

No. 87. Vol. IV.
FEBRUARV, IgII.
CONTENTS.

## Keep Good Time.

You must be like a well-made clock, my boy, That always keeps good time ;
For dropping behind is sure to annoy, And loitering is a crime.
Old Father Time is in terrible haste, And wears no lock behind;
You must clutch him before, and hold him fast, With alert and steadfast mind.
The year is already fleeting apace, A month is dead and gone,
And he who would win in the great life-race Unrestingly goes on.
Always keep good time; let th' habit be fixed Full firm in the days of youth;
For time that's with dawdling intermixed Knows neither return nor ruth.
w.o.c.

## 88

## The Jeweller's "Diamond Tree."

"I haven't a diamond tree," said the Jeweller. "Smith over the way there, has one, though. At least, so I've been told."
"What is a diamond tree?"
"It is a tree where diamonds grow, of course."
No, seriously. What is it?"
The jeweller smiled. "Well," he said, "a diamond tree is a swindle, a very profitable swindle, and one that can be carried on for ever with mighty little risk of detection. I'll explain it to you. I am a jeweller and you bring me a diamond ring for repairs. I take the diamond out of your
ring and put back in its place a similar diamond that is a little, a very little, smaller. You naturally don't discover the trick that has been played on you. The same day a brooch is brought to me, and since the central stone of the brooch is a little larger than your diamond, I get rid of yours and keep the bigger gem. In this way, four or five times in one day, I make diamond exchanges, keeping, always a better stone than I part with. On good diamond trees diamonds as small as pinheads have been known to grow to the size of peas in two days. A good tree, too, won't have only one diamond growing on it at a time. A dozen stones or more will be simultaneously increasing in size and value as the days pass."

Chicago Chronicle.

## 88

## Getting the Worst.

A boy came to the door of a lady's house and asked if she did not wish some berries, for he had been out all day gathering them.
"Yes," said the lady, "I will take them." So she took the basket and stepped into the house, the boy remaining outside, whistling to some canary birds hanging in their cages on the porch.
"Why don't you come in and see that I measure your berries right?" said the lady; "how do you know but I may cheat you?"
"I am not afraid," said the boy, "for you would get the worst of it."
"Get the worst of it?" said the lady," what do you mean by that?"
"Why, ma'am," said the boy, I should only lose my berries, and you would make yourself a thief. Don't you think that would be getting the worst of it?"

The boy was right. He who steals or does anything wrong or mean just to gain a few pence or a few shillings, burdens himself with a sin which is worse than all the gain. Let this be borne in mind; the one who does a wrong to another always gets the worst of it.

## Big Ben.

Every capital of the world - in fact every city or town-has its own individuality, its own peculiar features, which make it distinct from every other. Some have the striking features more numerous and more marked than any because it is bigger than all. London has a score. Perhaps the most striking of all-certainly one of the most historically interesting of all-is that which centres in the Abbey and the Houses of Parliament, Westminster, and not far away Whitehall and Trafalgar Square and other noted spots. The most striking point of the Westminster view is the clock tower, for it has Big Ben.
What is that? you will ask. It is an immense bell weighing $13 \frac{1}{2}$ tons, which strikes the hours marked by the great clock of which it forms a part. The clock is the largest in the kingdom ; the four dials or faces are each $22 \frac{1}{2}$ feet in diameter, the minute hand is ir feet long, twice the height of an ordinary man ; the weights hang in a shaft 175 feet deep; the pendulum weighs 700 lbs ., and its shaft is 15 feet long. What an enormous clock ! you will say, as it needs to be with a striking bell like $\operatorname{Big} \mathrm{Ben}$. Its home, too, the clock tower, is proportionately big, it is 40 feet square and 320 feet high. Our little picture shows how it stands out above everything.

Big Ben strikes the time of the world ; in what sense, I wonder, is that true? In a sense similar to that which calls the Parliament which meets under its shadow, "the Mother of Parliaments." During the sitting of Parliament a powerful light shines out nightly from the tower which stands at the east end of the Houses of Parliament, the "Palace of Westminster," as they are called; a Union Jack floats out on the breeze in the daytime; and always, day and night, the loud voice of Big Ben reminds all hearers of the existence of the big buildings and all they stand for. But the discussions and decisions of the British Parliament influence those of all other Parliaments, which turn to it continually for light and leading. So that in a very real, even if it be a poetical sense, Big Ben sets the time of the world.

## 888

## The Work that Lives.

We hope our young helpers will remember that if work be God's work, it cannot fail. No matter how silent or dead it may for a time appear, sooner


BIG BEN.
or later the seed sown will live. Hidden within the dark shell are all the attributes of life, only awaiting a favourable time to burst forth into beauty and fruitfuiness.

Do your part faithfully ; sow the seed, tend or water, whichever your present duty is-don't fret or feel discouraged because you cannot at once see results-long years of waiting may stand between your desire and its fulfilment. You must ever work by faith, and not by sight-the end is hidden from view, and only absolute faith will keep the hand on the plough, and give courage to persevere, notwithstanding the seeming fruitlessness of the task. Have patience, the reward is sure. Be content to leave God's work in God's hands, and you may rest sure that He will never suffer His own to fail or be forgotten.
M.K.

88

## The Persecuted.

"Blessed are ye, when men shall revile you, and persecute you, and shall say all manner of evil against you falsely, for My sake."

The celebrated Boerhaave, who had many enemies, used to say that he never thought it necessary to refute their calumnies. "They are sparks," said he, "which, if you do not blow them, will go out of themselves. The surest method against scandal is to live it down by perseverance in well-doing, and by prayer to God, that He would cure the distempered minds of those who traduce and injure us." It was a good remark of another, that "the malice of ill tongues cast upon a good man is only like a mouthful of smoke blown upon a diamond, which though it clouds its beauty for the present, yet it is easily rubbed off, and the gem restored, with little trouble to its owner."

## 886 <br> The Peacemakers.

"Blessed are the peacemakers : for they shall be called the children of God."

A gentleman, once speaking at a Bible society meeting, stated that a little time previously he had called in at one of the Sunday schools in Southwark; and as he was looking over one of the classes the teacher took him aside, and said, "Sir, Lucy, whom you have just noticed, is one of the most extraordinary children I ever knew." "How so ?" said he. "Why, sir, she is diligent, gentle, and, above all, remarkably humble. She is very forgiving to those who have injured her; and
there never is a quarrel in the school but she interferes, and is not satisfied until she has reconciled the parties. I am almost afraid of loving her too much." After school the gentleman addressed her: "Lucy, I am pleased to hear you give satisfaction to your teacher. What is it makes you so desirous to oblige your schoolfellows, and settle their disputes?" She blushed, and hesitated some time ; and at last said, in a meek voice, "Sir, I hope it is because our Saviour has said, 'Blessed are the peacemakers.'"

## 888

## Your Niche.

There's a niche for you in the world, my boy,
A corner for you to fill,
And it waits to-day
Along life's way
For the boy with a frank "I will."
So, lad, be true ;
The world wants you
In the corner that you may fill.
There's a niche in the world for you, my girl,
A corner for you to fill;
For a girl that is kind,
With a pure, sweet mind,
A place that is waiting still.
So, lass, be true ;
The world wants you.
In the corner that you may fill.
There's a niche for you both in the world my dears,
A corner for you to fill,
And a work to do,
Which no one but you
In God's great plan can fulfil.
So, dears, be true ;
The world wants you,
And your place is waiting still.
Exchange.

## The Home-School.

## Lessons in Esperanto.

## New Series. XIII.

Some points already dealt with (continued).
$\mathbf{i}$ is added to verb roots to form the Infinitive ; iri to go, dormi to sleep, kanti to sing.
e is used to form adverbs from other words, rapida quick, rapide quickly; bona good, bone well.
mal is prefixed to words to denote the contrary, fermi to shut, malfermi to open ; nova new, malnova old.
-in denotes the female sex-patro father, patrino
re is prefixed to denote back or again, reveni to come back, rediri to say again.
et means small in size or degree, eg great in size or degree, domo a house, dometo a cottage, domego a mansion; bela beautiful, beleta pretty, belega extremely beautiful.
$\hat{C} u$ is used to ask a question when there is no other question word such as who, what, where, when, etc. Ĉu vi iros? Are you going? C̀u vi legis la libron? Did ynu read (have you read) the book?
$\mathbf{n}$ (new explanation). To understand properly what we hear or read, and to make ourselves understood, it is necessary to recognise clearly and quickly what it is that is being spoken about, that is, what the subject of the sentence is. In order that other nouns (names) and pronouns (for-names) may not be confused with the subject, $\mathbf{n}$ is added to every other noun and pronoun unless it has a preposition before it.
$\mathbf{n}$ is also used sometimes to express motion towards, as, La knabo estas en la cambro The boy is in the room. Li iras en la cambron He is going into the room. La libro kusas sur la tablo The book lies on the table. La hundo saltis sur la tablon The dog jumped upon (on to) the table.

When $\mathbf{n}$ is added to a noun or pronoun every adjective which belongs to it must also have n added.

## RAKONTO PRI HUNDO.

Beleta hundo cirkaŭ la aǵo de ok monatoj tre satis ludi kun malgranda broso, kiu estis farita en Hindujo, kaj kiu kutime kuŝis sur tablo en la salono. Pli ol unu-foje oni punis la hundon, kiam gi saltis sur la tablon, kaj prenis la broson. Unu tagon la mastrino forgesis la hundon kaj el-iris el la salono. Kiam si revenis, si demandis al la hundo, " Cu vi estis bona hundeto, kiam vi estis sola ?" La hundeto tuj metis la voston inter la kruroj, iris mal-rapide en apudan ĉambron, revenis kun la broseto, kaj metis gin sur la plankon antaŭ la piedoj de la mastrino.

[^0]
## BAND OF PEACE PAGE.

## BAN OF RELCE HEETINGS.

THats Ecitor of The Curts I.says will be glad to reocive revours of meecinss iceld, or of other efforts made, in commection with the haind of PGack movement. Fuiendes of Reacse desirnus of sturting a local Band off Qhrocth, or off hoditing an evering among their young peopite In Wehtaff of Preace, aure nequestedt to commumicute with the

 Ifternture firn the exuasion.

## HCTINE HBMBERS WANTED:

Are you a member, and an active member, of the BAND Qe PBicrs? Have you got your Badige and Membership Cartil

Why not? Did you ever send in your name? Them do it now) Fill in the form on this pagce.

## HOP I OBSERYED PEACE SEXOAT.


ATDeat fakory? ... I have a citac ith the Weaterant

 कhe pledges sighel by theen. Thope 2o get some mone















## 

## 0



 wentid then ditely

## thume

## AWHWes

## (2)




## COMPETITION COREER

## FEBRUARY COMPETITIONS. <br> Na. 29.

Band of Peace Bume Reammes.
A look pixe will be ewwatded for the least list of Tas fithe texts learing on Kinveness. All trays and gitis unter 44 years may comprete.

## RULES.

Send your paper alous mitin your fill name, ayes and atitrease, as sevon as possilite, to fle Biritur of Dime Onum LEAF, 4T, New Burail Stieet, Luntion, BCC.

A Pxize has been aveariet to Pista Gxvor, ayedit un for her poper in Competition Nou ad. Otties are thanke for their papess Thet iscunt

## BWW OE PEACE WHRSES.

Iust a word of simutuss mokern
tiere ame there alung the weyt
lista litelie frienily owhen
Ficely offerer flay Iy dat.
Hest a hamil hetid out un rencer
Biolp when needed wiere weso
That a moike dharis ai wrys remile
Whern our sumpreliy we shovi-

Fures that wrex sat beforon
Dise Jercheane sume ikeat wo lighten.
Clising tope to rise ombe mure.
7. 7 五国


## The

## Eaitar's

 Lattar-Bors.Coveruxick Rtovs for THE Quives Lesak or iat commectiat with the Band OF Pracs, should be seat to the Secre tary, 47, New Brosd Street London, B.C.

The Secretary witt be glad to receive the usmes of mew members, of whom a register is lept at the ofticer




[^0]:    * Note.-An "Esperanto Key," containing a vocabulary, can be had by sending a postcard to the Editor, Olive Leaf.


    ## Annual Meeting.

    The Annual Meeting of the Band of Peace Union was held at Devonshire House, Bishopsgate Street, E.C., on Monday Evening, January 3oth, Mr. H. Sefton Jones presided. Dr. Darby read the report, and among the speakers were Dr. Thomas Baty, who read an interesting paper on the Crusaders of Peace, Mrs. Baker, Mr. Francis W. Fox, Mr. J. Castberg, Mr. J. J. Hayward, M.A., and others. Many good things were said, and the general feeling was that there is a great work for our two Societies to do, and a great future before them if they do it.

