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"ONE IS YOUR MASTER, EVIL CHRIST, AND ALL YE ARE BROTHERS."

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MORE LOVE FOR JESUS.

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Jesus, I long to be,
In all life's ministry,
More wholly Thine;
To live to Thee alone,
To have my heart Thy Throne,
To be, dear Lord, Thine own,
No longer mine.

On Thee I fain would lean,
In every trying scene,
For Thy support;
O aid me by Thy grace,
Reveal Thy loving face,
Be thou my living place,
My sure resort.

The world is rude and cold,
Its taunts, with pain unold,
My spirit chafe;
Mine is a bitter cup,
But come and I will sup,
Dear Lord, hold Thou me up,
And I am safe.

O may I, day by day,
Walk with Thee on my way,
As Enoch did;
Though many a dark command
I cannot understand,
Yet faith can take Thy hand,
As Thou hast bid.

Jesus on Thee I wait,
I long to have each trait
With Thee accord;
To have Thee mold my will,
Each rising murmur still,
My heart with love to fill
For Thee my Lord.

I long to have my soul
More under Thy control
Than e'er before;
To Thee my spirit turns,
My heart with ardor burns,
My soul within me yearns,
To love Thee more.

Come, Lord, possess this heart,
I would its every part
To Thee resign;
Do Thou with me abide,
Let self be set aside,
And let it be my pride,
That I am Thine.

Then, when my race is run,
When, all my labors done,
I come to Thee;
O, banish every doubt,
Sustain my soul throughout,
Jer death make me to shout
The victory.

Topics of the Week.

—French army chaplains are to be rigidly suppressed. This because, in point of fact, the regimental chaplains have been simply Ultramontane agents, of whom it has been thought needful to purge the barracks.

—The Sandwich Islands are said to have no illiterate children in a population of 58,000. Public instruction is under the supervision of a committee, which serves without remuneration. The Government takes care that every person shall be able to read and write.

—The department of education at Athens, Greece, issued an order recently that all the upper classes in the primary schools shall use the New Testament in the original as a reading book. To this end the American Bible Society will issue at once a cheap edition of the Greek Testament.

The Knock foolery continues. As many as five hundred "pilgrims" left Manchester on the 9th August, to go thither—some being lame, some paralyzed, and all with some disease upon them, expecting cure from bits of mortar from the wall of the chapel, water which has run off its holy roof, and so on. Paganism itself never sank much lower than this.

When Rome was under the rule of the Popes, it had no public schools; it now spends \$200,000, on its public schools.

Recently, King Eyo, of Old Calabar, on the coast of Guinea, West Africa, supplied the pulpit of the United Presbyterian missionary in his absence.

The completion of the New Testament into Japanese was celebrated at Tokio, April 19, by representatives from fourteen of the fifteen missionary societies laboring in the empire.

"Captain Parsons," of the "Salvation Army,"—otherwise known as a bricklayer's laborer, was recently arrested for blocking Walworth Road (London) on a Monday, by a noisy crowd of about two hundred people who followed him and his band. The "Captain," who appeared in court with his bible in his hand, and addressed the constable as "brother," was bound over in \$50 to keep the peace.

It is stated that a great pressure is being put upon the Pope, with the aim of procuring him to reconvoke the Vatican Council next year at Malta. The thing drags, however, through the unwillingness of his holiness to make direct application to the British government for permission thus to use Malta, without which permission the thing cannot be done.

Theological schools for the education of the ministry of the Baptist denomination are to be established in France and Germany. Dr. Mitchell—late of Chicago—is engaged in the practical development of a plan embodying the use of the national colleges for classical and general education. New buildings are to be erected in Germany for this purpose, whose cost is to be borne by American and English Baptists. Dr. Mitchell is an able and useful man, and any plan to which he devotes himself will be pretty sure to be a good one.

—A ruined city of very ancient date has been discovered in Southern Italy, near Mamfredonia. Its location is in a marsh, beneath which it was buried by an earthquake, soon after having been nearly destroyed by the Goths. Among the objects of interest brought to light in the buried city is a magnificent temple of Diana, adorned with a portico over sixty feet long and an immense necropolis. Valuable relics, which have been discovered in the course of the excavations already made, have been placed in the Museum of Naples.

—The Anglo American revision of the English version of the Bible, of which the New Testament portion is to be published soon, has a very decided foe in Bishop Cox, of the diocese of Western New York. He has not seen the revision; knows nothing of its merits or demerits, but because scholars not connected with the Episcopal church have taken part in this work, and so what the Bishop calls *the church* has been put on a level with "the sects," the work must be defiled beyond remedy! So far as the revision is concerned, it will be time enough to form a judgment when it has been fairly examined. Meanwhile the sore distress of Dr. Cox over the fact that the scholarship of "the sects" has been recognized is provocative of a smile at least. We hope the Bishop will live through his troubles, and learn to show some other mark of piety than excessive sensitiveness for the honor of his church.

The New York *Herald* discerns in the deep interest felt in the annual reports of the various religious and benevolent societies a convincing testimony to the unselfishness of our times, and recognizes in the spirit of benevolence which prevails an argument in favor of the organizations which foster it. The point made is this: "The amount of self-denial which the annual income of any of the societies signifies, could it be made known in detail, would startle many a cynic into greater respect for the world which he pronounces utterly selfish, and convince him that, even were all the money wasted, the expense would not be too great for the assurance it gives that there are a great many generous hearts in the work of all."

The famous cathedral of Cologne in Germany which has occupied 630 years in building, was finished on Saturday, 21st, the last stone being inserted in the second tower. This magnificent structure was begun in the year 1250 as a Catholic edifice, and though many changes have since occurred, a description of the vast building will be interesting. It is the largest example of gothic architecture in the world, and, unlike most of the finest old cathedrals, its plans were designed with mathematical exactness. This has detracted somewhat from its artistic merit, and it is inferior to some of the French cathedrals, such as Rheims, the genius of the architects in the latter cases having had freer scope. The Cologne cathedral is a glorious pile, however, and it towers like a mountain above the city in the plain when seen from a distance. It is 511 feet long and 231 feet in breadth, and its twin towers are 511 feet high, exactly the same as its length. Up to 1830 it remained in the same state as in the middle ages, only the great choir and a portion of the towers having been built, the entire main part of the structure, the nave, transept and the aisles not having been begun. But, fortunately, the original plans had been found in the dusty archives of the cathedral, giving every detail of its construction, so that the work could be carried on exactly as it was intended. In 1830 there was a great enthusiasm for the monuments of the past throughout Germany, and the work of completing the noble pile was taken hold of with energy under King Frederick William III. of Prussia. It has been pushed forward rapidly, and as much has been done in the past fifty years as could have been done in centuries of the middle ages. The greater part of the building is really of modern construction. One of the towers contains the famous Kaiser's Glocke (Emperor's bell), presented by Emperor William in thanksgiving for the victory over France. The work has been done by large government appropriations, private subscriptions, and by the Cologne Cathedral Building Society (Dombauverein), with frequent drawings of a grand lottery. The nave, aisles and the transept were consecrated in 1848, and the whole interior was thrown open in 1763.

—In Dr. Christleib's recently published history of Protestant Foreign Missions, the following interesting statistics of progress are given:—"At the close of the last century there were only seven Protestant missionary societies, properly so-called. To-day the seven have, in Europe and America alone, become seventy. At the beginning of the present century the number of male mission-

aries in the field, supported by those seven societies together, amounted to 170, of whom about 100 were connected with the Moravians alone. To-day there are employed by the seventy societies about 2,400 ordained Europeans and Americans, hundreds of ordained native preachers (in the East Indies alone there are more than 1,600, and about as many in the South Seas), upwards of 23,000 native assistants, catechists, evangelists, teachers—exclusive of the countless female missionary agents, private missionaries, lay-helpers, colporteurs of the Bible societies in heathen lands, and the thousands of voluntary unpaid Sunday school teachers. Eighty years ago, if I may venture an estimate, there were about 50,000 heathen converts under the care of Protestants. To-day the total number of converts from heathenism in our Protestant mission stations may be estimated, certainly, at no less than 1,650,000, and the year 1878 shows an increase of about 60,000 souls, a number greater than the gross total at the beginning of the century. Eighty years ago the total sum contributed for Protestant missions hardly amounted to £50,000, now the amount raised for this object is from £1,200,000 to £1,250,000 (about five times as much as that of the whole Romish propaganda), of which England contributes £700,000, America £300,000, Germany and Switzerland from £100,000 to £150,000. Eight years ago the number of Protestant missionary schools cannot have exceeded seventy; to-day, according to reliable statistics, it amounts to 13,000, with far beyond 400,000 scholars, and among these are hundreds of native candidates for the ministry, receiving instruction in some of the many high schools and theological seminaries. At the beginning of the present century, the Scriptures existed in some fifty translations, and were circulated in certainly not more than five millions of copies. Since 1804—i. e. since the founding of the British and Foreign Bible Society—new translations of the Bible, or its more important parts have been accomplished, in at least 226 languages and dialects. There are translations of all the Scriptures into fifty-five, of the New Testament into eighty-four, of particular parts into eighty-seven languages, and now the circulation of the Scriptures, in whole or part, has amounted to 148 millions of copies."

CHRISTIAN HEROISM. A sad interest attaches to the island of Molokai, one of the Sandwich Islands midway between Maui and Oahu. It is the leper settlement, and to all the victims of this terrible, loathsome, and incurable disease, unhappily so prevalent in the Hawaiian Archipelago, are sent to prevent the spread of the contagion. A French priest has nobly devoted himself to the religious and secular instruction of the lepers, and up to the present time has enjoyed complete immunity from the disease; but even if he escapes this danger, he can never return to his country and friends. When one thinks what this implies, and to what a death in life he has condemned himself for the sake of others, it seems impossible to doubt that he will indeed reap a rich reward hereafter.—Mrs. Brassey's "Voyage of the Sunbeam."