The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy avalabie for filming. 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 filming, are checked below.


Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur


Covers damaged/
Couverरiure endommagzéeCovers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculéeCoyer 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)

$\square$
Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur

$\square$
Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents

$\square$
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

$\square$
Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Wnenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/
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 filmées.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meillsur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques de 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 endommagéesPages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculéesPages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorêes, tachetées ou piquẻesPages detached/
Pages détachéesShowthrough/
TransparenceQuality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression


Continuous pagination/
Pagination continueInclucies index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index
Title on header taken from:/
Le titre de l'en-tête provient:Title page of issue/ Page de titre de la liuraison


Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison


Masthazd/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

Additional comments:/
Commentaires supplémentaires:

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked belew/ Ce decument est filmé au taux dé réduction indiqué ci-dessous.



VoL. XX.
TORONTO, JULY 15, 1899.
No. 14.

## THE KITE

That looks like a very fine kite, and evidently the boys think so. That is Jimmy sitting with the paintbrush in his hand. He has been trying his skill as an arcist, to the satisfaction and delight of himself and his friends -the bird in the centre, his latest effort, calling forth a special amount of admiration. This kite is a joint-stock affair, each of the boys having contributed some portion of it. Harry is so busy getting the string ready he has no time for anything else just now. Pretty soon their kite will be ready, and will be sailing like a oird itself away over the houses and trees; then, boys, you had better take a firm grip of that string.

## WHAT THE

 SUNBEAMS DID.The spring sunbeams felt that they were the busiestand the happiest sunbeams of all the year. They always began their work on the earth by having a frolic with Jack Frost. It wa great fun.
"Suppose they do melt the snows on the roofs of the houses," thought he, "I can freeze" "t into icicles as it drips over the eaves." So he chose the shad, side of the house, and went to work. The icicles grew longer and longer. "They den't know where I am, and not a bit of noise will I make, for I don't want them to find me."


THE KITE.

Then as some a4 the spring sunbeams had driven Jack Frost and the March winds away, they had a great many different kind of work to do Each hu: on every tree hat to be ene yurageld to take of its winter jacket and let the leaves and blossoms come out and begin to grow, and the ground must be warmel for the little seeds.

When tho chil. dren noticed the grass in wheltered places they theuted to one another "Seo how green the grass is 'Surely spring has come Let us go down to the brook and see if the pussy willows are out."
They were children with very bright eyes. and they looked at every tree and bush, and saw all the different kinds of buds. Then they took sticks and gent.'y pushed the dry leaves away, and found the fresh greealeate.

That pieased the sumbeams sery much. "Such smart children:" thoy whispered to the trees. "We love IIe was so intent upon his work that he to work for children who su evergdid not notice that the sunbeams were thing." creeping round the corner of the house (he could not hear them, for they knew how to work yuietly, tou), until suddenly they shone right upon the icicles. Huw the icicles sparkled and twinkled in the sunlight, and luoked so brilliant that jack Frust almost furgare them fur findling out his hiding-place!

Did juu cher hear of the fairy who Jraws pretty lincs on the faces of littlo aviks, and mahes people iule them? There reall' is such a fairy and his name is Cn selfishness. Has he visited yuar huluse yet?

DANAEL PRPOAED IN AILS HEART

## I) IIIIA II JIIINGIGN

I have nade up my mind, tion ha fing mer, I'hat I will not stain my lips
With tase ruly wine, with its eparhle and whine,
No, not in the tiniest $4 p^{\circ}$
1 have malo up my mind-for 1 can choose-
That ['ll keep (iod's temple pure.
As lhanel of old, of whom we are tulh,
Who was brave and stroug to enilure.
I have made up my mind, yes, once for all.
l've a purpose high and grand.
In myself I'm weak, but his strength I seek
Who is able to make me vtand.
1 have made up my mind: 'tis not so hard If a boy in time begins.
In the battle of life. in the thil and strife, "Tis the brave "I will" that wins.

## OUR SUNDAY-SOHOOL Paperg.

The best, the cheapent. the moat entcratalug, tho mose jujulat.
Chriatinn (iunanian, weckly
Metholiat Magatite and lieviews. as pp., monthly
(Chaminarimateic.

Murazine nut
Tho girther $^{2}$
Tho fresles an, Halifax, weekly
 $\qquad$ *ithis
nwnrd, x pp. Ito. weekly, under't copics
Hevsumt liours ins to
visint Inturn ify to weekls singlo coples

Sunbrath, fort inghily, less than to copies.

Jew In cotues atad whuands



पuaricrls leoww Aerice. lis the sear, 9 centa a
doren: si wir lot l'er quarter. 6 cents a
dozen; sucents per jou.
tite ahove lhices inclede rostage
Adurcess
WHL.IAM BHIGGS.
 Toronto.
C. W. Coatra,
G. F. Ilvestis
 Montrat Uus.

## unbeam.

TORONTO, JULY 15. 1809.
DASIS WAY.
MY 3. E. KENNEY.
The sky was clouded and it was a dreary gray day out of door-and within doors, too, for that matter, for Daisy had the measles, and so she could not so out and play ; nor could she have any of her little friends come and play with her, for she did not want to share the measles with them, and they were not very ansious to divide with her. She could not use her eyes, for they were weak, and she did not want to have nurse read aloud to her. She did not feel able to play with her dolls; so you can see that, altogether, she was not in a very happy frame of minil
" $O$ dear: It is so dreadful to have the
measles and not lie able to go out and have a good time:' whe said to the doctor.
"I suppose it isnt very pleavant," tho dactor answered, "hut I ilon't think chat you have very much to complain about, when jou have so much to make you happy and so many to do all they can to pass the time awny. Now if you were the littly girl I am groing to see next, you might think that you had something to complain about."
"Why?" asked Daivy; "Has she got the mensles, too?"
"Yes. she has the mensles," the doctor answered, "and she is quite ill with the disense, so that she has to stay in bed. Her mother has to go to work in a factory every morning, and leaves Namnic alone all day."
"Why, who takes care of her ?" asked I Misy, in surprise.
"She has to take care of horself," the doctor answered "Before her mother groes away in the morning she puts everything Nannic is likely to want during the day on a chair by the bedside, and when Nannie wants anything, she reaches over and gets it. Sometimes one of the neighbuars comes in and sits with her for a while, but not often, because all the people in the house where Nannie lives are too husy with their own wurh to hate any time to spare to tale care of a little sich girl, unless she should need them very much indee."
"O, that must be perfectiy Jreadful:" said l)aisy. I wouldn't like that one singic bit. It's bad enough to have the measles, when you have plenty of folks to take care of you, but I don't know what I shauld do if I had to do as Nannic does. Does she cry all the time?"
"Not a bit of it," answered the ductor. "She is the bravent, brightest little patient I have; and whenever she has anything at ull that she can give away, she tries to make a little sunshine for some one else. The other day a lady sent her some oranges, and she knew that I sas going to see some other sick children who did not often get fruit or have any fr'ends to send them some, and so she made ne take half of the oranges to the other children, and it seemed to make her happier than if she had caten them herself."
"I believe I will try to make some sunshine for Nannie," said Daisy thoughtfully. "Would you mind taking her some things to-morrow, doctor, when you go to see her?"
"No; I should like to take them very much indeed," the good doctor answered; "and I think you will have a happier bay in trying to make some one else happy than if you fretted about yourself.'

All the rest of the day, when Daisy felt strong enough to do anything, she looked over her treasures and picked out things to send patient little Nannic; and when the doctor came next morning, he smiled to see what a collection she had made.
"Now didn't you make sunshine for Yourself when you were trying to make it "or Nannie ?" he asked, as he packed the hast of the pretty picture-books into the
bag, and looked up at Daisy with a smile. " Yes, indeed," Daisy answered.
"It's a rule that always holds good," the loctor went on. "If you are not happy the way to become so is to make some one else happy. It is a rule I never knew to fail, and I have seen it tried a great many times."

## REUBEN'S COMPANY.

## by alice may douglats.

Reuben and Frank were two little Hindu boys. Their fathers had been converted many years ago at the mission, and when their little sons were born they named them after the missionaries who had taught them the right way to live.

Frank had come over to Reuben's to play with him, and the young friends busied themselves for some time flying kites and spinning tops. They soon grew tired of this, and Reuben's mother told them they would better play something different. Then they commenced a game which is much liked by the Hindu children.
They filled a paper bag with fruit, parched rice, and little cakes, and then hung it on a branch of a tree. Reuben's mother next tied a handserchief over the ey es of each and gave him a stick.
The buys took turns in striking at the bur, and of course, they made many mistakes. Sometimes they would strike against the trunk of a tree and sometimes against each other.

It's lots of fun to be blindfolded and try to break the bag," laughed Erank, "ated it is luts of fun, too, to have the handkerchief off my eyes and watch Reuben strike the bag."
"Just think, there are only two of us to eat all the good things in the bag when it burst,", said Reuken. "If the other boys knew about this they would come here woaldn't they?"

Their loud shouts and merry laughter soon brought other children to the spot, and a gay time they had trying to break the bag."
"There, I have done it at last," cried Frank, as inis stick burst the bag, and its contents went flying over the ground.
Then what a scrambling there was for the fruit, the cakes and the corn, the little fellows almost rolling over each other in their eagerness to get somo.

Reuben alone had none.
"Why, where is your share?" asked Frank.
" $O$, the others are my company," answered leuben, "and it was only right for me to let them have their pick first."
"But they're not invited company," said Frank.
"That makes no difference," replied Reuben.
"Then we will all give you some of ours," cried one of the boys, handing a cake to Reuben.

The others did the same, and the polite little boy thus goi as many dainties as did his playmates, and gained their good will beside, which was best of all.

## THE STORY OF DANIEL.

 MY E. E. HEWITT.From childhood's home, far, far away, They took the Hebrew lad;
liut he had lcarned to trust and pray, When homesick, lone, and sad :
God made him brave to do the right; He would not drink nor eat The dainties put within his sightThe king's rich wine and meat.

The king was troubled with strange dreams, Which God to Daniel told;
And he was clothed-it wondrous seemsIn scarlet and fine gold;
And he was lifted high, and made A ruler in the land;
Still to his God he humbly prayed, And blessed his guiding hand.

But envious hearts were turned to hate:
"Command, 0 king," said they,
For thirty days, both small and great, To thee alone shall pray."
But Daniel knelt before the Lurd, Three times a day, in prayer,
And all his heart to God outpoured, And found a blessing there.

Into the den of lions, then, Was faithful Daniel cast, God sent his angel to the den, And when the night was passed The king found Daniel saved from harm By God's protecting love.
Oh, let us trust the gracious arm Of him who reigns above.

## LESSON NOTES.

## third quarter.

studies in the old testanent.
Lesson IV. [July 23.
the handwriting on the wall.
Dan. 5. 17-31. Memory verses, 24-28.
golden text.
God is the judge.-Psalm 75. 7 .

the handwriting on the wall.


## Do you kNow?

Who was the new king of Babylon? Why do you think he was not a wise and sensible king? How many lords did he invite to his feast? Athousand. What went on while the company were eating and drinking? The enemy was getting into the city. What appearcd on the wall to Delshazzar? A hand, writing. Who was called to read the writing? Why did they send for him? Verses 11, 12. Jid Daniel read the writing to get the reward? Verse 17. What did 1 naniel say about Nebuchadnezzar? Who had weighed Belshazzar in his balances? God. Who had his kingdom? What reward was given Daniel ?

## DAILY HELPS.

Mon. Read about the new king of Babylon. Dan. 5. 1-4.
Tues. Find what happened during the feast. Dan. 5. 5-16.
Wed. Read the lesson verses. Dan. -. 17-31.
Thur. Learn to what pride leads. Prov. 16.1s.

Fri. Learn from the Golden Text who rules of men.
Sat. Find why Daniel dared to be so bold. Prov. 28. 1.
Sun. Find the secret of Daniel's courage. Dan. 6. 10, 11.

Lesson V.
[July 30.
daniel in the den of lions.
Dan. 6. 10-23. Memory verses, 21-2;).

## GOLDEN TEXT.

The Lord is thy keeper.-Psalm 121. 5. Do you know?
Who was now king of Babylon? To whom did he give a high place in the kingdom? Who became jealous of Daniel? What did they persuade the king to make? A law against praying, except to the king, for thirty days. What did they do this for? To get Daniel into trouble. Did Daniel keep on praying to Gorl? Tes, and
did not try to hilde it Why muld not the king chnnge this wiek od law , Because it was a law of the Medor and Pervians Where was laniel thrown, Wins the king happy ale ont it llaw dhl hetry to comfort laniel? Where did he wo enty in the morming? What dhd he tind? What beame of laniel senemies.

## IMAII.Y HEILIS:

Mon. Read what jealousy did? Dan. 6. 1-9.

Tues. Read of a good man's trust in (iod. 1)an. 6. 10.23.

Wed. Read why Baniel prayed with his face toward Jerusalem. 1 Kings 4.4.4.50.

Thur. Find what faith can du. Heb. 11. :32.40.
F'ri. Read $n$ sung of praise. P'salm bit. S-12.
Sut. Find how vise 1 aniel was to be true to his God. Mark s. 34-3s.
Sun. Tell some one all you havo learned about Daniel.

## IURIAN'S CAP.

dirinn i.s three years old, and a fow days ago his father bought him his first cap.
"Now." said his aunt, "if Adrian is Lig enough $t$ have a cap, he is big enough to know what to do with it."
So she touk him on her lap and explained very carefully what gentlemen do with their lats, and how they take them off when they say "How do you do?" or "Good-hye" to a lady, and she told him that he must never wear his cay, in the house.

Then Adrian went out on the porch to practice it. When Miss Nina passed, he took off his cap and said, "How do?"

When mother came up the street, he took off his cap, and she kissed him and called him her precious little man.
Then he took off his cap and bowed to all the ladies that came along. When he went in to eat his dinner, he took off his cap the minute he stepped inside the door.

He has had his cap for two weeks now, and he has not once forgotten about taking it off in the house and whenever he speaks to a lady or an old gentieman.

the thate nebrews in thef fifir funsace

!. the handwriting on the wall.-SEe lesson for july 23nd,

TWO BROTHERS.
Hy behleey luone shezilan.
Oh, Jim, he went to war,
En John, he stayed to hum
Sin heat the kyarpite fer his mar,
While Jim he lrat the drum
En. Tim, he workeal a gun, b' gosh, En seen the Spaniards die;
John helped his mother do the wash, En ca'med her when she'd cry.

Now, Jim was in the very thick, of battle more'n unce,
While John, he nussed their grandad, sick, For cight long mortal months.

En Jim came home with shoulder-straps, When fightin' all was done,
En all the gals they sot their caps To ketch this widder's son.
Well, Jim, he jimed his Betty fair, But John he's still t' hum,
A-keerin' ${ }^{\prime}$ his mother tinere-
A hero, too, $\mathrm{b}^{\prime}$ gum:

## NIAGARA HUSIEED.

To awake from sleep to the cunscious. aess of a great rr une cypina! muix is often appalling, but it may ir $r$ a $n$ fear rul to awake to the ernci ulang of a
suddon stillness where the cor sulden stillness where the carl las alwas, been used to sound. One whom fr virth had been accustomed to $t^{\prime \prime}$ "aler uf Niagara has lately told in a laily yaper the story of the morning, now tifty years ago, when the roar of the cataract censed, and a great stillness settled over the districh He says:
"I was born bwenty-fivo years before, with the roar of Niagara in my ears, and
have lived ever since within a mile of the cataract. I awoke that morning oppressed by a strango feeling, which I found was caused by the astounding fact that the roar of Niagara was gone.
"My first thought was that I had become deaf in the night, but the sound of the ticking of a clock in the next room assured me that my hearing was not affected. The tumult of Niagura was stilled and the unwonted silence was appalling.
"I hastily dressed and ran from the house. Scores of people were hastening toward the falls to learn the cause of the alarming quietness. The sight. was a strange one. Where the river mi been was now a naked bed of jagged black and slimy rock, and the precipice over which it had hurled its waters was bare from shore to shore. Niagara was dry, or so nearly so that the sound of the water that fell over the rock was as the trickle of a brook.
"People from the Canada side walked elong the edge of the precipice, and made their way nearly to Goat Island on the American side, without wetting their feet. A number of ancient gun-barrels were found among the rocks of the river bed above the rapids. People swarmed to see the strange sight.
" This estraurdinary condition of affairs continued all day. Wher the people went to bed late that night Niagara was still silent, but whet they awoke che nest morning the thunder of the falls was shaking the earth, as usual, and the cataract had returned to its old habit.
"The power which had silenced Niagara was soon discovered. It was in March that the noise of the cataract ceased. The winter had bsen one of the coldest on recond Thick ioe formed on Lake Erie The break-up came suddenly. Toward the
end of March a stiff, north casheris wind came up and ruko the ice field, separating them from the shore and driving the ice floes : p the lake, piling them in great banks as thoy moved.

Tuward night, on March 30 , the win. changed suddenly to tho uppuite yuarter and became a firrie gal. The aurface of tho lahe wan packed with miniature icebergs, and the storms hurled them back with such force that a great dam was formed at the head of Niagara River.
"This dnm held back the water, and before long the river above the falls was drained and by the morning of the 31st Niagara was silenced. For twenty-four hours its voice of thunder was hushed, but by tho morning of April 1 the ice-pack gave way under the pressure of water and the cataract reasserted itself.

## DANIEL IN THE DEN OF LIONS.

Daniel was now over eighty years of age. All the time he had lived in Babylon he had faithfully served his God. King Darius had made him president over one hundred and twenty governors of the kingdom of Babylon, and although he was a captive, he was the greatest man in the kingdom. The governors who were under Daniel were jealous of him, and they wished to get rid of him. They tried to

find some wrong.doing in him, but could not. Then they asked the king to make a new law that if any one should ask a favour or pray to any god or man, except the king himself, for thirty days, he should be thrown into the den of lions. These men knew that Daniel was in the halit of praying to his God every day, and that he would be sure to break this new law.

Ill be a little sunbeam trueA tiny ray of light,

