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Good Intentions.

BT MARGARET R. SANGSTER.

the wonderful things we have planned, Love,

The beautiful things we have done, the fields we have tilled, the gifts we have willed,

In the light of another year's sun-When we think of it all we are baffled, There's so much that never comes true,

Recause, Love, instead of our doing, We're always just meaning to do.

The friends we are wanting to help, Love,

They struggle alone and forlorn, By trial and suffering vanquished, Perchance by temptation o'erborne. But the lift and the touch

and the greeting, That well might have aided them through The Perilous strait of illfortune,

meaning to do.

We dream of a fountain of

knowledge, We loiter along on its brink, and toy with the crystalline

Waters, Forever just meaning to drink.

Night falls, and our tasks

are unfinished. Too late our lost chances We rue:

Dear Love, while our comrades were doing. We only were meaning to do.

ON THE BANKS OF THE NILE.

The land of Egypt is a The land of Egypt is a strange blending of the present and the past. Overhead stretches the telegraph wire, along the river lies the railway, and on its bosom "walks the water itke a thing of life" the well-equipped steamboat—the products of the latest weil-equipped steamboat—
the products of the latest
civilization—while on either
sides stand, in bold relief
against the sky, ruins of
ancient temples which date
back many of them four
thousand years. It is a
land of wonderful interest,
and has very striking illusand has very striking illus-trations of the fulfilment of Holy Scripture. I saw at Karnak an obelisk erected to the memory of Queen Hatasu by her father, which was 108 feet high, cut out of a single shaft. This Queen Hatasu was the daughter of Pharaoh, who drew Moses out of the bulrushes of the Nile. No monuments in Egypt

are more common or more striking than those Rameses the Great, the Pharaoh of the Oppression.

His first thought and word the is almost always represented sitting ling to his teachings. And because they like the large figure on the upper right-hand side of the cut with his hands upon this knees, and with an expression of large figure of the cut with his hands upon the did this, wicked men hated them, and they were but few, while the soldiers were many.

They had no arms but the sling and cross-bow, and they were but few, while the soldiers were many.

But they had brave hearts, and fought be a cold night, and all the heat is cross-bow. peace, yet of power and confidence, on

his face. The strange and fluffy-looking plants in the foreground are the famous papyrus plants from whose name comes our word "paper," because from its pith-like sub-stance a sort of paper was manufactured. One of those papyrus rolls has been discovered, containing the oldest manuscript of the Book of Jeremiah that is known to exist. The strange-looking, long-legged, long-necked birds in the foreground are a characteristic feature of Egyptian landscape.

Have a heart that never hardens, and temper that never tires, and a touch that never hurts.—Charles Dickens.

LITTLE GENERAL ANTOINE

A small general was Antoine, with his short legs and round rosy cheeks! you could see his picture, just as he looked when he drove the enemy from their hard-won position, you would say, "Oh, that is only a little boy! How could be be a general?"

Wait until you have heard my story.

Antoino lived more than three hundred years ago. His home was in one of the lovely valleys of the Alps. happy home, though Antoine lived in un-happy times, when men were very cruel, and thought nothing of killing one another.

Antoino's people were not like this. They were good and kind, for they read the Holy Bible, and tried to live accord-

force them to go to the mass like good Catholics, and to own the Pope of Rome as their lord and master. This they could not do, for they had to be true to

their heavenly Lord and Master.
So all the old and sick, with the women and children, were taken to the safe places in the mountains—great dens and caves, which did not always prove safe places, to be sure, but which were safer than the pretty valley homes, when once the great army should appear.

The men all made ready to fight for

their homes and families.

On came the army, climbing the steep mountain paths, up which the poor hunted people had gone. It was hard to see the fierce soldiers coming so near the hiding-places of the women and children; but what could the Waldenses do?

comes from one of the side valleys, and the frightened soldiers fancy that a band of men are ready to rush upon them from

of men are ready to rush upon them from some hidden path on that side.

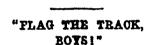
Quickly they selze their arms to meet the new foe. The Waldenses above heard the sitr, and hastily seized their arms and rushed down the hill, thinking the soldiers were coming up to attack them. But these brave soldiers, too brave to pray to the God of battles, frightened by the noise of a single drum, throw away their arms and ran, chased throw away their arms and ran, chased by the Waldruses, and losing in a half-hour the good position it had cost them a whole day's fighting to gain.

But where was the little general all this time?

Antoine knew little of the horrors of But, just like any other boy, he did like a big noise. So

when he saw a drum standwhen he saw a crum standing idic, he stole softly away, and, setzing the drumsticks, began to pound with all his might. It was Antoine's drum that the soldiers heard, and which sent them flying down the mountain side so frightened that tain side, so frightened that they left their arms behind for the Waldenses to use

Ab! how the men and women praised and blessed little Antoine. But still more did they praise and bless the good God who used the bless the good God who used the child's hand to sound the note which drove the soldiers away.



On one of the New England railroads there had been a heavy rain-storm for several days, and the water-courses were awollen and flerce, while "wash-outs" were frequent along the line.

Four miles from a station, and but fifty feet from a bridge that spanned a rapid river, the earth was washed away from the road-bed, leaving, however, the rails in place. It was just at dusk, and the engineer could not see the dangerous place before him, his first warning coming when the rails gave way beneath the engine and it was pitched into a deep hole.

The baggage and express cars were precipitated down a steep embankment. but fortunately the pas-senger-cars did not leave the track There was no loss of life, although many were seriously injured.
The engineer was severely

burt, being crushed beneath the engine, and scalded by escaping steam. But not a groan or complaint escaped his lips when he was removed from the wreck. His first thought and words

windows of the passenger-car shut It'll

Flag the tracks, boys." So down the track went the fireman, himself badly bruised and scalded, and crawled over the swaying bridge, flagging

the track on the opposite side.

The brakeman, cut and bleeding as be was, ran back to the station already passed, to give warning lest the next train should meet the same fate, and to secure succour. He fainted from exhaustion on the track before the station. but was discovered in season to prevent another serious accident.

These are the brave deeds that are of frequent occurrence, yet that seldom receive praise or recognition. And the men themselves would be the last ones to lay claim to heroism.-C E World.



ON THE BANKS OF THE NILE.

They said—the wicked men—that these good men were heretics; that they did not believe and teach the right things about God and the church and holy things. And then they tried to show how good their own belief was by doing wicked and cruel deeds, such as God commands his children never to do.

Antoine's friends, who lived in these beautiful valleys, were all of the Church of the Waldenses, and they had to bear a great deal of sorrow and pain on this account. But they would bear anything sooner than deny the Lord Jesus whom

they loved.

At the time our little general drove the enemy from the field the poor Waldenses were in great trouble. An army had been sent into the mountains to

nobly, going all the time higher and higher up among the lofty mountains.

Night came on, and, tired out, both armies stopped to rest, the Waldenses

on the heights above their enemies. All at once great shouts of laughter What could it mean? rose on the air. The good Waldenses, on their knees,

were praying to God to help them drive their enemics away. Looking up from below, the wicked soldiers saw and mocked them for their faith in God

Does God hear, and will he help? Hark! the laughter dies away. Loud Loud and clear on the still air sounds the rub-a-dub-dub of a drum! The soldiers look up. No: it is not from above, where the Waldenses are still on their knees, asking help from God. The sound

"Keep to the Right." BY CHARLES W HUSNER.

Keep to the right, is the law of the rond

Stake it a law of your moral code, in whatsoe'er you determine to do, follow the road of the Good and the

Follow and fear not, by day and by night,

Doubt will assail you, temptation will Keep to the right," for the right is the

floubt is a traitor, temptation a shame; A heart that is honest, a life without

blame, Will rank you far higher, in worth and

Than the grandest of kings, with his sceptre and crown Keep to the right," in the journey of

There is crowding and jostling, trouble and strife; weak will succumb to the bold and

the atrong,
And many go under and many go wrong
He will acquit himself best in the fight
Who shirks not his duty, and "keeps to
the right"

"Keep to the right," and the Right will keep you In touch and accord with the Good and

the True.
These are the best things in life, after all. They make it worth living, whatever befall;
And Death has no terrors, when he comes

in sight. For the

in sight.

he man who determines to "keep to
the right"

The Atlanta Constitution

OUR PERIODICALS:

The best, the cheapest, the most entertaining, the The teek the Cuester, the most broader is most popular to most popular to most popular to the first popular to the 2 00 WILLIAM BRIGGS,

Pleasant Hours:

Methodist Book and Publishing House, Toronto

W. COATES, S. F. HITESTES, 2176 St. Catherine St., Wesleyan Book Roo Montreal Halifax, N.S.

A PAPER FOR OUR YOUNG FOLK. Rev. W. H. Withrow, D.D., Editor.

TORONTO, MAY 12, 1900.

A CHAMPION OF THE CROSS.

It was in the year 1212, when the peo-ple of all Europe were sad and disple of all Europe were sad and dis-couraged over the results of the many offorts which had been put forth to escue the and city of Jerusacem—the city where the Lord and Saviour was city where the Lord and Saviour wayructified and buried-from the hands of
the initidel Saracens. Many homes had
teen laid desouate, many splendid armies
and gone forth with fiying banners in anticipation of great victory only to perish
in long marches—oe slain by Moslem
word, or to die—prisons before even
reaching the value of the sacred cut,
outh
of France, named stephen, white wandering alone and thinking of the brave deeds
of the crushders, met a man who seemed

of the crusaders, met a man who seemed weary and worn, as with long travel, and who begged a crust of bread Stephen gladly shared his midday meal with the gladiy shared his midday meal with the stranger, who said he was a pligrim just returned from Palestine. Ho told the boy of the wonders of the Orient, re-citing many exploits of heroes who had fullen in battle. As the land lastened, his sympath was aroused and he was sected with a desire to aid in the deliverance of Jerusalem from the hands of the infidela

Then the stranger, throwing aside his

cloak, announced himself to be Jesus Christ, saying he had come to commis-sion Stephen to preach a crusade among the children Being displeased with the sion stepnen to preach a crusade among the children. Being displeased with the indifference of men, he declared that the boys and girls should do what ther ciders had left undone, and that Stephen should be their prophet and leader

olders had left untone, and that overhead should be their prophet and leader. The enthusiasm of Stephen below we have been been to be seen to preach in the churches, and call the children of France to enlist in a crusade, promising that God would lead and guide them, ravens feed them, mountains become plains before them, hostile countries lay down their arms, and the sea open so that they might pass over the contribution of the contribution o enthusiasm of Stephen knew no

the ranks formed and then the was march began.
At last, after days and days of marching, the children came in sight of the blue waters of the Mediterranean Sea. They knocked at the gates of the city of Marseilles and asked for supper and shelter-for one night only. God had premised, they said, that on the morrow he would divide the sea and open a pathway for their feet.

The sates of the city being opened, the

for their feet.

The gates of the city being opened, the youthful army was given an enthusiastic welcome. Pood was prepared for the hungry little soldiers and soft couches were made ready for the weary. When morning dawned hundreds of the children stood on the shore, crowding close to the water's edge, waiting to see the waves recede. But the billiow rolled and broke in curling foam at their feet, and no nathway appeared. Determine the state of the control of the con

rolled and broke in curling foam at their feet, and no pathway appeared. Day after day the faithful little watchers gathered on the sand, waiting in patient expectation that God would perform the miracle according to his promise, until at last two rich merchants offered to provide ships to carry the "children to the cross" to their place of destination. Seven vessels were made ready, and as many as still wished to go enrolled their names as passengers, free of charge. Many of the children, dreading the dangers of the sea, refused to embark, pregres of the sea, refused to embark, pregers of the sea, refused to embark, pre-ferri 3 rather to wait by the seashore and pray to God to deliver them; others

leri's father to wait by the seasure and pray to God to deliver them; others were presuaded to remain with the families of the city, while hundreds deserted and started for their far-away home, so that the control of the control of

the vessels reached the shore the children were taken to various slave markets, and were soon disposed of among the traders who had come to inspect the fair-Franks. "Methinks yonder ladybird would com-mand a good price a few years honce," said a tail, dignified man to a companion, as they critically examined a number of crusaders exposed for sale. "Ha! what sayest thou?"

Thou speakest truth, most noble brother. Thou wouldst better buy the maiden."

maiden."
Two hours afterwards Marguerite de Bessenet, only child and heiress of Claude & Bessenet, was taken to the harem of the rich emir Raschid. Fine apparel and gorgeous jewels were given her, and though her apartments were iaxurlous, and she had servants to wait upon her, she was but a plave.

The emir's councest child, a beautiful.

she was but a plave.

The emir's youngest child, a beautiful, dark-eyed little girl of seven years, soon became the douoted friend of the yourg French maiden. During the day the two girls walked in the beautiful gardens or sathered huge bouquets of the flowers that grew in such profusion, and in the evening sat by the fountain while Marguerito told the little Zanna stories of her former life, and taught her to sing the songs of France. smile. During the day the two is walked in the beautiful gardens or the flowers at grew in such profusion, and in the sings at by the fountain while Martite Iduals. "I've tried to get work entire told the little Zanna stories of the green-houses, but they current life, and taught her to sing songs of France, who we reliate the state of the street of the west. They want to some of France, who we will be set to get the street when the street was to get the street was t

watching the fountain throwing up its wreaths of spray in the moonlight, Mar-guerite told the beautiful story of the Babe in the Manner, and long before she

suerite told the beautiful story of the labe in the Manger, and long before she came to the end, the older children and women of the harm gathered about her and stood entranced by her sweet words. Some time gilded by, with little to break the monotony of the days, and Marguerite grew into a tail, graceful maiden, while one after another of the girls and women of the harem sat at he feet and learned the "sweet story of our ruth a "crusader," a champion of the holy cross. Indeed, who shall say that the good seeds thus dropped by the hands of the French maiden may not have spring up and brought forth fruit, yea, a hundredfold, in the darkened hearts of the heathen women?

Five years passed, and then the Reaping Angel came and the overlasting gates were opened and Marguerite de Bessenet was borne into the presence of the King of giory. Her liness was defined the feet of the cover. By express command of the cult, the best physicians were summoned, but when the fever had run its course, Mar-

to be the supress command of the emir, the best physicians were summoned, but when the fover had run its course, Mar-guerite had entered Jerusalem She was buried under the dark cypress

sne was buried under the dark cypress trees, and though no stone was set to mark the place, her name was written in the Lamb's Book of Life, with others of God's saints who loved to do his will.

A BUNCH OF MAY-FLOWERS.

II.

Miss Brown hurried towards the home still thinking of the strange boy she had been to see, who had such an aversion to preaching and praying that she wondered how she could reach his heart, when suddenly her thoughts were interrupted by a shrill, childish voice crying at a corner, "May-flowers! Only five the property of the control of at a corner, "l'cents a bunch.

She paused and looked into the child's

She paused and looked into the child's basket. They were dainty, fragrant little beauties, which the April showers had
awakened after their long winter sleep,
"I wonder if he, would like them," ahe
said to herself. "He spoke about living
in the country with his mother, and
gathering flowers in the woods. I'll try
it, anyway."

And selecting a large, handsome bunch,

And selecting a large, handsome bunch, she placed the money in the child's eager flagers, and with a smile hurried on. She placed the flowers in water to keep them fresh, and the next day when she started out on her labour of love she took them with her.

"Well, my boy, how is the slck ankle?"

"Well, my boy, how is the sick ankle?"
she asked, in a cheery voice.
"It's a heap better," said he. "You
must be a doctor, sure enough."
I am real slad you are better," said
she. And I have brought you some
flowers to cheer you up a bit. Aren't
they beauties?" and she held them up before him.

boy's face brightened like a sun-

beam.
"I should say they are !" said he, and he reached his hand out eagerly for them.
"You like flowers, do you ?" she asked.
"You just bet I do !" said he, with hoyish enthulsam "I can't tell; you just how much I do like 'em. And the worst how much I do like 'em. And the worst of it is, most folks don't believe me when I say I like 'em. They think a great, rough boy like me couldn't care for 'em, but you believe it, don't you?" and he looked up almost beseechingly into her

looked up direction face.

"Indeed I do," she replied, heartily.
"And I am so glad. A boy who loves flowers can nover turn out to be a verybad boy, I am sure."

"But I have been very bad, miss," said, he, thoughtfully. "But I was good once, and them flowers make me think the said on the said mother used."

once, and them flowers make m of that time when me and moth to go into the woods and gather 'em. to grow 'em, too. And she knew how to grow 'em. She had just beautiful beds of 'em in her yard, and sold lots of

'em every day."

"And you are your mother's boy all right, and have inherited her love of the flowers. Wouldn't you like to work among them, and help take care of them, it I could find you a place?

"That I would I" said he, his eyes dancing like stars. "If love 'em so much that I know they would be sure to grow for me."

"It would be better than thrashing that poor boy you threatened westerstee em every day.

grow for me."

"It would be better than thrashing that poor boy you threatened yesterday, wouldn't it?" saked she, with an amused

florist I know asking where he could get a boy to help him the other day. I shall see him at once, and recommend you."

"Oh, thank you!" said the boy—the first word of thanks that had yet fallen from his lips.
"And now, before I go, won't you

from his lips.

"And now, before I go, won't you please listen while I read to you what the Bible any about flowers!"

"Does it say anything about flowers!"
asked he, half-incredulously.

"Yes," said she.

"Well, then, I'd like first rate to hear it," said he, as he settled himself back comfortably on his pillow, his eyes still resting lovingly on the flowers which Miss Brown had placed in a glass of water near by.

water near by.
Turning the leaves of her Bible quickly she found Christ's beautiful lesson on the

ahe found Christ's beautiful lesson on the lillies, and read it to him, while he lis-tened intently.

"That's first rate," said he. "I didn't know the Bible had anything like that in it. I have my mother's Bible over there on the table. Would you mind marking the place for me, and 'I'll read it again for myself ? A foller gets lonely here all alone."

all alone. A teller gets to lonely lete all alone. She gadly compiled with his request. Also gadly compiled with his request. Also gadly compiled too, that the Bible was at the find for him to read—It was well marked in many places, and one could almost fancy they could see the tender prayers that she had breathed over it. "My mother was a good woman," said he, as he took her well-worn Bible in his hand almost reverently.

"I am sure she was," answered Miss Brown. "And I feel sure that her boy will turn out to be a good man. What do you think about it!"

"I am going to try," said he, in a low, earnest tone.

earnest tone.

"The Lord help you and bless you,"
said she, while her eyes filled with
thankful tears.

Very soon after this Miss Brown went o see the fiorist, and he said, "If the by really loves flowers, I am willing to give him a trial. They are the kind to make a success of the work." So, as soon as the lame ankle was well again, he found steady employment give him a trial.

Miss Brown looked after him now and then, and always heard that he was giv-ing satisfaction, and leading a steady As time were on, she had so many

life. As time wore on, she had so many other more needy ones to look after that she forsot almost all about him. One attension, a few years latter, a gentieman called at the Deaconess Home and asked to see her. He was cultured and refined in his appearance, but she could not for a moment remember that she had ever seen him before

ever seea him before.

"Don't, you remember me?" he said,
"the boy with the lame ankle you were
so kind to?"

"Oh, yes, I do now," said she "You
have changed a good deal since then
and with a bright smile she held out her
hand."

and with a bright smile she held out her hand.

"Well," said he, "I came to tell you that that bunch of May-flowers you brought me that day was instrumental in saving, my soul and making a man of me. I have been industrious, and I will also have a green-bouse of my own, a so keep it beautiful for me. And I will be not been a superior of the same of the

ently lifted the flowers out of the basket, "I cannot begin to tell you how glad, we are to get these, and how much good they will do. They often touch people's hearts when all else falls," "Ah, I know," he replied, "It was a bunch of flowers that saved me." Port Stanley, Oht.

Oh, dear, I wish I didn't get augry so quickly, and say things I'm sorry for afterwards," wailed a boy with a quick temper. "Have you tried counting one afterwards," walled a boy with a quicktemper. "Have you tried counting one
hundred before you speak?" asked a
friend. Yes." And saying the alphabet backwards?" 'Yes, those are a delusion and a snare. I can't think of anything so inanimate as an alphabet when
I'm all fire inside. Nothing can helpme." 'Oh, yes, God can, and if you sak
him, he will." 'It's queer! didn't think
of that," said the boy, "I'll try it." He
did try it and with success. "I wish, I
hadn't fooled round with the alphabet
business," he said; 'this is casier and
surer." Whereupon a body wonders why
proposition of the companies of the The Voice of the Women of England. BY THE COUNTESS OF CORK.

we have lent to our country all (Well knowing, well counting the cost), By her colours to stand or fall, The Treasures we held to the most.

in the sigh of our wak ning breath. In the sob of our nightly pray'r, we know, to the portals of death, Our brave ones will do or dare.

and the wires of fate have in charge The tidings for which we sicken, Ahether terrors our hearts enlarge, Or fond hopes our pulses quicken.

th! what shall be born of to-day, Or what, then, brought forth to-morrow, the care that has come to stay, The anxious thought, kin to sorrow.

Itis the link that in close-drawn band Anear brings us each unto each. with helping hand held out to hand In emotions too potent for speech.

if the lessons we're learning to-day Were needed in truth and in deed, To show us the Narrow Gateway, And lead us therein to make speed.

Then grant us to lay it to heart, Let, Father, thy chastening cease, Make foul flends of war to depart, And send us white Angels of peace!
—Pall Mall Gazette.

The Dog That Found a Fortune.

By Florence Yarwood Witty.

CHAPTER III.

MR. AND MRS. BROWN AT HOME.

It was Saturday evening, and the Rev. Mr. Long sat in his study finishing his Sunday sermon.

He had got it all in very good shape, and was just adding the concluding para graph, when suddenly the plercing screams of a woman fell on his ear.

Shriek after shriek filled the still night air, and Mr. Long hastily dropped his pen, rushed down the stairs, and out into the street, following the direction of the screams. The Rev. Mr. Milestone, his assistant, also came to the rescue, and breathless and hatless they both arrived on the scene.

And what do you think they found? Only "old Betty Brown," as folks called her, lying face downward in the ditch in front of her house, so drunk that she could not get up, and screuming with all ber might.

The two gentlemen helped the woman up on her feet, and conducted her to her house, and there in the kitchen sat her husband, also very drunk.

The two drunken creatures at once began quarrelling. He staggered out on the doorstep; she gave him a gentle push, and sent him backwards into a rain-barrel nearly full of water. He presented rather an amusing spec-

tacle-wedged down into the barrel of water with only his heels and his head sticking out. But just then the only thing for them to do was to pry him out as soon as possible, for he remained there, as if he had been glued in, quite powerless, and unable to help himself.

They got him out on his feet, and he, looking more like a drowned rat than anything else, staggered back into the house.

Then the ministers returned to the parsonage, and left him to the tender mercies of his wife, knowing that further interference on their part would be use-

And where was poor Rose during all is time? When she heard her father 'bis time? and step-mother come home drunk she at once locked her door and remained in her room, as she always did, for she knew full well that cross words, and perhaps blows, would be her portion, if she

were around in their way.

Ernest had not yet returned from the There was always a lot of extra chores to be done on Saturday night, and he was generally late in getting home.

At length the last cow was milked, and the borses all turned out in the pasture-Then he set out with rapid strides for home, for he expected his father and step-mother's home-coming, after their trip to the city, would not be a very agreeable one for poor Rose.

When he reached home, and entered the kitchen, he found his step-mother stretched out on the floor in a drunken slumber. His father sat by the stove, snarling and growling. His plunge in the rain-barrel had sobered him up a little.

He had built up a fire, and was trying o dry his wet clothes, his affectionate wife having refused to give him any dry ones.

"Here, boy," said he to Ernest, as he entered, "I want you to take this money and go down to the store and get ten cents worth of butter, ten cents worth of tes, and twenty-five cents worth of tobacco."

"Ten cents worth of butter, ten cents worth of teans worth of butter, ten cents worth of tean, and twenty-five cents worth of tobacco," said Ernest to himself, in a tone of disgust. "Oh, how I hope, if I am ever at the head of a home, that I will be able to provide something better for them than that."

Sabbath morning dawned clear and beautiful; the sunshine crept into the little attic of a room where Ernest slept. tinging everything with gold.

He got up quickly and dressed. Then

he opened his drawer, which contained his small pile of earnings, for the purpose of counting it over. Although he knew just how much he had there, it afforded him much pleasure to frequently count it over.

He was working and saving every cent he could for the purpose of some day sending Rose to the hospital, where she would get her poor little limbs straight-

ened and come back well and strong.
Oh, how proud he would be when she could walk down the street with him straight and strong like other girls! He had thought of it during the day and often dreamed of it by night.

He had even taken a trip to the city one day to make inquiries about the cost; they had encouraged him at the hospital to bring Rose, telling him they thought she could be cured. And he was waiting, patiently waiting, until he had money enough saved up to pay them for it.

He took out the old pocket-book which he had kept his money in, and his heart almost stood still, for he was conscious, the moment he touched it, of how light it was. With trembling fingers he it was. With trembling fingers he opened it; it was empty. Every cent of his hard-earned money was gone.

> CHAPTER IV. THE WOUNDED BIRD.

"Ask God to give thee skill, In comfort's art, For heavy is the weight of ill In every neart, And comforters all need much Of Christ-like touch."

For a moment he stood staring in amazement at his empty purse. Then suddenly the truth flashed over him—his step-mother had taken the money and spent it in drink the day before. With

quick, angry steps he descended the stairs, and grasping the woman by the arm he held up the empty pocket-book before her, and said: "Did you take my monoy ?"

With a jerk she freed herself from his grasp, and turned to the stove to stir the porridge, while she carelessly replied: "Well, what if I did? I'd like to know who had a better right to it!"

"You had no right to touch it!" said Ernest, angrily. "It was stealing, and you are nothing but a thief!"

The woman snatched the broom and was about to give him a blow with it, but Ernest coolly took it from her, and threw it across the room, then he walked out, shuting the door with a bang

Rose was out in the yard looking at her flowers, so he walked down to her and said: "I simply can't stand it! That woman has taken every cent of my money.

"Oh, Ernest, I am so sorry!" replied Rose. "I wondered where she got the money to spend yesterday. I understand

"I believe strong drink is the greatest evil in the world," said Ernest. "Here I have worked and saved every cent, trying hard to get enough together to send you to the hospital, and now it's all gone -and used up for drink, too! If it had not been for the cursed liquor, you would not have been a cripple. How well I remember how straight and strong you used to be before that awful night when father came home so drunk that he did not know what he was doing and struck you.

"Mother worried so about it that it killed her. Her face was always so very white after that, and she just kept gerting weaker every day, until at last she died."

Gently, soothingly Rose talked to Ernest, trying to comfort him, but he was not in a moud to be comforted just then, and turning round he walked with quick, angry strides down the road, as fast as his feet could carry him.

threw himself down on a mossy bank, and gave himself up to his own miser-

with his head buried in his arms, he remained for a long time, and so absorbed was he that he did not hear a rig drive by, or know that a gentleman alighted from it, until a kind hand was placed on his head

He looked quickly up, to see the Rev.

Mr. Long standing by him, while his kind volce asked: "What is wrong, Ernest?"
"Oh, Mr. Long," exclaimed Ernest, "I believe the devil will get me yet, sure! I can't do right while I have so much to try me!" try mo!"

Then he told his pastor his trouble. Mr. Long listened in his kind, sympathetic way, for he was a true disciple of the Master's, always trying to alleviate suffering in every way he could.

"I'll tell you what to do, Ernest," said he, "after this, leave your money with us at the parsonage, and we will see that it is kept safely for you."

Ernest gladly agreed to this; then Mr. Long returned to his rig and hastened

on his way, for he had an appointment in the country that morning.

Ernest sat up on a mossy bank, and looked off over the beautiful stretch of country before him. And just then he saw Dick White coming through the meadow. He watched him climb up on the fence on the opposite aide of the road. He had not been seated there more than a minute before a handsome. red-breasted robin perched himself on a fence post near by, and began calling out cheery notes to his mate in a tree not far away.
In less time than it takes to tell it

Dick took a stone out of his pocket and brought the bird to the ground. Hushed was his cheerful song, and he lay struggling on the ground.

"Oh, how could you!" exclaimed Ernest, as he sprang to his feet,, and, dashing across the road, picked up the peor, wounded bird.
Dick laughed scornfully, as he replied,

"You are as weak as a girl to make a fuss over a bird."

Ernest made no reply, but holding the bird carefully in his band, he started for home. He knew there was a little girl there who would nurse it tenderly and do all she could for it.
"Guess what I got, Rose?" said he, as

he entered his sister's room, hiding the bird carefully under his coat.
"Flowers?" said Rose.

" No."

"Strawberries? " No."

"Well, really I can't think," said she, raising herself up on her couch and leaning on her arm. Then Ernest held up his treasure, and

Rose gave a cry of joy when she saw it, for she dearly loved birds.
"But we will let the dear little crea-

"It would be ture go again," said she.

too bad to make a prisoner of it."
"But it can't fly, Rose," said he, "its wing is hurt." Then he told her birdie's sad experience, and Rose's tears fell fast

as she listened.
"I will make a cage for it," said he,
"and we will keep it until it is quite
well."

Accordingly a cage was made, and placed in Rose's window, and every day she fed it the lipe, red cherrles Ernest brought for her; and after a while the wounded wing recovered, so that he could fly all around the room. Then Rose knew it was time for him to go, and opening her window she bade him goodbye, with smiles and tears.

'It's wrong to be sorry; I ought to be glad.

But you're the best birdle that ever I had,"

said she, as she smoothed down his glossy, brown feathers for the last time.

Tell all the birdies flying above, Pose in the window sends them her love."

And the next moment he was gone. Speeding away, away o'er fields and meadows, to join his lonely mate once more. Ernest had long been in the habit of

spending his Sunday afternoons with an aged aunt. Rose went, too, when she was well enough; but her strength had failed her so rapidly of late that she was obliged to spend nearly all her time on her couch.

Accordingly Ernest set off alone to see Aunt Sarah. He never enjoyed these trips very much, for the old lady lived all alone, and was cranky and peculiar. It was known that she had lots of money, but she was so miserly that she scarcely provided herself with the bare necessities of life. Ernest alghed as he looked around the bare, cheerless room, and then at the peevish old lady in the rocking-chair—the one rocker that the house afforded, and a very aged, rickety Reaching some cool shade-trees, he one at that, and he said to himself that out

If she were not his own mother's sister

he certainly would not go near her.
"Why didn't Rose come, too "" asked the old lady, fretfully.
"She can't, Aunt Sarah. She is so lame

she can hardly walk at all, and is getting weaker every day."

" Is she going to die?" asked the old

woman bluntly.

Ernest felt the cold chills go over him as he replied, "She certainly can't stand it very long like this."

"Ain't had no doctor for her, have

ye?" she asked.
"No," said Ernest. "I have been try-

ing to save up enough money to send her to the hospital. They think they can cure her thera."
"How much will it cost?" she asked,

abruptly.

Ernest named the sum, and then Aunt Sarah sat for a long time with her head leaning on her hands, lost in thought.

After a while she got up and hobbled into another room (for she had had the rhoumatism so much that she was quite lame), and when she returned she had a roll of bills in her hand, which she

held out to Ernest.

He could not believe als eyes, and stood staring at her in blank amaze-

ment.
"Take it," said she, in much the same tone that we would address a dog when

handing a bone to him.

He took the money, and tried to thank her, but she interrupted him.

"You need not thank me. That is the first bit of money I ever gave away

"But you have given me too much,
Aunt Sarah," said Ernest, counting the
money over. "Here is ten dollars more

than what it will cost."
"Well, won't she need some new
duds?" snapped back the old woman.
"Yes," said Ernest. "She is very

much in need of some new clothes. And I can't begin to tell you how thankful we are to you."

Ernest sped down the road as fast as his feet could carry him. Stopping at the parsonage, he left his money there, where he knew it would be in safe keeping, then he hastened on home.

(To be continued.)

HOW ENGLISH SOLDIERS MAKE TREIR WILLS.

How does the soldier, killed in battle or fatally wounded, dispose of his pro-perty, provided he has any to leave be-hind him? asks the Chicago Tri-



bune. The list of casualties reported regularly from South Africa and the Philippines lends pertinence to the inquiry Every English soldier has served out to him when he enlists a little volume which continus appears the tains, among other things, three blank forms forms of will which he is at

liberty to fill out at his leisure. majority of cases, however, he pays no attention to this pocket-book, and goes into battle with his will still unmade After he has been hit by a builet and begins to realize that his chances of getting home are small, the soldier begins to think more carefully of the loved ones left behind him, and of the provisions he has made for their comfort. As a re sult many queer and pathetic wills have been found upon the bodies of dead soldiers, and in every case the wishes of the testator have been respected.

and duly carried During the Soudan campaign of 1884 the body of one soldier was found upon the battlefield of El Teb, who, before death, had scrawled with the end of a lead bullet on the inside of his helmet, the words, "All to my wife."



When an English army invalled Afghanistan, one soldier was caught while doing scout duty and shot down when none of his comrades were in sight. Weeks afterward his body was found lying before a tail rock, on which he had written in letters of blood "I want mother to have all." In both cases the war department held the wills to be valid and saw them properly carried

The Song of the Sower.

Bowing in the morning, sowing seeds of kindness,

cowing in the aboutede, and the demy OY! Waiting for the harvest, and the time of

reading. Wo shall come rejoicing, bringing in the nheaven.

the sheaves.

Bringing in the sheaves, bringing in the sheaves, We shall come rejoicing, bringing in

Sowing in the sunshine, sowing in the

sladows, Fouring neither clouds nor winter's

chilling breeze, By-and-bye the harvest, and the labour anded,

We shall come rejoicing, bringing in tho sheaves.

Going forth with weeping, sowing for the Master, Though the loss sustained our spirit

often grioves. When our weeping's over, he will bid us

welcome. We shall come rejoicing, bringing in the sheavec.

LESSON NOTES.

SECOND QUARTER. STUDIES IN THE LIFE OF JESUS.

LESSON VIII.-MAY 20. PARABLE OF THE SOWER. Matt. 13. 1-8, 18-23. Momory verses, 22, 23. GOLDEN TEXT.

The seed is the word of God.-Luke

OUTLINE.

1. The Story, v 1-8 2. Its Explanation, v 18-23. Time 4 D 28

Place - By the side of the Sea of Gaillee.

LESSON HELPS

1 "Out of the house"-Out of his own house in Capernaum.
By the seaside The Sea of Galilee, one of his favourite re-

surts for teaching
2. "Into a ship"- A fishing
vessel, pushed a little from the shore, so that he could be heard.

3. "In parables"—Illustrative truth. "A sower"—Literally, the sower. No sight was more familiar in Galilee. Some sower may have scattered his seed in the distance while Christ spoke. "Went forth - The expression implies that the sower, in the days of our Saviour lived in a hamlet or village, as all these farmers now do, that he did not sow near his own house or in the garden fenced or walled."-

Thomson.
4. "Wayside"—The edge of the paths that crossed the unferced Palestine fields, and that were used by horsemen and beasts of burden. "The fowls"—

"The pigeons and other birds that fol-lowed the sower reaped an immediate har-vest."—Plumptre. "As in our own cornfields, a flock of boid, hungry birds watch the sower, and ae soon as his back is turned they are down with a swift-winged swoop, and away goes the ex-posed grain. —MoLaren.

5. "Stony places — Not gravelly soil,

but rock slightly covered with soil.
7. "Among thorns —Ground from which the thorns or brambles or wild brier had not been rooted out; such growth can be found about the edges of many fields nowadays; the ground is so covered that grain could not grow. Sprang up "—" In rich soils and hot valleys like Gennesaret the growth of weeds and thorns is as rapid and luxuri-ant as that of good seed."—Farrar.



8. "Good ground"—"Through the care of the husbandmen."—Lange. "A hundredfold —Not an extraordinary yield. 'A hun-Herodotus mentions that two hundredfold was a common return on the plain of Bahylon, and sometimes three; and Niebuhr mentions a species of maize that returns four hundredfold."—Trench.

19. The word — Every form of re-velation."—Plumptre. "The wicked one" "Satan knows that God's word is the blessed means of conversion and salva-tion."—Quesnel. "Ca'cheth away"—"It tion."—Quesnel. "Ca'cheth away"—"It is done in a moment; by a smile at the end of a sermon; by a silly criticism at the church door; by foolish gossip on the way home. These are 'the fowls' whom the evil one uses in this task."—Farrar. 20. "With joy receiveth it"—"Those whose emetions are touched, but whose

will and character are unchanged. They are moved by the winds of popular ex-They citement or enthusiasm, but there is no new life."—Poloubet.
2). "Not root"—"Prosperous growth

must go on at once upward and downward."—Van Oosterzee. "For a while"—Such enthusiasm is short-lived.

22. "Care," etc.—"The demands of household, society, business, encroach upon our seasons of private and family devotion, excuse us from the prayer-meeting and often from church services." --Clarke.

HOME RRADINGS.

M. Parablo of the sower.—Matt. 13. 1-9. Tu. Speaking in parables.—Matt. 13. 10-17. W. Parable of the sower.—Matt. 13. 18-23. Th. Wayside hearers.—Acts 14. 8-20.

No root.—John 6. 59-66. S. Good ground.—Acts 2, 87-47. Su. Much fruit.—John 15, 1-8.

QUESTICKS FOR HOME STUDY

1. The Story, v. 1-8.

For what purpose did Jesus go to the seaside? Mark 4. 1.

What compelled han to enter a ship? Mark 4. 1.

The Lesson Story in Song.

Tis in the Bible that we read, A sower went forth to sow his seed; He flung it broadcast o'er the land, With liberal heart and open hand.

As he sowed some fell by the way, On hard, cold ground, and there it lay; And it was trodden under feet, And birds of the air the seed did eat.

Some seed upon a rock was flung, And very soon it upward sprung; So little earth was where it lay, As the sun rose it withered away.

But other seed on good ground fell, And sun and rain the seed did swell; Firm root it took; first blade, then ear,-An hundred fold for God did bear.

Now lot us each one that hath an ear Lend it to God and for him hear In each heart may God's Word take root, Tongue, hands, and feet for him bear fruit.

Was there ever a boy who didn't have here? Some one character of whom a hero? Some one character of whom he never tired of reading and thinking, and whom he longed to grow like? What is it in this hero that he admires? He was brave and led armies to victorious battle. But there is a bravery more admirable than that. It is the kind that suffers undeservedly for another's fault. Or, he was generous and kind, and helped those weaker than himself. There is One who spent his whole life in doing this, and who first taught other men to do it. Such high courage, such noble self-sacrifice, such tenderness, such heroism under suffering the world has never seen. All earth's greatest men since, who have tried to follow him, have succeeded only in being feeble imitations. Surely, there never was a greater hero than Jesus Christ, and there never was a greater mistage than the idea that to love and worship him is weak or unmanly.--Forward.



ILLUSTRATION OF STONY, THORNY AND GOOD GROUND.

Where was his audience? Where did the "great nultitudes" me from? Luke 8. 4. come from?

What form did Jesus' teaching assume? What is a parable?

From what labourer did Jesus draw an Illustration? What became of the wayside seed?

What happened to that which had little_earth?

What seed was choked in its growth? What increase was there on good

What demand was made on the hear-What did Jesus mean by the seed?

Golden Text. Its Explanation, v. 18-23.

Who received seed by the wayside? Who was the stony ground hearer ? In whom was the seed choked? What marked the good ground hearer? To which class do you belong?

PRACTICAL TEACHINGS.

Where in this lesson may we learn-1. How to teach?

2. How we ought to hear? 3. The profit of heeding the truth?

Precept freezes while example warms. Precept addresses us, example lays hold on us. Precept is a marble statue, example glows with life, a thing of flesh and blood.-W. B. Gladstone.

PINDING OUT HOW TO BEGIN.

Two boys had sat down together to work out some problems in algebra. One of them had been busy with his pencil a full minute when he noticed his companion sitting with folded arms and knitted brows.

"What is the matter?" he exclaimed.
Why don't you begin?"
"I'm finding out how to begin," re-

turned the other, quietly, and he went on thinking. The first speaker covered a page of fool cap with figures, found himself in a labyrinth from which there seemed no escape, and, looking back e er the statement of the problem, discovered a mistake in his first equation. Long before this, however, his companion had worked the problem through and reached the correct result. He had not wasted time because he had looked at all sides of the question before he began.

A great many of our young folks over-

estimate the importance of haste. carry too heavy work in school in order that they may graduate a year earlier. They skim through their library books that they may return them and take out others. They settle important questions on the impulse of the moment, because they have not learned that there is real economy in taking time to see all sides before making a decision.

Now and then we meet people who toss up a penny to save themselves the trouble of making up their minds. But

even this is hardly more foolish than it is to follow blindly the first impulse that comes into our heads. To act without stopping to think is the poorest economy in the world. Nobody wastes time so hopelessly as the person who decides without deliberation, who, because of this wrong beginning, follows the wrong path and finally is forced to retrace his steps and start again. A little hard thinking before we begin to act would save us not only much precious time but many a heartache as well.

Be Careful.

Be careful what you sow, boys! For seed will surely grow, boys! The dew will tall,

The rain will splash, The clouds will darken, And the sunshine firsh; And the boy who sows good seed to-day Shall reap the crop to-morrow.

Bo careful what you sow, girls! For every seed will grow, girls i Though it may fall

Where you cannot know, Yet in sun and in shade,
It will surely grow;
And the girl who sows good seed to-day

Shall resp the crop to-morrow Be careful what you sow, boys! For the weed will surely grow, boys !

If you plant bad seed By the wayside nigh, You must reap the harvest,

By-and-bye; And the boy who sows wild oats to-day Must resp wild oats to-morrow.

Then let us sow good seeds now i And not the briers and weeds now! That when the harvest For us shall come,

We may have good sheaves To carry home; For the seeds we sow in our life to-day Shall grow and bear fruit to-morrow.

Work is only well done when it is done with a will -John Ruskin.

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