

and he said, 'Man, I do not understand you. I do not know this Man you are speaking about.' And he said some very bad words.

Then directly, before Peter had finished speaking, a cock crew. And Jesus turned round, and looked upon Peter. And Peter remembered what Jesus had said to him, 'Before the cock crew twice, you will say three times you do not know Me.' And when he thought about what he had done, he was very, very sorry; and he went out of the high priest's palace, and wept bitterly.

How could he! Oh, how could he do it!

Ah, but it is easy to exclaim over Peter but how often do we deny Christ. How often stand silent when we might speak of His love, how often put ourselves on the side of the world rather than with his followers. If we think, how can we dare condemn Peter.

Equipment.

Lord, speak to me, that I may speak,
In living echoes of thy tone;
As thou hast sought, so let me seek
Thy erring children lost and lone.

Oh lead me, Lord, that I may lead
The wandering and the wavering feet;
Oh feed me, Lord, that I may feed
Thy hungry ones with manna sweet.

Oh teach me, Lord, that I may teach
The precious things thou dost impart;
And wing my words that they may reach
The hidden depth of many a heart.

Oh give thine own sweet rest to me,
That I may speak, with soothing power,
A word in season as from thee,
To weary ones in needful hour.

Oh fill me with thy fulness, Lord,
Until my very heart o'erflow
In kindling thought and glowing word,
Thy love to tell, thy praise to show.

Oh use me, Lord, use even me,
Just as thou wilt, and when, and where;
Until thy blessed face I see—
Thy rest, thy joy, thy glory share.
—Frances Ridley Havergal.

A Sane Gospel.

In these days of genuine revival and intense reaching after things, it is especially necessary to guard against excess even in that which is good. Satan's supreme attack upon our Lord in the wilderness was directed to His higher nature, and in the line of spiritual pride and presumption.

We must be prepared to expect delusions and counterfeits at such a time as this and not discredit the true because of the false. At the same time let us ever remember that the Holy Ghost is the Spirit of a sound mind and the gospel a sane gospel. Let us keep off 'the pinnacle of the temple' and in lowliness of mind and all round practical common sense we shall find ourselves safe. Here are five short prescriptions for those who would guard against the danger lines in the deeper life. Be simple. Be Scriptural. Be practical. Be pure.

The exploiting of the almost countless fads which are abroad to-day make one blush with shame, not for the wicked and cunning apostles of these delusions, but for the shallow and easy dupes on whom they prey. The shame and wonder are that they were not discovered from the beginning. Their shameless egotism, their vainglorious advertising, their evident designs upon all the available graft of their victims, and the unscriptural claims and tenets, which characterise them all, ought surely to have been enough to guard the most simple minded from such obvious snares. If good can come out of such evils we may well pray that the extraordinary exposure of the most prolific crop of shams that the age has witnessed will at least save other victims and teach all seekers after truth to 'try the spirits' and 'discern the things that differ.'

The higher our Christian life the humbler it will be. The nearer we live to the Master the more will we be found with Him in the practical pathways of simple duty and

loving ministry to our fellow men. The book of Joshua which is the loftiest manual of the higher Christian life, begins with the salvation of Rahab, and ends with the Cities of Refuge, both examples of God's mercy to the sinful and lost. There is no better balance wheel for our spiritual activities than the work of winning souls. It is also a great mercy for the great majority of Christians that they have to be busy so much of their time in the practical duties and toils of life. There is no safer tonic than work, and there is no class more liable to spiritual hysteria than the idlers and runabouts.—'Living Truths.'

Thoughts of the Sabbath.

The interests of the Sabbath are the interests of the poor; the enemies of the Sabbath are the enemies of the poor.—Prof. George Adam Smith.

As we keep or break the Sabbath day, we nobly save or meanly lose the last best hope by which man arises.—Abraham Lincoln.

Oh, what a blessing is Sunday interposed between the waves of worldly business like the divine path of the Israelites through Jordan! There is nothing in which I advise you to be more strictly conscientious than in keeping the Sabbath holy.—Wilberforce.

Every citizen who stays at home on Sunday, forsaking the institution to live his individual life, hangs out a flag at his front door, inscribed: 'The church is not worth while.'—Dean Hodges.

Because Sunday is the soul's parlor day, the day for reason and imagination and conscience, our age, with its overwrought bodies, its overtaxed brains, its jaded hearts, needs it as our fathers did.—N. D. Hillis, D.D.

The longer I live the more highly do I estimate the Christian Sabbath, and the more grateful do I feel towards those who impress its importance on the community.—Daniel Webster.

Spend the day Godward; this is the sum of Sabbath-keeping. Shove back the world, and let the soul lift its face toward its true Lord.—Robert Johnston, D.D.

[For the 'Northern Messenger.']

The Victorian India Orphan Society.

A Great Opportunity.

Of the many problems that confront the growing Christian communities in India, the greatest is that of securing work, as the fact of becoming a Christian puts the individual out of caste, and as, according to the rigorously enforced ideas of caste, everything he touches is polluted, he is practically boycotted in the bitterest sense; such being the case it is next to impossible to obtain any satisfactory work for the native Christians, so that should an opportunity occur, it would be a grievous mistake to let it pass. By the good providence of God such an opportunity is now offered to the young Christian community of Dhar, Central India, but it will require some funds to start the work,—to put up the necessary buildings and provide tools and appliances; (in our last article allusion was made to the very promising outlook of the Orphanage boys' carpentry work, which evidently will soon become a source of considerable profit, and it had been arranged, if necessary, to provide any such small sums as might be required from time to time for its gradual extension); such unforeseen developments, however, have recently occurred, that we are unable, as a Society, to cope with the situation, and consequently make an urgent appeal for help to others, as well as to our own members; the circumstances are as follows:—For years the State has been running workshops, but lately has closed them on account of the heavy expense they provided (high salaries were paid to native superintendents who, according to our ideas, are generally both

careless and dishonest, and thus always cause work to cost much more than it should do). As soon as it was known that it was intended to carry on our workshop on a larger scale, the Chief Engineer for all the States in that section asked that whatever carpentry work of the better class they required should be undertaken. Already orders have been accepted for the woodwork of a palace, and the State Revenue Offices in Dhar, and also for a palace at Barwani, 80 miles away; other large orders are also in view. Under these circumstances it is very desirable to open up other departments of industrial work, chiefly iron work, blacksmithing, etc. The Chief Engineer is also anxious that tile making, for which there is a very promising opening, should be attempted; already the Christians have the reputation of doing better work than can be obtained anywhere else, so the outlook is wonderfully promising; if the necessary funds can be raised to start these branches of work it will be the means of making the native Christian community of Dhar into a strong, self-supporting, and therefore evangelising people. We in Canada can hardly imagine the uplift it will be to them, and its influence will be very far reaching.

Surely these facts will arrest the attention and arouse the prompt and hearty sympathy of many who, by helping to provide the necessary funds will be placing within the reach of these native Christians of our own Empire the means of obtaining a respectable living, thus helping them to help themselves, and also, for that district, solving the very difficult problem of finding work for the Christians; such an opening may not come again. We trust and pray that He who has made the opportunity will incline the hearts of His people to make a prompt and generous response to this appeal for help for some of the Christian converts in India, whose lives are beset with so many difficulties.

A sum of \$2,500 to \$3,000 would do all that is required, a comparatively small sum when we consider all that it will mean to the people interested. Doubtless many are kept back from making an open profession of their belief in Christ, because doing so would mean giving up the means of making a livelihood, besides becoming outcasts from all whom they hold dear.

Contributions for this Industrial Fund should be sent to the Sec. Treasurer of the Victorian India Orphan Society, Mrs. Crichton (A. S.), 142 Langside St., Winnipeg, who will acknowledge all receipt of contribution, and reports of the progress of the Fund will be published.

Canadians Abroad.

To friends throughout Canada (excepting Montreal and suburbs) also throughout Great Britain and Ireland, the United States and the many other countries mentioned on page 15 as not requiring extra postage, the 'Canadian Pictorial' may be sent for only fifty cents, provided three or more such subscriptions are remitted at one time. So often in the Christmas preparation for those at home, gifts for the distant friends are not mailed till too late. Now is the time to arrange for what is really a series of gifts, in one of the most delightful forms, a form that makes it possible to share the pleasure with others. Send in your Christmas subscriptions now. They will have the most careful attention.

A Special Christmas Club.

Canadians residing abroad will one and all heartily appreciate the 'Canadian Pictorial,' with its monthly budget of 'pictures from home.' The first edition will be exhausted long before most of them realize that there is such a publication—and they will be sorry to miss the first issue. Friends at home could not find a more acceptable gift to send them—only a dollar bill for twelve months of pleasure. For the present this rate covers postage to all parts of the world. Orders of this sort will need to be sent in promptly, for very soon it will be impossible to get the October issue.

On request, a neat gift card will be sent, announcing to the far-away friend the name of the donor.