

Rev. Dr. Rierson.
A TALK WITH CANADA BOYS ABOUT A GREAT CAN. $\triangle D I A N$.

## by uncle join.

Great Canadian ! "Can any one in this new country becomo great?" Certainly, greatness does not consist of large possessions and high sounding titles. Mauy have been born to the possession of these who have only proved to be great simpletons, or great sinners, or both. True greatness belongs to the mind, and heart, and moral conduct, great intellectual attainments (a dunce can never bo great), great virtues, and great usefulness in some way or other. Such persons, in the long run, will be greatly beloved and respected.
This was the cass with the venerable Canadisn lately deceased.
You will say that this person must have come of great parents who had great possessions, and that ho himself had great early opportunites. No ; he Fould nevor have claimed that. His father bore the title of "Colonel," but if I mistake not, he was not a Colonel of the regular army, but only in the wilitia. True, he had borne an inferior cummission to that in the military service, during the revolutionary war, and drew a go, winy hundred acres of land; but land in that early day was not very valuable and the family to provide for was very large. They lived far away from the seat of government and centre of popuilation, and lived mostly on the produce of their farms, which they did not feel above tilling for themselves. That, however, was nothing derogatory to true greatness. The poet Thoyson speaks of the old Roman commanders, upon their return from winning vio toriax for their country, as resuming the tillage of their land:

## "They seized the plough and greatly indo- <br> pendoat ived.

## His bormood.

The boy I am speaking of did not inhorit great alilities from his father, who wrs nothing remarkaule as to the usual elementa of greatiness; but his mother was a person of suporior'sense and excellence. She left ber child'ren the legacy of a good example, and early taught them the fear of Gind and the catechism; and gathered them together
for family dovotion. Sho encouraged her boym, of whom there were five at least, to attend tho preaching of the Meth. odist itencrants, to which the father was long op. posed; and when sonie of them joised that Church (which thoy did before the mother dared to) she gave them sympathy while he perseciuted them, and she fol lowed them into the church as soon as the way was open. Two of her older sons becamo Methodist ministers at uu oarly day, and wero distinguished for the timo in which they lived; and tho boy of whom I am writing also becumo a ninister after a time and outstripped all the others.
his early trainino.
Our subject owed his greatness to geveral things which it will be instrucfive for boys to consider. First, he had an unusually vigorous mind as indicated by his very looks. He had a high, broad, well-developed, and well-balanced head, a lustrous ego, and, what is thought to bo an indication of character, a large though now ly nose. His mind was so astive and strong that he could easily havo excelled in any brauch of knowledge. And then be industriously cultivated his mind. Some bogs have naturally
good minds, but they let them go to good minds, but they let them go to
wasto for want of cultivation. Our friend had not the scl:gol advantages that boys in Canada have now, but he had better than some others had at that time. Several relatives (by marriage at least) were men of more or less classical education, who, no doubt. atimulated and aided the inquiring lad. Then his own vicinity was one of the few places in the proviace which eajoyed the advantages of one of the oldfashioned gramnar schools, "district hchools," as they used to bo called. The achool referred to, I have learned, was taught for a time by a brother-inlaw, by which be may have had some special advantages. I am borry that I cannot tell you for a certainty what sort of a boy he was at school; but I am sure from certain hints gained by accident, that be was never immoral, and that he had always a great thirst for and made earnest inquiry after knowledge. He was fond of history, ancient and modern, especially British general history, and the history of British constitution and law. This may have been stimulated by the conversation of the old U. E. Loyalists, who would naturally congregate at his fathar's, an experienced and intelligent class of men. But in the meantione, he learned to do farm work and ahowed an aptness for mechanics, doing upon one occesion the joinerwork of an unfinished room in thoir rambling old-fashioned house. His nuturally good physique was strengthoned by these la bours as well as by the boaling, hunting, and fishing of which he renained fond after ho became old, and for which the lake hardby furnished opprortunities. Thus ho had the "gtrong body" as the rexidence of his "strong mind." He was favoured with the advanteges of one of the first

Sunday-schooln formel in the country and his first efforta nt usefulness was as a teacher in that school.

## uls contrrsion.

Ho gavo his heart to Cot at tho merly ugo of fourteen, and never wickedly departed from tho Jord. Tho diflicultice iutorposed by his fnther kept him from joining the Church bo preferred until ho was eighteen, on which account ho had to leave home.* That period of exilo wins npent in at tending bettor institutions of learning than hu had ever done bofore, becoming a considerable proficient in Latin and Greek. He was two yoars an assist. ant in the grammar achool at London, and somo time in study in Mamilton. It was supposed that ho was proparing hinself for tho profession of law in which ho would have had no superiors; and from law ho would likely bave become a statesman, in which noble career he would no doubt have become eninont. But in the meantime he was pious, full of zeal, and a gifted exhorter; and in a time of great.emergency he was persuaded to go into the ministry as a supply, from which the Church rould never releaso him. Two gentlemen gave hitn his outfit-horse and saddle. He preachod his first sermon on Easter Sunday, 1825, and spent nearly fifty-seven years in the ministry. He was very eloquent and faithful, and was the instrument of converting a great many souls. He served as an Indian missionary and taught them domestic economy. But his learning and statesmar-like mund prepared him to serve the Church in many ways in which ordinary min. isters do not. He wrote much in its defenco and on public questions of a moral, religious, and educational charheter. He was the first editor of the Christian Guardian, fifty-three years ngo, and at several other times. Ho aiderl in founding and getting $n$ charter for Victoria University and was its first President. He went abroad to transact important business for bis Church and tbe country to the United States, to England, and the continent of Europe. But tho government of the country chose him to finish and administer its common school system, in which he consumed thirty-two of the ripest years of his life, earning a world-wide reputatir 1 and conforring a boon on nvery Canadian boy who reads this paper, and every one who will be bora hereafter.
Our quick-witted and well-educated boys will perceive that I have boen writing of one who won and wore the titles of D.D. and LL.D. to the name of Egerton Ryerson.

A lady in Nova Scotia, while rezewing a subscription for our S. S. papers fur a friend, writes: "He called one very stormy day, zaying his children were nearly crazy for the little papers It seamed to be the littlo Susbeax that did the buniness. A serious case of sun-stroke and in February too. I showed or rather sent samples of your papers to our S. S. Superintendent, pointing out how much cheaper theg were than formerly, und he has ordered a number for the school."

We hope that other friends will do us a similar service, and wo will try to do our part to make the papers interesting and instruclive.


TIE ATTACK ON TIRE QVEFN.
Evory boy and girl, orrery man and woman in Canadn, will rijoice that the wicked and dantanily ntinck made upon our boloved roverolgn so nigually failod. Agnin, an in no leas thana nix provious instancen, Gud barned anide tho bullot that would have flunged $n$ nation into mourning. In it not trulu that all her lifo long, in enswer to the prayers of millions of loving hearts throughout tho world, Gied hat sot His lovo upon har to kiep her, thit no weapon formed apainat her might jiren per. This is mathar illustration of the terrible ovils of drink. For drink it Fas that nerved the nssnssins arm to attempt tho desperate deed.

On anothor pago wo givo wimu upia ions of tha Euglish press upua than sub. ject. Lat us whilo rwjoicing in tho deliverance frous so sertons is inniger of our Gracious Sovereign continue to sing and pray with greatog felwour than over:

God Saye The quazs.

Tine March numbet of the Meth. odist Ifagazinc contuns a pipor on the Kov. Wm. Ryerson, by Dr: Cairoll, a paper by Di: Nouphas, Lotteringn in Europe, Lite in a Parwonage, Missionary Heroes, and other interesting articles.

Tho April number will contain " prper by Dr. Nelles on " leerbanal lio collections of Dr. Ryerson," and hlso the Rev. Hugh Johuston's Purmunl Recollcetions of Dr. Pueshon," also a chapter from Dr. Rymsuin's "Story of my Life"-a book left in manuseript at the time of his death. This will bu a number of unusual interest. Please send ordera at once, as an extra cdition muy be required.

Price $\$ 2$ s-year ; $\$ 1$ for six months; 20 cents per number. A 81.20 premuim for 30 cents; Guardius und Magavine together for 3.50 a-y enr.

THE WINQDJLLL.
br h. W. Indopellow.

急EHOLLI), a ginnt ami I! Aloft here in my tarrer With my grante jaws I devour The maize, the whent, and the rye ; And grimi then into llumr.

I look dówn over the farmn ; In tho fiehte of grain I The harvest that is to be, And 1 fing alolt my arns, For 1 know it is all forme.

I hear the sound of the flails Far off from the threshing-flowes In barms with there opun an, $t$, And the wiud, the wad in th. s sils Londer and louder rones

I stand hers in my place
With my foot on the 5 ch helow, And whichever way at may blum I meet it face to face,
Ae a brave inan atects his foes.
And while we wreatle and atrive,
My masker, the maller, stands And feeds mey with his lande-
For he knows fho makeo him thitire Who makes lame lund of hands

On Sinalays I take my reat;
Church goiug belln berin;
Their low, melodious din;
croas my hands on wuy brea
And all is peace within.

