ning everywhere to misionary meetings, or to visit the sick and the poor, find fault with Mary in devotion, peaceful, quiet thoughtful, gentle, loving, because she does not abound in the same activities. - Nor let Mary in her turn judge Martha, and call her piety superficial. Let each of these follow the Master closely, see as much as possible of the infinite loveliness of His character, and copy al' she can see into her own life: but let her not imagine that she has seen or copied all of Christ, and let her look at every other heliever's life with reverence, as bearing another little fragment of the same divine likeness.

Let every man do carnestly and well the particular work which he is fitted and called to do, but let him not imagine that he is doing the only kind of work which Christ wants to have done in this world; rather let him look upon every other faithful servant who does a different work as doing a part equally important and equally acceptable to the Master.

Children's Peparlment.

## MOST WONDERFUL.

BY THE BISHOP OF BEDFORD.

"Herein i love." -1 S. John iv., 10
It is a thing too wonderful
Almost too wonderful to be,
That Gon's own Son should come from
Heaven.

And die to save a child like me-

And yet I know that it is true:

He chose a poor and humble lot.

And wept and toiled, and mourned, and died

For love of those who loved him not.

I cannot tell how He could love A child so weak and full of sin; His love must be most wonderful, If He could die my love to win.

I sometimes think about the Cross, And shut my eyes and try to see The cruel nails at d crown of thorns, And Jesus c.ucified for me.

But, even could I see Him die.
I could but see a little part
Of that great love, which like a fire,
Is always burning in His Heart.

It is most wonderful to know
His love for me so free and sure;
But 'tis more wonderful to see
My love for Him so faint and poor.

And yet I want to love Thee Lord.
Oh, light the flame within my heart,
And I will love thee more and more,
Until I see The as Thou art

## THE BABY'S AMEN.

Long, long ago, about the year A. D. 638, the country adjoining France was occupied by tribes of wild, fierce people who had never heard the Gospel.

Christian missionaries, from France and from the British isles, went among these heathen tribes to teach them; but the people were so ferocious that most of their teachers withdrew in despair. It seemed impossible to touch these savage hearts.

Among the most zealous of the missionaries was Amandus, who had been consecrated a missionary Bishop to labor among these wild tribes.

We are told that he gained the favour of a King named Dagobert, who gave him leave to baptize his people by force.

What a strange way that would be to convert a heathen people! In such a difficult field, Amandus, we may suppose, did not make much progress until he began to gain the confidence of the people.