choose but think He barks to suit some whim, He fires such braggart minute guna Which frighten-only Kim.
He barks himself all out of shape, He is so full of vim;
Yet peaceful as a Quaker's creed,
In truth, is valiaut Kim.
In rain my pen aspires to trace a sketel complete of him ;

## Its simple truth will ouly serve

 To introduce pet Kim.
## WHAT THE BOYS WOULD BE.

Four or five good little boys were talking one evening, as boys often do, of the future. One asked the tallest of the group:
"What are you going to be when you are a man, Willie?"
"A lawyer," answered Willie. "It is very important to have justice done in courts."
"Yes, but lawyers don't always look out for justice. I've heard that most of them will plead a case on either side, right or wrong, for the money," replied Charles.
"Well, that may be so; but that's not the kind of a lawyer I'm going to be. I'll always take the right
chair, knitting away very fast on a striped stocking. At her feet sat the family pet, Harry, sticking pins into grandma's ball of yam. Ah! it was for his tiny plump feet that the yarn was flying over the dear old lady's needles.
"Boys," said grandma, " here is one who has not told what be is going to be when a man."
"O no!" cried Willie, stooping down, and taking dear Harry in his arms. "What are you going to be when you're a big man like papa?"
Harry put his little arms round Willie's neck and said, "When I am a great big man I'll be-I'll bekind to my mother."
"You darling boy," cried grandma, "that is a sweet little vision of your future! I would far rather have you a humble working man, with this same affectionate heart, than see you cold and selfish in the seat of a judge. Willie and Charlie might be great and wise men in their professions, and yet be no comfort to their parents in ohl age, unless they were at the same time loving and kind.
"Greatness alone makes no one happy ; but goodness, like the sun, sheds light and joy everywhere. Whenever, after this, dear boys, you are laying plans for coming life, always add to your plans and promises sweet Harry's words: 'When I'm a man I'll be kind to my mother.'"

## AT TIIE FEET OF JESUS.

Tue prisoner here may break his chalns,
The weary rest from all his pains,
The captive feel his bondage cense,
The mouruce find the way of peace.
THE CANADA SUNDAY-SCH00L ADVOCATE, Tononto. c. w.
The Canata Sunday-Sohoor. Anvocate in puhlinher, win hic Second and Fourth, Sirturday of each monh, liy Ans in Gimen, Wesleyan Book-hoom, Toronto.




Subscriptions to be paid invarially in advance.
The year begins with Uctober, fiom which time all sub criptions ninst clate.
All packages are sent to the aiddress of some indivilnal or school. In such cases names are not written upon the several papers. Persons subscribing should. therefore make the arrival of the packaper distribution of the papers on he arrival of the package.
The postage is prepaid at the office of publication and included in the above terms.
All communications to be addressed to Rev. Dil. Gukin.
Wesleyan Book-Room, '「oronto.

