

## At Bed Time.

My darling, with her quaint sweet ways  
And knowing little head,  
Lies cuddled like a little bird,  
Within her downy bed;  
But though 'tis time she were asleep,  
And though, o'er laughing eyes,  
The lids will fall, to keep awake  
The little mischief tries.

And so I tell a dreamy tale  
Of slumber-land, until  
I think the eyes must soon close tight  
And prattling tongue be still;  
But, just as lids have almost shut  
Dear little eyes from sight—  
"Mamma," she cries, with outstretched arms,  
"Good little hands to-night?"

"Good little hands! I kiss them both;  
No more awake she keeps,  
I always kiss "good little hands"  
Before my darling sleeps.  
But sometimes little hands are bad!"  
Those mamma cannot kiss.  
My darling knows that naughty hands  
This bed-time joy must miss.

## Thinking Ourselves Over.

"What is self-examination?" asked little Alice. "Mr. Clift said something about it in his sermon this morning, and he told us all to spend a little while every Sabbath practising it—practising what, mamma?"

"Self-examination is thinking ourselves over," answered Mrs. Langton. "You know how apt we are to forget ourselves—what we did and thought yesterday and the day before and the day before that. Now, it is by calling to mind our past conduct that we can truly see it as it is and improve upon it."

"How must I do, mamma?" asked Alice; "tell me how to begin."

"You may first think over your conduct to your parents. Have they had reason to find fault with you during the week? If so, what for? Have you disobeyed them or been sullen toward them? Have you made them glad by your kindness and your faithful and ready compliance with their wishes?"

"Then think of your duty to your brothers and sisters. Ask yourself how many you have made unhappy. Have you spoken cross words to them? Have you been angry or ill-natured? Have you deceived them? What hard thoughts have you cherished in your heart toward them?"

"O, mamma, it would take me a great while to think that over, and I'm afraid it would not always please me. What next must I think of, mamma?"

"Faithfulness in your business," said Alice, smiling.

"Business?" said Alice, smiling. "Papa has business; little girls haven't any business."

"O, yes," said Mrs. Langton; "any work which you have to do is your business. Your studies at school are your employment, in which you ought to be diligent and faithful. Have you been so? Do you never play in school? Do you thoroughly learn your lessons? Do you mind what the teacher says? Carefully think over whether your conduct is in all respects what a Christian child's should be."

"I know a verse about business," said Alice. "The Bible tells us not to be slothful in business, 'fervent in spirit, serving the Lord.' That means we must mind God in it, doesn't it? What more is there to think over, mamma?"

"Secret faults," answered Mrs. Langton. "Have you cherished any wrong feelings in your heart? Have you had secret thoughts which you would be sorry to have exposed?—any envy of others, any pride? Have you harbored unkindness? Have you been selfish? Have you neglected to praise Him, to pray to Him? Go over all this ground thoroughly and confess your faults, and ask the Saviour to make your heart clean and help you to love only what is lovely."

"But Aunt Jane says there's no need of children thinking," said Alice. "Without thinking," said Mrs. Langton, "there can be no improvement. Thoughtlessness is the besetting fault of youth. It is this which makes young people giddy, foolish, and vain, and blinds them to their own defects."

Alice sat still for some time looking out of the window; then she came, and putting her arm around her mother's neck gently said, "Dear mother, I will try to be one of God's good children."

## Calico.

The derivation of this word is very interesting as of such an ancient date in its origin. Mrs. Leonowens says in her "Travels in India" that "in the year 1498, just ten months and two days after leaving the port of Lisbon, Vasco de Gama landed on the coast of Malabar at Calicut or more properly Kale Rhoda 'City of the Black Goddess.' Calicut was at that period not only a very ancient sea-port, but an extensive territory which, stretched along the western coast of southern India, reaching from Bombay and the

adjacent islands to Cape Comorin. It was at an early period so famous for its weaving and dyeing of cotton cloth that its name became identified with the manufactured fabric, whence the name calico. It is now generally admitted that this ingenious art originated in India in very remote ages and from that country found its way into Egypt. It was not until toward the middle of the seventeenth century that calico-printing was introduced into Europe. A knowledge of the art was acquired by some of the servants in the service of the Dutch East India Company and carried to Holland, whence it was introduced in London in the year 1676."

It is surprising for grown-up children as well as our young folks to learn that "Pliny as early as the first century mentioned in his Natural History that there existed in Egypt a wonderful method of dyeing white cloth."

Calico can not be despised when it boasts of such antiquity. The shoddy make-up of the present day may look down with contempt, upon the calico dress; but "what kind of a lineage has it?" the calico can proudly ask.

Touch warts once a day with the oil of cinnamon. This should dry up all the small ones. Large ones, after a week of this treatment, should be soaked in warm water for some time, then scraped with a knife, then treated as at first. Care should be taken that the oil does not touch any part of the hand except the warts.

A delicious drink for a convalescent is made by soaking a tablespoonful of gelatine in a cup of water; let it stand for an hour, and pour on a cup of boiling water; add a tablespoonful of currant jelly and as much sugar, the least pinch of salt, and a little cinnamon. When it cools, stir in a cup of thin cream.

## Young Folks' Column.

Conducted by C. E. BLACK,  
CASE SETTLEMENT, KINGS CO., N. B.

## PUZZLE DEPARTMENT.

"Attempt the end, never stand in doubt  
Nothing's so hard but search'll find it out."

## The Mystery Solved.

(No. 12.)  
No. 52.—1. HACO 2. BATH  
ANON AREA  
COAL TEAR  
ONLY HARE  
3. CRANE  
RAVEN  
AVERT  
NERVE  
ENTER

## No. 53.—Vessel. Wrestle.

No. 54.—1. Constantinople.  
2. Berlin.  
3. Allahabad.

No. 55.—F A W N  
T E A R  
D I A L  
L Y R E

## No. 59.—Samuel.

## The Mystery.—No. 15.

No. 65.—PRIZE BIBLE QUESTIONS.  
(FROM B. V. C., HIGHLAND VILLAGE, N. S.)

1. To whom did the Lord appear by night and say: "I have heard thy prayer, and have chosen this place to myself for an house of sacrifice?"  
2. Who washed his steps with butter?

A picture paper for first correct answer.

## No. 66.—DROP LETTER PUZZLE.

(FROM "NED," PORT LA TOUR, N. S.)  
—n— a—y—f—l—e—r—p—e—s  
—h—l—r—s—, a—d—s—a—l—  
—e—e—v—m—n—.

## No. 67.—LOGOGRAPH.

(FROM "EUGENIE," YAR., N. S.)  
I am a large fish. Behead, and I am sound; again, and I am a kind of drink. Transpose my last, and I am a meadow.

## No. 68.—HALF SQUARE WORD.

(FROM G. N. B., SAN FRANCISCO, U. S.)  
x x x x Actual.  
x x x What a lion does.  
x x A preposition.  
x A consonant.

## No. 69.—HOUR GLASS PUZZLE.

(FROM "VAN," YORK.)  
A mode of teaching used by Christ; a Jewish title; to attempt; a vowel; an adjective; a large fish; to tread upon. Centrals, downwards, an ancient patriarch.

The Mystery solved in three weeks.

## A NEW PRIZE COMPETITION.

## Sixth Instalment.

## No. 7.—WHAT CITY?

It was a city built by a king of Israel. It was situated on a high hill. It was the favourite residence of kings. It was highly adorned with public buildings. A palace of ivory was built here, and also a noted temple. The temple was afterwards destroyed by John. The city was twice besieged by the Syrians. At length a king of Assyria captured and destroyed the city. After being partly rebuilt, and again destroyed, it was given to a great ruler who enlarged and adorned it. He placed in it a colony of six thousand persons, surrounded it with a strong wall, and built a magnificent temple. Early in the apostolic age it was favoured by the successful labors of some of the apostles. Can you name this city?

## No. 8.—BIBLE QUESTIONS.

1. What king died because he was "diseased in the feet?"  
2. Who had the crown of a defeated king, weighing a talent of gold, set upon his head?  
3. Where is the prophecy of a flying roll showing the curse of thieves and swearers?  
4. Where is the verse: "The Lord is good unto them that wait for him, to the soul that seeketh him?"

## The Mystical Circle.

B. V. CHISHOLM, Highland Village, N. S., hasour thanks for Good Templar. "NED," Port La Tour, N. S., send solutions to the puzzles sent some time since. Thanks.

"A FRIEND," Deer Island, has our hearty thanks for the nice Bible Questions.

"APPLE BLOSSOM," Carleton, Yr., N. S., also sends us some fine Bible Queries, for which please accept our thanks.

"STUDENT," Hampstead, Queens, will please send us some more puzzles as we cannot make room at present for the one sent us some time ago. We fear we cannot put it in the space desired.

Let all our friends try the Prize Bible Questions in this week's "Mystery."

"VAN," and others over eighteen, will have a chance to compete in the Prize Puzzle. Other openings will be made soon for all puzzlers, 18 and upwards. Will be pleased to have your prize offers at any time.

We are pleased to note such active work as is being done of late. The Bible Competition contest is a warm one. The following have sent solutions in this competition since last issue's record:—

First Instalment: Azalea B. Jones, Gordonsville, C. Co.; Geo. N. Brewer, San Francisco, U. S.

Second: Azalea B. Jones; Ori A. Snow, Port La Tour, Shel., N. S.; Melissa Pinkney, Melbourne, Yr., N. S.; "Appleblossom," Carleton, Yr., N. S.; Della M. Haney, Cummings Cove, Deer Island; Flora E. Hartt, Jacksonton; Helen S. Briggs, Bloomfield, C. Co.

Third: Ori A. Snow; "Appleblossom," Hattie Steeves, Sussex; "Greeley," Johnston; Gertrude Hammond and Emeline L. Hammond, Lockeport, N. S.; "Snowflake," Avonport, N. S.; Charlie A. Patterson, Patterson Settlt., S. Co.

"HELENA," Hibernia, Queens, sends solutions to 1st and 3rd batch of "Prize Bible Competition."  
CARRIE WADE, Cross Creek, Stanley, York, sends answers to puzzles in the first lot of Prize Competition.

Geo. A. RIECKER, Belleisle Bay, Kings, sends solutions to Prize puzzles No. 3.

"Greeley," Johnston, Queens, since recording his solutions to No. 3, as above, sends us the answers to the puzzles in batch No. 4. Thank you for your nice lot of puzzles, and, also, for your kind congratulations. May much happiness and success attend you during your life, dear young friend.

"FLORENCE," Lakeview, Queens, has sent us solutions to lot No. 3 and lot No. 4 of the Prize Competition.

THERE are now 24 competitors in this "New Bible Competition." Good!

## UNCLE NED.

Our Literary Circle.  
Notes and Queries.

DIFFERENT RACES OF INDIA.

By far the greater portion of the people are Hindoos, though scattered among them are several thousands of Mohammedans; and in the western highlands there is a considerable population of Santals, etc. The Hindoos are divided into two classes, called caste, as already spoken of, according to their station in life, and employment. There are four original castes, which have been subdivided into a

great number of others. They are the Brahmins, or priests; the Kyatri, or soldier; the Baisya, or merchant, and the Sudra, or laborer. Aside from these there are several classes that are looked upon as outcasts. These castes are purely hereditary. A person born in one can never become a member of another, though he may become an outcast.

The Mohammedans resemble the Hindoos in complexion and habits. They are extremely bigoted, and exceed the Hindoos in immorality and vice.

There are within or in the borders of the district of Balasore two or three branches of the Aboriginal tribes inhabiting the hilly districts. The Santals are the most populous of the tribes above mentioned. They prefer the wilderness. Their language and religion are peculiar, and in their manners and customs they differ essentially from the Hindoos. They are less influenced by caste, though it prevails to some extent. They are mild and inoffensive people, and it is believed that the missionary effect among them is more successful than among the Hindoos. The hill-tribes are darker than the people of the plains. The hair is straight and black, and worn long both by men and women. The eyes are black, the lips thin, nose prominent, foreheads elevated, the intellectual faculties predominating.

## Our Letter Box.

SAN FRANCISCO,

Mar. 19, 1888.

Dear Uncle Ned,—I intend to try for the prize in your "Bible Contest." I hope many of your "nephews and nieces" will do their best, if for nothing more than only to encourage their "Uncle" and help the COLUMN along. Your "Bible Contest" is within the reach of all, as every family has at least one Bible.

Hoping your efforts to make the COLUMN enjoyable to its readers will be rewarded. I remain,

Your sincere friend,  
Geo. N. BREWER.

## LOWER PRINCE WM.

March 24, 1888.

Uncle Ned:—I am sorry that Rule No. 1 of the "Prize Bible Competition" hinders me from competing for the Prizes. But of course I will solve as many them as I can. If you had two prizes to offer, why did you not offer one of them to those over 18? I think it would have been nicer, and no doubt many more would have entered it. "The more the merrier."

I would like to offer a prize before long. It will be for the best list of puzzles, 5 in number, sent during a certain period of time. It will be open to all. Let all have some good puzzles made up when it is announced, which will be ere long.

Your nephew,

"VAN."

Don't let that cold of yours run on. You think it is a light thing. But it may run into catarrh. Or into pneumonia. Or consumption.

Catarrh is disgusting. Pneumonia is dangerous. Consumption is death itself.

The breathing apparatus must be kept healthy and clear of all obstructions and offensive matter. Otherwise there is trouble ahead.

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Ayer's Sarsaparilla has prevented the usual course of Boils, which have pained and distressed me every season for several years.—Geo. Scates, Plainville, Mich.

I was badly troubled with Pimples on the face; also, with a discoloration of the skin, which showed itself in ugly dark patches. No external treatment did more than temporary good. Ayer's Sarsaparilla effected

## A Perfect Cure,

and I have not been troubled since.—T. W. Boddy, River St., Lowell, Mass.

I was troubled with Boils, and my health was much impaired. I began using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and, in due time, the eruptions all disappeared, and my health was completely restored.—John R. Elkins, Editor Stanley Observer, Albemarle, N. C.

I was troubled, for a long time, with a humor which appeared on my face in ugly Pimples and blotches. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured me. I consider it the best blood purifier in the world.—Charles H. Smith, North Craftsbury, Vt.

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