WANTED, A HUNDRED MEN.
Wanted, alhundred men
A hundred of the best,
From colloge, mart, or home.
"Ivuased by the great beho
Evangolizo tho woria.
The earnest and the burely hecd the call of sim wholives to call

Wanted, a hundred mon, At the highest wage e'er given : Noblest conquest on enrth, Star-like glory in henven: Friendship sweotest and best. With incarnate, self-giving Lovo; Joy of chasing the gloom below And brightening the light above.
Wanted, a hundred men
From churches a liundred scoro Strange if the call should fail To bring out a hundred more; For tho debt is more than twice And the Church of the living God Is but half awake to dar.

Wanted, a hundred mon
In the power of grace Divine, Ready to claim the danger posts of the apostalic line;
Tolive or diefor Africa
In the ranks of Moffat's band, Or with Grimith John to plantlife's trec in the wastes of the Flowery Land.
Wanted. a hundred men!
What heart will not reply,
To serve Thee abroad or at home
Lord Jesus, here am I;
Me and my own I la
Devoted at thy feet
Usc all in thy great causo
Assionary Cluroviola

## MR. HENRY TOYE,

of the mome for the fatherless, oreenwick.
Mr. Henry Toye is in his seventieth year; he was born at Clifton in 1820 . In Bristol he served his apprenticeship to the hindicraft of shipwright. The wonderful manner in which he has been able to utilize the deft skill thus acquired will be seen later on. Attracted by the promise of work in the Deptford dock-yard he came to the metropolis, and in Greenwich he made his
home. The influence of early moral training served to make his life singularly yure and upright, but at the age of twenty-eight and upright, but the gracious and conscious influence of the cross of Jesus Christ. When passing the Congregaticnal church When passing the Congregational church
in Greenwich-road he was attracted by a in Greenwich-road he was attracted by a
name familiar to him-Rev. William Lucy, name faminar to him-Rev. Whinan col
late of Bristol, but then pastor of that congregation. It was an arrow from Mr . Lucy's quiver, winged by tho Divine Spirit, that found its way into Mr. Toye's heart. He soon discovered that the new lifemennt laboring for others. He employed his leisure time in visiting the poor and the suf. foring; he taught in the Sunday-school; as opportunity offered, he was ever ready to proclaim the message of salvation.
A visit to Bristol in 1850 was of considerable importance to him. He had met with a friendless orplan child, and found that Mr. George Muller would receive it into his Home at Aslley Down. Thither he took the little one, and had the plensure of meeting with that large-hearted man. He received from Mr. Muller one the duty of believers to exercise finith in the duty of believers to -exercise faith in
the Divine government in all matters of the Divine government in all matters of
daily life, and the privilege of seeking continual guidance. The book influenced Mr . Toye so much that he separated himself from the trade societies of which he was a member. He was also led to give up Government employment, as ho could not bolieve that building ships of war was seemly work for a follower of Christ.
It is not necessary here to tell how the Thames was once the home of $a$ thriving ship-building industry, or how competition carried the work elsewhere, and grass grew upon the once busy streets of Millwall. The suffering of the population in that locality became intense, nud thither Mr. Toye was led in January 1867 to inquire into details of destitution, and to be an almoner of many friends who were anxious to relieve the starving population. He soon found his hands full of work. Children
roamed about the streets; and for these he
opened schools. This was before the days of School Boards. Sewing classes were cout of for the girls ; and to employ men as $n$ wood-chopper.
Two yenrs were spent in these efforts, and 1869 found him preparing to accept heavier responsibilities. When parents died and left a fanily uncared for, Mr.
Toye mado it his business to place the orToye mado it his business to place the or-
phans in sheltering institutions ; but, alas ! his candidates' were more numerous than were the openings for them. At this period he had ten orphaus, absolutely friendless, under his eye, not knowing where to find homes for them. He had it in his mind to care for them himself, if he could only see how. His own words will best explain his position, and show the source whence came the needed help :-
I was waiting upon the Lord to provide me with the means for procuring bedsteads and bedding. One day, whilst pacing an empty room in this destituto district, this verse from Hebrews xiii. was applied with
much power to my heart: "Let your conmuch power to my heart: "Let your con-
versation be without covetousness, and be content with such things as ye have; for he hatih said, I will never lenve thee, nor forsake thee."
At first I felt ata loss to understand what reference this passage could have to the subject upon which I had been meditating, inamuch as I was not only without money, but as it seemed to me without means of any description towards carrying out the desire of my heart. After pondering, it to signify by this text that I should make the required bedsteads out of some timber he had ilready given-me; so at once I set to work to construct cots, and now, whilst writing, there are twenty-seven made by my own hands.
But what about the bedding? Still the Scripture said, "Be content with such things as ye have." What else could this mean but to utilise what lay closest to his
hand? That was flour sacking which he had shaped for his purpose. He had a goodly supply of newspatpers in storo. He found work for the littlo ones in tearing these into small picces, and so the mattresses were supplied. Sheets, blankets, and quilts arrived and the place was furnished. On September 3, 1869, the "Home for the Fatherless" received its first occupants. The house for girls was fitted for twenty-two inmates, and the boys', next door, for sixteen. He wrote at this period:-
If the Lord in his rich grace supply the means, I propose gradually to increase the number, as there are hundreds of poor fatherless ones in Loudon alone.
Thus was he led into the work in which he has since been engaged, and in connec-
tion with which he has passed through many a strange experience. He has known what it is to be exalted, and what it is to bo abased; yet never once has he parted from that sheet-anchor given to him that memorable day, from Hebrews-"I will never leave thee nor forsake thee." Is unqualified promise? In the Greek it contains no fewer than five megatives, and it might well bo rendered thus:-"I will never leave thee, no; neither will I forsako thee ; no nevor."
It was Mr. Toye's resolve to honor God by accepting this text as a personal covenant. Accordingly, during all these years, ho has never directy sought for aid of any sort for his large fanily or himself from any human source. of joy that he testifies :-"Faithful is he hat hath promised."
He did not long remain on the northern side of the Thames. In many respects the place was unsuitable. He was Ied to secure premises in Lewisham-rond, Greenwich; and thore for the past twenty years he and his large fanily have found a home as the numbers increased he was obliged to add house to house ; until to-day he has under his care an ostablishment where over hundred and twenty children are comfortably housed, educated; and trained. Some six hundred children in all have had under God, a credit to themselves now Mr. Toye.
Space will not permit our $\cdot$ going into detail regarding Mr. Toye's personal labors in things material. Those who visit the
homo, howevor, will be surprised to see ar an old man with a willing heart and rocildy hand has done. Not merely the children's cots, but the walls and roof of his fine schoolroons of two stories, 75 feet by 51 feet, were built and constructed by lined the walls, the only hinderance being that sometimes an empty treasury cause the builder: and "clerk of works" to tak a rest. But the great master of inter mediaries always caused the needed sup plies to be forthcoming. The writer has heard him say :-
Look at iny children, how healthy they are. Never once have we missed a meal; thuugh very often we had taken brenkfist without the slightest ider of where the dinner was to come from. But it always has come. We have spread the cloth for tea not having the needed bread; but it came just in the nick of time-cut up and buttered.
It is Mr. Toye's custom to publish annually "an account of the Lord's dealings" with him. Its pages indicate the life he Ieads-a life of simple dependence on his Henveny Father. It shows how some-
times he has been soroly tried, and how times ho has been sorely tried, and how
the door of deliverance was opened. This the door of deliverance was opened. This
series of "accounts" forms indeed a charmming chapter in the history of faith. In the latest issue he writes:-
Many indeed have been the trials of faith, but great have been the deliverances wrought. Many, many times have God ; but I say to the peaise of his name have not waited for him in vain. We have often been brought to the last penny, with the store-room nearly empty and coal cel inss swept up. Sometimes the supplies have come meal by meal, yet we have not had to go without food, nor without a fire simple pathe. The longer I go on in this imple pathway of faith, the greater is my joy : to be brought to the last penny and
the last loaf, and then to see the hand of him who upholds all things by his mighty power, and without whose knowledge not a sparrow falls to the ground, is worth having the faith tested. If the store-room and coal-cellars were always full, and the
purse well furnished, there would be little purse well furnished, there would be littlo need for faith-certainly not for its exercise.
Thus it is that this dear servant of the Lord and of his little ones is kept day by day. Thus it is that the great father wove thes over the fatherless, and those who love to honor and magnify his nmme. Long blessing to destitute children and a practical preacher of simple faith in tho mighty love and unchanging faithfulness of God.The Christicn.

The Comimssioners of the Lameashire lunatic asylums state in their last amnual report that "although drunkards are not generally regarded as insane, it is a question whether the habitual tippler might not with advantage be considered in irresponsible being, and treated as such." They point to the fact that in not a fers cases the only cause that can be detected for a patient's insanity is the intemperanco of one or both parents.

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addrossed "Edtor of the 'Northern Messenger;

## THE PRIZE STORIES.

THE MARITIME PROVINCES AGAIN CARRI OFF HIGHEST HONORS.

IISS SAUNDERS, OF LAWRENCETOWN, N. S., RECEIVESTHE FIRST PRIZE, AND GEORGE H. WISELEY, OF ST. ANDREW'S N. b., IS RANKED SECOND BX THE MARQUIS OF DUFFERIN AND AVA.
This is the letter of the Marquis of Dufferin and $A y n$, who has kindly read the tories which received the Province prizes on the recommendations of the Provinc judges, and who has awarded the Canada prize:-
Clandeboye, Co. Down, Ircland, Scpt. 11, 1991 Gentlemen, -I have now the plensure of re urning rou the have now the pleasure or renitted formy cunmination. From Them Ihavo clected what appears to mo to bo the two best should be inclined to give the first place to "Retribution," and the second to " A Story of the Loyalist Times." Both are well told stories, but "Retribution" appears to me the moro artistic omposition of tha two, thoure I doubt whet her Retribution" is exactly a rood title to how chosen for it.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen
Your obedient scrrant
DChremion and Ave
The story entitled "Retribution," which carries off the Canada prize, was written by Miss E. Maude I. Saunders, a pupil of Lawrencetown School, Annapolis County, Nova Scotia. Miss Saunders, it will be remembered, was equally fortunate last year.
"A Story of the Loyalist Times," Which the Marquis of Dufferin also mentions, was written by Master George II. Wiseley, a pupil of the Charlotte County Grammar School, St. Andrew's, Charlotte County, N. B.

Both are excellent storics and will ap pear with others in the Jritncss shortly.
By the selection of Miss Saunders as tho winner of the Canadia prize, Master Percy L. Saunders, who, by the way, is two years older than the Canada prize winner, having attained to seventeen years, becomes en titled to the Province prize, and Master Aubrey W. Fullerton, of Round Hill School, in the same county, carries off the County prize. Master Fullerton is thirteen years old and is highly to be commencled for his success.

Now that these stories have been returned and tho prizes awarded, the illustrations sent with some of them will be submitted to the judges and the prizes warded them.
We have in prospect another competition for the schools, whercby the scholars of our Canadian schools will be stimulated o do their utmost.
The School and Province prizes have all been sent out. Miss Saunders will receive her gold watch this week. The County prize, which will be $n$ volume of stories selected from those published, as well as from amongst those sent in for the last competition, is in preparation, and will bo sent out as soon as printed, and the medals will reach their clestination this week.
We thank the judges, school inspectors, teachers, scholurs, and also the trustees and parents who have co-operated with us in making this competition the great success it has been.


