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ONNY CER

Calcubar.

CALENDAR WITH LESSONS. MORNING. EVENING. F. Matt. 19 Pout. in Thin 1919 Deut 10 Just 24 Blings (Nebern 2) Hat 24 Nebern 2 -Alwn. F. 15.21 - Forn 21, 27, 198. The Athan-

> a liccia verse 41 h to rerse 17

> > Poetry.

ATHE THREE CALLS."

THIRD HOUR.

dat slumberer l'arouse thee ! Despise not the truth ;

Give give thy Creator the days of the youth;
The standard there odls! The day broaketh—see Te Lord of the vineyard is waiting for thee !

" Sweet at spirit by thy power, Grant me yet another hour ; Earthly pleasures I would prove. Earthly joy, and earthly love; Searcely yet has dawned the day, Sweetest Spirit, wair, I pray.

BIXTH AND MINTH HOURS.

Ok, biterer, speed thee ! The morn wears apace; The squader no longer thy remnant of grave,
Be hate while there's time! with thy Master agree;
The Lord of the vineyard is waiting for thee!

"Gentle Spirit, prithee stay,

Brightly he ams the carly day, Let min linger in these bowers; God shall have my noontide hours; Chide me not for my delay, Bentle Spirit, want I pray!"

Oh, maner, arouse thee! Thy morning has pass'd; Meady the shadows are longthening fast; Respe for thy life! from the dark mountains flee;

Is lariof the vin-yard is waiting for thee!
"Spirit, cease the mournful lay; Leave mu to myself, I pray ! Earth has flung her spell around me, Pleasure's silken chain hath bound me, When the sun his path hath trol, Spirit, then I'll turn to God?"

Let borne on the wal is the bell's solemn toll; Te megrafully pealing the knell of a soul-Reseal that despised the kind teachings of truth; delgare to the world the blest hours of its youth; The Spirit's sweet pleasungs and strivings are o'er : The lord of the vineyard stands waiting no more!

Religious Miscellang.

THE DAY OF HUMILIATION.

Den are few more familiar lines in the works of escional poet than those which commence with the note that," thrice is no armed who bath his quar-"The truth, bowever, is, that a man and a wated something more than a triple defence of has a righteous causo whereby to ensure success. here must be added a dependance upon the suptelGod, without which the warriors' arms, though how recken by millions, may be paralyzed, and es count for nothing more mighty than chaff bebreath of the wind. History abounds with he which show us that the most terrible over-Mre been endured by the most numerous of mind multitudinous bosts have peristed under wapons of a few brave and righteous battalions Metacoledged that their courage was nothing unthere aided them. This sentiment was reiterato sould, from many a pulpit on the day of fluwere crowded by the loyal and the pious; de man-houses alono displayed a traitorous conhig the plence of their pulpits and the non-ob-⊯:of the day.

it this, not ancommon, exception, the bearing of in so Wednesday was one of striking solemn-Riny man felt that even a righteous war was a

calamity, and therefore a judgment. It must not be supposed that, because we are authorized to draw the sword, heaven has therefore no controversy with us. The sum of individual offences constitutes national sin; and too migh of this is upon our conscience to allow us to hope that we are necessarily exempt from judgments. The pages of the prophets are elequent with denunciations against crimes which call down the wrath of God upon an entire people. Of these crimes we have been guilty; and, though the cause be just in which our armies and fleets go forth to battle, and. as we hope, to triumph, yet even victory is not to be purchased but by a world of calamity and disaster. Chastisement must come before reconcibation: ultimate glory can only be reached by a shedding of much blood: tears and suffering will therefore follow in many a home; and, albeit at the expense of much wealth ! that will extinguish the fires at many a hearth, and at the cost of many lives whose violent ends will bring ! worse than death to many destitute mourners at home. although at a vast onday like this, we may purchase a modicum of glory and future securities of peace, vet the victors will return home with their blades envered with crape; and if they come with laurels on their i brow, they will be greeted by thousands whose significant embl-m will be the cypress.

But whether victory or defeat crown for us the coming gigantic struggle, the observance of Wednesday was imperative as it was universal; for we will do the Roman Catholics justice by recording that, although 1 some of their ecclesiastical superiors were too malignant. to aid in the spectacle of an entire nation humbling itself before the throne of God, yet the Romanist tradesmen kept their places of business closed; and the Popish mass-houses had more than the ordinary daily attendance of persons employed in private devotion.- London Church & State Gazette.

£1,600 REWARD.

£1,600 will be given in the following sums :-£100 Reward will be given to any person who can produce the whole of the Roman Catholic Rule of Faith.

£100 To any person who can produce the Traditions of the Church of Rome, and prove them to be genuine, authentic, and divine.

£100 To any person who can produce the Unanimous Consent of the Fathers in the Interpretation of Scrimure

£100 To any priest who can produce an Infalhole Interpretation of the Holy Scriptures.

£100 To any person who can tell where the Infallibility of the Church of Rome is to be found. \$100 For the best method of discovering the True

Church without the exercise of Private Judgment. £100 For any command of Christ or his Apostles forbidding the people to read the Sirotures.

£100 For any command of Christ or his Apostles to adore the Host, or bow down to Pictures or Images. £100 For any command of Carist or his Apostles to ask the Intercession of the Virgin Marv.

£100 For any command of Christ or his Apostles to

ask the Intercession of Saints or Angels. £100 For any command of Christ or his Apostles to

take away the Cup from the Lasty in the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

£100 For any command of Christ or his Apostles !

forbulding the Clergy to marry.
£100 For any Passage of Scripture requiring us to

believe the doctrino of Purgatory.
£100 For any command of Christ or his Apostles

to say prayers in a language not understood by the people £100 For any passage of the New Testament where any minister of the Church of Christ on earth, as

such, is called officially a hiereus, or sacrificing priest. £100 To anv Roman Catholic, Pope, Bishor Priest, who can prove infallably that he and all his ! predecesions up to the Apostles were duly ordained, or have ever rightly administered any true Secrement, supposing the Roman doctrine of Intention be true. The above sums are offered in a spirit of kindliness

and respect to the members of the Roman Catholic Church, and will be most thankfully paid to any one who can produce the things required, on application to the Rev. S. B. Andagu, Rector of Barrie

MR. JAYARD.—At a meeting in which he was presented with the freedom of the city of London, Mr. Layard said, in regard to his Assyrian researches:-

"Doubtless if I had undertaken these excavations and researches with no other end than that of gratify-

ing an idle enriesty, or any ordinary spirit of enterprise, I should be utterly unworthy of the honour you have shown me. I trust they were umbarked in for a higher motive. Archivology, if pursued in a truly liberal spirit, becomes of the atmost importance, as illustrating the history of mankind. I confess that, sanguing as I was as to the results of thy researches amongst the ruins on the Tigris and Euphrates, I could not, nor, indeed, probably could any human being, have anticipated the results which they produced I do not say this in self-praise-I consider myself butas an humble agent, whose good fortune at has been to labour successfully in bringing about those results. I could not doubt that every spadeful of earth which was removed from those vast remains would tend to confirm the truth of prophicy, and to illustrate the meaning of Scripture. But who could have believed that records themselves should have been found, which, as to the minutaness of their details and the wonderful accuracy of their statements, should confirm almost word for word the very text of Scripture ! And remember that these were no fabrications of a later date, in monuments conturies offer the deeds which they professed to relate had taken place, but records engraved by those who had actually taken part in them."

THE DUELLIST AND THE MISSIONARY.

We are indebted to the Presbyterian for the following admirable passage:-

The willingness to shoot or he shot at seems to be the acknowledged standard of courage with what are sixled "inen of honour." If they are not ready to go to this extreme, they must, at least, make such demonstrations as imply a meeting at the pistol's month. Such courage, we cannot help thinking, is of a very questionable kind, even if the sending or accepting a challenge was always the forerunner of actual bostilities, the antagonistic parties being often driven to theso measures through terror of what they regard as public sentiment, or whilst smarting under supposed injuries, or in the heat of passion, and the affur hurried to a termination before time has been allowed for coolly looking danger in the face. A duellut therefore, is by no means of necessity a man of courage.

True heroism is often shown in a far higher degree by men who know nothing of the falsely called code of honor. We witnessed a coremony, within a few days, which illustrates this fact. At a meeting of one of our Presbyteries a young theological student was licensed to preach the gospel, preliminary to his embarkation to labour as a missionary in Africa. His talents and adaptation for occupying an important position at home -the endearments of kindred and friends, the comforts of civilized and Christian society, and indeed every motive which relates to this world, might lead him to shrink from his proposed undertaking; whilst his contemplated field presents no earthly attractions. He must there meet barbarism in its darkest forms; be must enter upon the arduous and thankless work of teaching to the most degraded savages a religion which they do not understand, and to which they would be hostile if they did; he must breathe an atmosphere tainted with pestilence, and fix his abode in a soil which, with but few exceptions, has been the grave of every white man who has set his foot upon it. This enterprise, too, is the result of no hasty intention formed under a temporary excitement, or whilst in ignorance of what must be braved. The young missionary has long known the worst. In full view of what awaits him, his resolution has been formed. In his coolest moments it has been once and again reconsidered and reviewed; and now calmly, but firmly, he comes forward and voluntarily offers himselt as a missionary to carry the gospel to that dark land, ready to meet all the dangers, and with an early death a most staring him in the face. This is heroism indeed.

Again, but a few years since, almost the whole Christian world was startled with the appalting intels ligence that a young American mission iry to China, son of a former United States Senator, and an eminent servant of the Presbyterian church, had b - a murdered by Chinese pirates under the most affecting circum-