The Good Samaritan. BY JOHN AND CHARLES WESLEY. Woe is me! what tongue can tell My sad afflicted state, Who my anguish can reveal,
Or all my wees relate?
Fallen among thieves I am,
And they have robbed me of my God, Turned my glory into shame, And left me in my blood.

O thou Good Samaritan! thee is all my hope; thou canst succour man And raise the fallen up; Hearken to my dying cry; My wounds compassionately see; Me, a sinner, pass not by, Who gasp for help from thee.

Still thou journeyest where I am, Still thou journeyest where a am, Still thy compassions prove; Pity is with thee the same, And all thy heart is love; Stoop to a poor sinner, stoop, And let thy healing grace abound, Heal my bruisses and bind up My spirit's every wound.

Saviour of my soul, draw nigh, In mercy haste to me, At the point of death I lie, And cannot come to thee: Now thy kind relief afford, The wine and oil of grace pour in; Good Physician, speak the word, And heal my soul of sin.

Pity to my dying cries Pity to my dying cries
Hath drawn thee from above,
Hovering over me, with eyes
Of tenderness and love;
'ow, even now, I see thy face;
The balm of Gliead I receive;
fhou hats saved me by thy grace,
And bade the sinner live.

Surely now the bitterness
Of second death is past;
O my Life, my Righteousness! On thee my soul is cast!
Thou hast brought me to thine inn,
And I am of thy promise sure;
Thou canst cleanse me from all sin, And all my sickness cure

Slaying the Dragon.

BY MRS. D. O. CLARK.

CHAPTER X.

THE ST. GEORGE LEAGUE.

When Mrs. Dow vacated her cottage, Tom Kinmon generously opened his doors to her and Maurice. Judge Seabury's act in turning a poor widow out of doors for so trifling a cause was generally con-demned. From this time the Judge grew sour and crusty. Finding that the young minister was growing in popular-ty, and that he could no longer rule ty, and that he could no longer rule he church, he ceased attending Sabbath services. Strange to say, the little hurch continued to thrive, notwithstand-

Mr. Strong was a stirring man, and the

ing.

Mr. Strong was a stirring mao, and the uext six years showed marked results in emporance work. The gospei temperance meetings which had formerly been seld only once in three months, were awe held once a month, and were full of netrest. A strong public sentiment in ayour of temperance was created, and the power of the Maypole tavern was gradually declining.

The young minister had felt that the time had now come for organized work. Accordingly, at the next temperance meeting he suggested the forming of a St. George Leag.c. the direct object of which should be the resculing of young people and children from the dragon's power. In a few words the paster told the thrilling legend, from which the name It the Society had been flut vaken.

"Across the sands of Egypt lay the city "Across the sands of Egypt lay the city

"Across the sands of Egypt lay the city of On—a beautiful city—but visited by a terrible curse.

A ravening dragon with blood-shot eyes and a mouth that vomited flame, With gaping jaws and sharp-curved claws, from the slime of the river came.

He raged and ravaged the growing crops, the barley, the rye, and the

Tore the grazing kine, uprooted the vine,—for he spoiled what he could

vine,—for he spoiled what no count not eat.
The people field, destruction spread, the king, from his royal city, sent nobles great, in splendour and state, to implore the dragon's pity, And the way to show (if he would but go) to the lands of some other

go) to the lands or white king.—
To Goshen fair, or Nubla, where soft rains make the valleys sing.

'Not so, my lords,' growled the dragon,
'in these reeds I mean to abide;
I like my lair, and I like my fare, by
your ancient river's side;

But if you will bring me a maiden each day—rosy, and tender, and good—
And tie her fast where the lightning blast has stricken you cak in the

wood,
I will take your maid, as tribute paid,
and refrain from other spoil,
And your land may be at peace for me,
and your peasants resume their
toil.'

toil.'
So every day a virgin is torn from her mother's embrace, Each noon, a fresh, fair victim they lead to the fatal place—Lead to the place, and leave her to horrors that none may know, While the city's pent-up wrath bursta forth in bitter pleading and woe."

forth in bitter pleading and woa."

"Then up arose the king's daughter, a Christian maid, and offered to give her life, praying that the sacrifice of a princess might stay the wrath of the dragon. A knight, crossing the desert of Egypt there learned the piltin! story of Sabra, the Christian maid, and how she was doomed to die. The knight was so moved by this sad story that he prared serviceable weapons and went bravely forth to the suburbs of the city of meet the mouster. He slew the dragon, freed the city from the terrible curse, and carried the king's daughter in safety to her father's palace.

"St. George became patron of Enzland:

"'St. George became patron of England; the master of English knights, There the Queen bears his cross on her bosom, there brave men wear it in

fights.

No honour more great in that Christian State can be paid to a hero this

day.

Than to give him the right to the cross of the knight who did the dragon slay.

"Fairport-by-the-Sea," continued Mr. Strong, "is that beautiful city of On, and like that beathen city, it is cursed by a dragon—the dragon intemperance. Mothers and fathers are weeping at the sacrifice of sons and daughters, and still sacrines of sons and daugaters, and still the tertible work goes on unchecked. Shall not brave knights arise who shall prove as vallant as St. George? Shall not our country, our town be delivered from this terrible monster?"

"Yes, yes!" came as by common im-pulse from his listeners, who had drunk in every word which their pastor had

in every word which their pastor and spoken.

Mr. Strong then unfolded in a definite manner his plan concerning the St. George League,

"Such a society, to be successful, must have two things. First, Practical working methods. Second, Earnest, wide-awake members. These, combined with the grace of God, cannot fail of results. I would like to invite all the members of this church who are willing to take some definite part in carrying on such a society to meet at the parsonage tomorrow evening, at which time we will discuss some working methods."

The parsonage was thronged with church people, for be it known, the faithful labours of Arnold Strong all these years had not been fruitess. He had at

rul labours of Arnold Strong all these years had not been fruitless. He had at last roused the church until it not only wanted to be told what to do, but it was ready for action. Mr. Strong was unanimously elected President of the new society, and Deacon Ray Vice-President. The methods for running such a society were then discussed.

The methods for running such a society were then discussed.

"It'we find out the causes which ruin our young people," said the pastor, "we shall be better fitted to counteract the same. The first great cause of ruin is kleness. Our young people are not omployed. They may be found in large numbers about the street corners, receiving a street education, or loitering about the Maypole, as moths about the flame, ready to be drawn in and consumed, body and soul. The second cause of ruin is a false home training. Fathers bring up their children to believe that moderate drinking is perfectly legitimate and harmless, and encourage their sons to pursue such a course by their own example. A third cause of ruin lies in the social customs of our town. The fathion of treating people to cider or wine or social customs of our town. The fathion of treating people to cider or wine or beer, when they call is perniclous. While that day of all the year, Now Year's Day, which ought to mayk a step toward God and heaven, has often proved the time when a soul has been dragged. toward God and neaven, has often proved the time when a soul has been dragged down to hell by the ofter of the intoxi-cating cup. The fourth cause of ruln is bad legislation. When the nwn votes down to hell by the offer of the Intoxi-cating cup. The fourth cause of ruin is had legislation. When the 'war votes' for license, what can we say to the young people? If those in high places same tion such proceedings, what can we do who hold so small places? But, thank God, the vote for 'no license' in this town is fast approaching the day when it shall be in the majority. To such a

time, toward that glad day, Christian people, 'go forward I'''
Several working plans were then dis-cussed, and one finally adopted. A large vacant room was to be hired, which Several working plans were that discussed, and one finally adopted.
large vacant room was to be hired, which
should be heated and lighted waterseling in the week
ing in the week special provides the several provides and the several provides the several provides of an entrainment of the several provides of an entertainment every Workeaday evening.
Second, the Prayer-Meeting Committee,
whose business was to take charge of
those business was to take charge of
those during meeting, and invittation to all to attend the meeting at
the church, which followed. Third, the
Pledge Committee, who were to distrition to all to attend the meeting at
the church, which followed. Third, the
Pledge Committee, who were to distrition to all to attend the meeting at
the church, which followed. Third, the
Pledge Committee, who were to distrition to the several provides at suitable times. Fourth,
the Visiting Committee, and church
those who were not members of the 80
close League to form the provides
this committee, visiting and inviting
those who were not members of the
Cores League the provides
the provides of the society.

A reading-room was to be attached to
the hall, free to the members of the
society.

The St. George League was not a re-

the hall, free to the members of the society.

The St. George League was not a reform club, as we know them, carried on outside of the church, and independent of the church, but it was to be an auxiliary to the church, watched over and consist of the church watched over and consist of the church watched over another state of the sunanimously carried, and the various committees chosen.

Deacon Chapman sat in the corner, with downcast, scowling face. Well did he remember that other committee, so long ago, when he, with three others, helped to put the young minister down, when he attempted a temperance reform. Now the minister was popular, and he stood with a rapidly decreasing minority. Furthermore, the conduct of his two sons made it wise for him not to speak a word against the new plan. What the old deacon lacked was more of the grace of God in his heart. He disliked his pasdeacon lacked was more of the grace of (God in his heart. He disliked his pastor without a just cause. To be sure, Mr. Strong had waited on him and told him plainly that cider making and cider seiling did not bent the office of a deacon. But Deacon Chapman knew this before, and his conscience had often reproved him for his course. Nevertheless, his pastor's words, combined w. he had been been been been been been considered in the companient of the himself and the his continued with the history of the history of

laid to Mr. Strong, for he could easily recall the numberless times his pastor metalling the country of the could casily recall the numberless times his pastor of the country of the coun

this."
"How can you convert the drunkard unless he first abandons his cups?" quietly asked Mr. Strong.
"Preach the Gospel from the pulpit," said Mr. Felton.
"What if the drunkard is not at church to hear the Gospel ?"
"Visit him in his home and reason with him."

"What if he continues to do wrong after all this?"
"Your responsibility ceases."

Mr. Strong rose to his feet. "Mr Felton," he said, "I believe God has called me to Fairport to do a special work. I was brought up in poverty and have been inured to hardship. It is natural, therefore, that my best sympathies should be with the working class, I can appreciate their toll. I know something of what they suifer. I have also known the ravages of interpretation of the control of the control of the control of the control of the carried power of the dragon. I felt called to the Christian ministry through my desfre to make the church the friend and ally of all temperance movements and to save all temperance movements and to save the drunkard. Feeling thus, shall I give up my post? Never! The excitement which prevails will soon pass away. It which prevails will soon pass away. At is only the foam on the wave—under-neath the still waters flow unchecked. Believe me, Mr Fellon, when I say I have the best interests of the church at heart. Can we not agree to differ and part Can we not agree to differ and part friends?" and Mr. Strong held out his

nand.
"I cannot be friends with one who follows the bent of his ambitions rather than the teachings of the Master." replied the old minister, leaving the study.

(To be continued.)

Influence.

BY OWEN MEREDITIL

No stream from its source Flows seaward, how lonely soever its course.

But what some land is gladdened. No star ever rose

And set, without influence somewhere.

Who knows

What earth needs from earth's lowest creature? No life
Can be pure in its purpose, and strong in its strife,

And all life not be purer and stronger thereby.

Ab, how tkilful grows the hand That obeyeth love's command.
It is the heart, and not the brain,
That to the highest doth attain,
And he who followeth love's behest Far exceedeth all the rest! -Longfellow.

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