Children's Column. wouting prer
perf littlo lad, with flathing eyos.




## 隹. Iittle grrie, whara gone

 ys woing birds drooping, hasbed hor



Tatair hilito sos.
Lsain and again are wo sarprised,
then the socret of tome mants soo. nem has been rovested to as, to find
 putienee, thoronghnoes and
tation has been noeoesary.
When Benjamin West, the Quaker stitst, was a young man, aole brat ted
German artitat, Protesor
Camper, padid sisit to England. His taolity and power of drawing straok all
 Agure, bat of tontimal and vogetanio correotineses and purity of tracinge trom the most doeply stadied worke.
West and this brother artitats in pirrad by what meang, or oorrec of
tidy, he had acoquired emoh extra. ulinary
peres.
 power of drawing whioh you imagine same acquired. I put to him the me. He replied that he would teaoh would send me something or other rom him a present of eggs, which I found partionlarly good. in reply he asked:

or them, adding how exoellent and fresh they were.
"'What l' said he. 'Did you eat
.
$\qquad$ drew one, I should draw all; aat
they not
replied, 'but you will find s differ


Get some eggs and draw from them, then tell me whether they are all
alike.
"I did so and soon disoovered so moch difference that they seemed to
lose sil resemblance, except that all were white and of an oval shape.
"'Now, said my Italian friend your eyes are opened to see that
ontil now you have been blind with
$\qquad$


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Christian Life Column the after-glow.
Twilight was falling at the olose of her mother day. A young girl and broad river, were walking beside a dark water on whose surface every passing olond was faithfully por
trayed. Suddenly the girl, with little shiver, exolaimed:
"Oh what a glo
mamma! Everything is gray every where ! It fairly gives one the blues, Do let's go home, please !'
Her mother looked np.
Her mother looked up. Gray dis. tanoe hid the islands, gray olouds
were sailing above, their dull tints were sailing above, their dull tinta water below. Everything gray lifeless and dismal-a gray evening But
both mother and turned homeward, little ory of delight. All along th western sky blazed the afterglow, arious in tints of orange, orimson in flaming colors. No the river hat direotion! How could they And they stood drinking in the beauty of the soene, with a warm glow at their hearts beoause of the brightness so suddenly contrasted with the monotony of the gray landsoape whioh
drear behind
If you are walking to-day beneath gray olouds of troable, or fuoing
hopelessly a dead level of monotony tretohing in seeming endlossnese before and azound you, wait a bit and see if you oannot catoh a bright ray which oomes as the after-glow
from meroies already recoived, that will give you faith and oheer and nable you to go hopefully forward. -Young People's Weekly.
commor crublty
If aooused of oruelty in daily life,
we should probably resent it indigwe should probably resent it indigfliots an evil mood upon his house is treating them oruelly. as are gailty at times, and we never tims are utterly defenseless. Co
sider how quiokly all members of family suffer when one brings his how easily good spirits are quenched by one person's moroseness; how
readily an atmosphere of nervous. ness, of ill nature, of physioal pain mafes isserf felt when there is no
effort at self-oontroll Even a sulky
maid in the kitohen oan bring disoomfort to the whole household. No one has a right to infliot his bad
feelings upon others, and we realize this when we are the viotims. But have a headache after a wearisome
day, or if some business matter has gone wrong, where is our own cheer-
fulness? Our shortoomings should help us to make exouses for other people's tempers, bat our suffering indulgence.-Congregationalist.

HELPING OTEERS
The best way to help one's self is worldly men take. They imagine that the more they do for others the
less they have left for themselves. They get all they oan, give as little The do not give to help the poor, to build great institutions for educathey believe that giving will dimin ish their store and weaken them-
selves. When they give at all they try to do so in suoh a way that all men will know it in order to make it
work for their own good after all They give for themselves, and n
for others.-Dr. Buokley.

| not PAID FOB IT. <br> "Are youppaid anything for swearing?"' Eli Perkins once asked a oommeroial traveler. <br> "No ; I do it for nothing." <br> "Well," said the leoturer, "you work oheap. You lay aside your oharacter as a gentleman, infliot pain on your frienda, break a commandment and lose your own soul-and for nothing! You do oertainly work oheap-very oheap."-Epworth Herald. <br> More hearts pine away, in seoret anguish for unkindness from those who should be their comforters, than for any other oalamity in life. Young. <br>  |
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## Nature Study.

 amoze the pings.
 Every tree has a distinot oharao ter of its own, so that when you
look at a tree, from its general appearanoe you say, "That is a maple; or that is a pine.
When you look more olosely you
will disoover that this ability to reoognize a tree at sight is due to the leaves and their arrangement o the branches. This is espeoially true
of the evergreen trees. Evergreens appear to be oovered with leaves. But for the soft oarpet of pine
needles under your needles under your feet, you would
think that the evergreens never shed their leaves. We know that their leaves surely fall; but who of un
have ever seen them fall? The fall ing of the leaves of the oak an
naple is a familiar sight. Not with the pine and other evergreens. If you look olosely you will disoover that towards the end of the branche
are most leaves, while the interio part of the branoh is quite bare yet leaf soars are there whi
that they once bore leaves.
A closer look at the leaves of som interesting.
The pine
The pine is the oommonest evergreen of this beotion, but of pines side by side. When the leaves are borne in olasters of five you ma now that it is
The leaves are soft and very slen der, from three to four inches long. determine the age of the leaves. The last growth will be found at the end
of the twig these leaves are one one year old. Trace baok from the end, try to locate the growth of the ings. The lesves on this part of the twig are two years old. Continue
the examination you will possibly find some leaves on the previou year's growth. On the part of the
twig produoed four seasons ago you will probably find no leaves. The different growths on the evergreen oaks and many marked as on the branohes about the limb usually marks the season's growth.
The white pine cones, in whioh the seeds are born, e are oonspionons.
They are five or six fnches long and fomewhat ourved. Examine a oone taohed. Do the seeds ripen the same year that the cone is formed? Colleo
some cones and notioe how they retain their
their seeds.
the prtch pine
is different from the white many ways. Its leaves are in olus ters of threes. At the base of the
leaf oluster is a soaly sheath whio remains after the leaf has fallen, while in the white pine it soon dis-
appears. The leaves of the pitoh pine are larger and quite stiff in comparison with the white pine, pitch pine, too, are very unlike those of the white pine. They are obovoid
in shape and are often borne in olusters of two or more and some times remain on the tree for severa
years after the seeds have ripened and soattered.
The white pine is a valuable lum not grow large enough to be of use as timber, but has another use which
makes it a valuable produot in this state.
the short leaf pine has darik green slender leaves from
three to five inohes long with the twos, rarely in threes. The tree long straight trunk with a broad ofal orown of foliage. The bark is
of a brownish red. The cones of this tree are quite different from other long and are covered with short spines. The short leaf pine grows in
the fpland regins of this State and is rarely found along the oosast. It
produoes some seed eaoh year and onoe in three years it yields a full
harvest. The short leaf pine has a harvest. The short leaf pine has a
great tendenoy to spring up in old great tendenoy to spring up in
fields and the more open woods. One of the trees of grestest One of the in the State is the Long leat pise.
ually found in the sually found in the low lands or the coastal plain. Its leaf olusters
are in threes and vary from ten to
fifteen inches in length. The long leaf pine beara seed rarely, not of tener than onoe in five years but the fields at these times is very large and the young plants are very num. State the long leaf pine some times The cones of this tree sre five feet val in shape and are from six to ten inohes long. The cones are pro the soales are quite thiok.
The pine whioh supplies us with nost of our fuel, whith yields som turpentine, and whioh is found in State is
THe loblolly pine The leaves are from six to ten inches in length, are slender, and light green in color. The leaf oluster is usually
in threes with a rather long olose in threes with a rather long close is fr>m three to fourinches in length with numero and very aband antly every two years. The loblolly pine is oommonly distribated, and ss method of ripening its seed an nually makes it one of the best type

Woman's Work. the latrist spiding fashion motzs. Sleeves are increasing very day in size, and it seems not at all unlikely that bifore the summer we shall be
wearing the flowing sleeves so fashwearing the flowing sleeves The prominence of stripes and all cheots in all the new sprin an summer materials is ver washable fabrios as well as to woolen oods.
White skirts will prove popalar
again during the coming white and again during the coming white and
otton season, for suoh goods are in full sway, and oool, dainty, freshly anded frooks will this somme ign supreme.
Braid laces describe well the new or summer gowns. These laoe oome in lovely patterns and in vari08 widths suitable for
for bodioe trimming
for bodioe trimming.
For morning and all informal oo For morning and all informal oo
asions pretty and sensible blouse nd skirt gowns will be much mor worn than they were last year winen, Madras, duok and Holland will be
The new hats remain, in nine oase out of ten, low and flat both as to ing a very deoided tendenoy to fal droop well over the edges of the brim at all times. This fashion is
decidedly a pretty one, especially in summer hats, as laces and flowers manner. Many of the larger hat show uneven brims, the edges bound with silk and wired into drooping,
and downward or sharply upward ourves, beooming to any
Ladies' Home Journal.
$\qquad$ the habit of disputing and quarreling
with each other. It may be pre vented, like other bad habits, by training is begun when the childre are very young. Separation is the
best punishment, breaking up the play and taking away the oanse o the dispate. Children are sooial be
ings and do not like to play alone
They dislike solitude, and if they They disinke solisude, sut invariably the result o
find it is
quarreling they will take pains to be more amiable so as not to be forced
into it.-Selected. Every garden ahould have a oorner
devoted to fiowers grown for the devoted to fiowers grown for the
purpose of outting. The best flowers for this purpose are sweet peas,
sweet alysum, soabiose, aster, ten. week stook, caliopis, phiox, nastur
tiums and Marguerite oarnations.-
Eben E Rexford.


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iment Station, and of P. H. Jacobs, now and for many years poultry editor of the Farm and Fireside.
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