

Young • Friends' • Review.

"NEGLECT NOT THE GIFT THAT IS IN THEE."

WOL. VI.

LONDON, ONT., SECOND MONTH, 1891.

NO. 2

A HYMN.

I know not what awaits me,
God kindly veils mine eyes,
And o'er each step of my onward way
He makes new scenes to rise,
And every joy he sends me comes
A sweet and glad surprise.

One step I see before me,
'Tis *all* I need to see ;
The light of heaven more brightly shines,
When earth's illusions flee ;
And sweetly through the silence, came
His loving : " Follow *me*."

Oh, blissful lack of wisdom,
'Tis blessed not to know ;
He holds me with His own right hand,
And will not let me go,
And lulls my troubled soul to rest
In *Him* who loves me so.

So on I go *not knowing*,
I would not if I might,
I'd rather walk in the dark *with God*
Than go *alone* in the light ;
I'd rather walk *by faith with Him*
Than go alone by sight.

REFRAIN :—

Where *He* may lead I'll follow,
My trust in *Him* repose ;
And every hour in perfect peace,
I'll sing : "*He knows, He knows* ;"
And every hour in perfect peace,
I'll sing : "*He knows, He knows*."

—MARY G. BRAINARD.

A FEW OF THE HEROES OF CHRISTIANITY.

How does the glory of earthly battles pale into insignificance by the side of the conflicts between light and darkness, between Christianity and Paganism, and between true Christianity and that which is false. After the most memorable event in the history of the world—the birth of Jesus Christ—we see the infant Church during the Apostolic age receiving strong support from the

authority of those who received instructions from the lips of Jesus himself, and after three centuries had passed away since the birth of the Messiah we find evidence that the body of Christians closely followed the example of their divine leader, bearing a strong testimony against war for which they suffered torture, and living pure, blameless lives in the most marked contrast to the wicked, shameless lives of the people by whom they were surrounded, both those who were high in authority and who caused themselves to be worshipped as gods, and those who blindly followed them. But there were *some* beautiful exceptions in this time of great darkness as we shall notice hereafter.

The next great event in the history of the Church was the so-called conversion to Christianity of the Emperor Constantine the Great. We have not the time to discuss here the controversy between those who believe in his actual conversion and those who think he was prompted by wordly ambition and the vast increase in the number of Christians ; be this as it may, one thing is certain, into the pure simple forms of order of the early Christian Church, Constantine introduced many Pagan rights and ceremonies, which greatly corrupted the Church, and which are still perpetuated by the Roman Catholics.

Passing over the centuries of "war and woe" which followed this union of Christianity and Paganism, we see the Church, so called, corrupted almost beyond description, emerging into view as a great spiritual and temporal sovereignty.

We see the Pope, from being simply Bishop of Rome, becoming a great