## SERMON,

BY REVD. G. O. HUESTIS. Workers together with Him.-2 Cor. 4. 1. "All things are full of labour." Man was evidently made to work. His physical and mental nature require it, cannot be properly developed without it. True manhood is the result of toil.

Labor is one of the prevading laws of life on this planet. Its universal suspension for even one year would produce universal ruin.

Stores of useful knowledge are accumulated only by persistent effort. The necessity for mental activity, in other words, educational effort, will never coming upon the stage of action.

Morally, man needs it. Idleness is exceedingly distructive to good morals. Virtue and temperance cannot florish where slothfulness prevails, Religion dies without diligence. No man can be happy while able to work, unless he has something to do. The lazy, and those who are idle because they imagine they have nothing to do, are among thing to do. Let no one dream of inactive ease, while abilities and opporvouchsafed.

The working period is short. We accomplish but little during the first ten years of life, and if spared to old we have sufficient time to accomplish work a man can do, in a few years if he is wise, in earnest and presevering.

All however, cannot work with equal skill and energy. It is not expected that the man who has but two talents can rival him who has five. Nor can he man with one compete with those the have more, yet, if he refuses to the Master, who will say with terrible emphasis when the working period is ended, Thon wicked and slothful servant. Our chief topic to-day, is work in the

Christian vineyard, -work that will not be affected by the Divine Being apart from human agency. Workers together with him.

There are in the world besides Christians, who may be called workers, "workers of iniquity," but of them and their unsatisfying toil we will not speak at present.

Our work for God commences when we are born of the Spirit, adopted into Shall we refer it to the sovereignty of of the Alm, ghty, "I will pour my spirit his family, not previously. It is then God, and say that the moral state of upon thy seed, and thy blessing upon Our Heavenly Father says, "Son go the world is just what he would have it? thine offspring." Alas! that we are work to-day in my vineyard." God Or is unfaithfulness on the part of the compelled to say in reference to this does not thus commission the children church the correct answer? Doubtless field of labor, "The laborers are few." of the devil. Yet in spite of their dis- the Caurch is responsible in this mat- We mean laborers working with God. obedience, he often gets work out of ter. It may then be feared that the There are many workers in this enclothem. But as they do it not willingly church will never bring the world to sure, who are training their children. their duty, but because of the constrain- activity on the part on the Church, tion. Little children confide in their

The three however, are generally asso- diately previous. ciated. Those who would use to advan- The design and importance of the tholic neighbors. How very early the on the whole, it is much purer than the quote the Scriptures correctly.

than does the frothy, sentimental and prenicious outflowings of the press.

In some cases a preacher may do more good by the publication of a book than by the utterance of many sermons. These cases however are very rare. Most Gospel ministers accomplish more in the pulpit and in the pastoral field than they possibly course 11 the doubtful Intellect lies dormant without it. fields of literature. Preach, not write the Gospel, is yet the standing order of the Head of the Church. Let those who have the ability, preachers and laymen, write good books; no fear of cease, while the race continues; for un- of overstocking the market. If unfitted cultivated mind will be continually for such work, try some other. You will surely find, if you seek, your appropriate sphere of labor. If unable to preach in the pul, it reach out of it. If you cannot preach live some others preach like yourself. an! that will be like no other. If not selled to speak in public, talk as well as you can in the private walk of life. But be sure to do as well as say. There is a powerful influence, for good, emanating from a the most miserable people in the world. holy life. The silence of holiness is of-No man on earth is rich enough, to say ten productive of great good. There are with safety and propriety, I have no however times, when its silence would be wrong. All who have tongues ought to use them for the glory of God. tunities for useful labor are graciously It is quite unnecessary, in our day, to exhort either wer woman to be silent in the Chucrhes. There is a death like silence alnost everywhere. We are afraid to speas. Even the praises age, as little during the last ten. Yet of God are uttered by only a few, and laborers. First of all, we call attention in reference to many of these, it is only to the family circle. Parents, especially all the work God has given us to do. life service. Three-fourths of the indivi- mothers, are not only the first, but the And it is surprising what an amount of duals in our congregations ought to most important teachers of our race. "Wake up Psaltery and Harp," in the They influence to a larger extent, than use of their tongues and voices accom- mankind. If they take no pains to plish good. Nor can any Methodist drop into the opening minds of their Christian propriety object, to an occa- children, the seed of truth, and to presional hearty Amen, in cornection with vent wrong ideas from finding a lodgeprayer. The writer has heard in the ment there, the results will be most old chapel at Bedeate, nearly forty disastrous. Parental responsibilities york because he has but one, he will years ago, more carnes responses, in cannot with safety be transferred from host certainly incur the displeasure of our service, than are now to be heard the domestic enclosure to the Sabbath town in the course of a year. Unneces- tution, it does not supersede the early

noise as well as breath. cannot do my work, nor can I do yours. the most enduring. Here is a fine field And therefore, if either, or both of us for the noblest efforts of the Christian neglect duty, it was remain undone. Who else can do it? none! Just here or more ready success; this we learn we think we find a clew to the proper from the best authority. "Train up a answer of the thrilling question, often child in the way he should go, and when asked, with deep solicitude. Why does he is old he will not depart from it." not Christianity more rapidly prevail? There is also the encouraging promise they have no reward. God's children God. We have no such fears. The both by precept and example, to pursue work willingly, not merely because it is signs of the times indicate increasing the broad road that leads to destrucing love of Jesus, which is "Shed. The Lord's workers are being rapidly parents and will receive error from their abroad in their hearts by the Holy multiplied, while large success is crowd- lips, as readily as truth. There is Spirit given unto them." This is the ingevangelistic labor. We hazard the much suggested that is worthy of being most powerful influence of which the encouraging assertion, which those who pondered, in the strange utterance of a human soul is capable, and is the great doubt, may disprove, if they can; that little girl to another, who was expressprompter of all evangelistic enterprises. the efforts of the church, during the ling some doubts as to the truthfulness There are only three ways of working last eighty years, have pushed our world of what her mother had said, "If ma for God, just as there are three ways of a greater distance towards the latter day said so, it must be so, if it 'aint so." sinning:-by word, thought and deed. glory, than did the ten centuries imme- Protestants may learn a useful lesson

tage, the important talent of speech, human element, in carrying on the work child is taught the doctrines belived by must be careful thinkers. Words ut- of God in the worla, is being better un- the mother! Religion, such as it is, is tered without proper thought, will be of derstood than in former years. About not made a secondary thing in that little or no service to mankind. Nor a century ago, when the idea of mission church. The principle is right. Our will noble thoughts expressed in beau- to the heathen began to influence the children will not grow good without retiful words accomplish much unattend- churches, some aged divines thought ligious training, nor even then without ed by good deeds. Brain workers, being that the attempt would be an interfer- the grace of God; but is secured in the both for good and evil, are the most in- ance with the divine prerogative. But atonement, and in the gift of the Holy fluential workers of our world to-day. the Churches have now learned that Ghost.

accomplished, by the rapidly increasing | idea of merit on the part of man. The circulation of wholesome literature but correct answer to three questions, diswe fear that it influences fewer minds sipates at once the idea of meritorious works. Who gives the ability to work? The love of Christ constraineth us." If therefore every talent we possess should be diligently used, during the whole period of life on earth, and under the constraining influence of love divine, we would not do more than it was our duty to do. We shall always be debtors to grace. God is always in advance of us, in every religious movement. Let those who corrupt the word of God, talk o. human merit and an over plus of merit, for distribution to others; we dare not, as sinners saved by grace, cherish the false opinion. And yet it is true, that God has been pleased to attach a reward of grace to the faithful service of his people. Nor does it involve any contradiction to say, we are shall be judged according to our works. Our works testify here, and they will do so hereafter-for they follow those who die in the Lord,-respecting our Christian character. The possession of faith is shown by works. It cannot be otherwise. Who ever saw faith? A man may sav. "I have faith" but I have no reason to believe it unless he shows it by his works. The same is also true of the principle of love; it is seen only by its manifestations in words and deeds. Hence the importance of good works in the Christian system.

Let us for a moment survey some of the fields of toil, requiring Christian public service of God, and thus by the any other human agency, the morals of in the big brick Church at Charlotte- | School. However important this instisary noise we repudiate, but whenever and continuous effort of the home circle. there is vigorous life, there will be Our children learn a great deal before they are of sufficient age to attend the All should work, while able. You Sabbath School. Early influences are world. No other work ensures larger on this subject from their Roman Ca-

They are continually giving tone to the without the human agency, the world Look at another department of pulpit and press. It is impossible to will not be evangelized. We speak of Christian effort, the Church of Christ. estimate with accuracy the moral effect human effort, not dissociated from the Here constant labor is required. The upon our world's population, of the divine, but connected therewith. pastor, however learned, energetic and hundreds of thousands of sermons "Workers together with Him." Not devoted cannot do all the work. Perpreached every Sabbath day. We be- co-workers. The word "co," sometimes haps too much has been expected from lieve that this divinely instituted agency means an equal. In that sense it this agency. Eloquence has been reis doing mo. for the real benefit of would be inappropriate here. We are garded as a more important qualificamankind, than the teeming productions not equal workers with God. We protion than intelligent fervent piety. of the press. It is true, that the pulpit, pose then the omission of the word co Hence frequently grevious disappointin some cases, is the vehicle of propa- from our sermons and prayers, when ment. God is evidently teaching both ting error—soul destroying error; but quoting the text. It is always best to ministers and people, a very important lesson on this subject in our day. The association of the human with Marked success is attending the efforts

ing in vain. No right minded ministers less means be forthcoming, it does not anwill be jealous of lay-workers. A few more Moody's and Sanky's will be required to effectually check, the cold formality and ritulistic tendency of the Churches. A working Church only answers the design of the Master. Her enterprises are not successfully carried on, without brain, heart and knee work. Yes. prayer is work, sometimes hard work.

The Sabbath School, the Mission cause, the Bible and Tract Society. and the temperance reform, are calling for earnest intelligent workers.

all fields-rather a barren waste-the world-the unconverted world. The Church should be continually encroaching upon the territory of the world, cultivating new portions, thus bringing it under the pruning and fertilizing innot saved by the merit of works, yet we fluences of Christianity. We have sometimes thought that the world was putting forth greater efforts to take the Church, than the church to take the world. The signs of the times are silencing our fears.

are all holv, just and good. It is a great privilege to be associated, even as instruments, with the good, in spreading holiness in the world, and leading human beings to the realms of bliss. Nobler work cannot be performed. "Let us not be weary in well doing, for in due season we shall reap, if we faint at which we aim can be effectually secured.

" Sow on in faith. Sow the good seed; Another after thee Shall reap. Hast thou not garnered many

Canst tell how many struggles, sufferings, All unrecorded, unremembered all,

Have gone to build up what thou hast of

OUR MISSION WORK-DOMESTIC AND

circuit will be havir its Anniversary Missionary Meeting. Here and there speakers will remind congregations how well they have sustained the mission cause, and how much their contributions exceeded those of the preceding year. This, in some cases, will doubtless be true; so true that if all circuits exhibited the same increase, there need be neither lack of funds on the one hand, or hesitancy as to the taking up of new work on the other.

Al! circuits cannot, however, be so addressed, and because they cannot, we purpose in this article making a few statements-new perhaps to some-of interest we doubt not to others-but which we hope will stimulate every one to inquire as to this work-

1st. What is my duty?

The Central Missionary Board felt that the work of missions-Domestic and Foreign-should be sustained and extended in keeping with the increased numbers and area of the United Church; yet it moved cautiously, making its appropriations for the maintenance of existing work only, (although many and urgent calls for more men came from various quarters), relying with the utmost confidence upon God's help and upon the

The faith of the Board has not failed. contributions of the people, however, have fallen so far short of what was hopefully anticipated, that the plans of the Board have been deranged, (so far as the existlarge as to be alarming.

The expenditure of the past year may be put down at The income from all sources at... 147,000 00 Leaving, it will be seen, a bal-

To which must be added interest. and if we take this at 8 per eent.

it would be. If our work is to be sustained with vigor, it can be sustained only by extension; by answering new calls with readiness, and in such a measure as will afford hope to the present earnest, and in many cases,

Should new work not be undertaken, (which will be cause for the deepest regret), should the Board reluctantly be compelled to say No to the many urgent calls made upon it for additional laborers, from the various fields of its now extended We record with pleasure, the fact, divine agency in the salvation of sinners of laymen, while many very dignified not to the Board only, but to the Church

Then there is the most extensive of

Beloved, let us work for God. He is not an hard Master. His requirements

Of others sowing, whom thou knowest not?

Cornwall, P. E. I., Nov., 1875.

AN APPEAL FROM THE MISSION ROOMS.

FOREIGN.

2nd. To resolve that by God's help that duty shall be performed.

liberality of his people.

God has not withdrawn his support. The ing work is concerned), and the extension of the work rendered most difficult, while the debt incurred during the year is so

ance against the Society of We start then with a debt of \$37,000 00

pear that any other answer can be given For the maintenance of existing work alone, it is quite clear that it will re-\$104,000 00 Amounting to \$37,000 00 in excess of the contributions of

last year. Add to this the present debt of Society, and the interest, say ....

income for the present year.

40,000 00 And you have... as the amount needed as the Missionary

Can the Church furnish this amount ? Will the Church furnish this amount ? To these questions our answers need be very brief.

The Church can; and if the facts are rightly placed before our people, the Church

With a membership of over 100,000, it will be evident that an average of \$2.25 from each member will secure the amount needed. To question the ability of the Church to do this would be folly. One has but to look at what the Church has done for the cause of Missions to be convinced that it will continue to do all that the Missionary cause requires.

Another way of putting it is this: Last year the amount contributed was \$147,000. What is needed then is an extra \$77,000, or 77 cents additional per

Let every contributor then, to his subscription of last year, add 80 cents and the thing is done. No one who considers, can say that this will be burdensome to any. for an addition of 80 cents a sum, (with management) within the reach of the humblest member of the Church.

There is one way in which the object By the Superintendent of each Circuit so bringing the matter before his people as to secure from each and every member not less than the sum of 82.25.

But some will say "many will give over \$2.25, some hundreds of dol ars, so that I need not give as much as \$2.25." Let such an one be perfectly satisfied on one point. that for the amount in excess, the Boarl will not only find abundant use, but will be able to employ it; here let there be no misunderstanding.

It is well to call attention to the practice, which, though kindly intended, is very often a cause of embarrassment. Friends occasionally put their subscriptions down to be specially applied, not unfrequently taking their subscription from the general work and placing it to account of special work, not stopping to reflect that they diminish the general income upon which the Board bases its calculations, and place it to a special account upon which it must be apparent the Board can make no calculations. It would enable the Board to make its arrangements with greater certainty, if subscribers-say for the coming year-would either increase their general subscriptions in keeping with the increased need of the work, or

Annual, so much.

Towards debt, so much.

The former being an amount upon which at least the Society could rely from year to year; the latter a special sum to meet the present want.

Messrs. Cochran and McDonald, who are working with so much success in Japan, ask for help. Shall it be denied? Although among the first to occupy that. field, we are to-day numerically among the weakest. In other words, although other Churches moved more slowly at first they have strengthened their forces with greater radiness.

If the North-West is to be peopled, the missionary must accompany the immigrant. Manitoba and British Columbia ask for additional workers. Labrador needs one or two men. Should these calls not be answered, and answered immediately?

To be prosperous in our Mission work we must be progressive. This means not only the spending of money, but the spending of it freely; a policy which does not include new work is a policy of retrogres-

Over and above all these plans now suggested, there will be abundant room for the generous gifts of brethren, who, in anticipation of any appeal, are ready to put down their names for any sum, from \$2.00 to \$1.000 or upwards, in liquidation of the debt of the Society.

Let us hope that from the first meeting held, even to the last, throughout our Dominion every member will realize his share of the responsibility and meet it, so that our Church may take that position which it ought to occupy in the world's evangelization.

> ENOCH WOOD. A. SUTERLAND. J. McDONALD.

Mission Rooms, Toronto, Oct 1st. 1875.

Love does not hesitate. Love leaves all

and follows.—J. F. Clarke. We know not where heaven is, but we that a vast amount of good is being is so wisely arranged, as to preclude all Clergymen, are to all appearance labor- throughout the entire land; and yet, un- templation and delight.—W. E. Canning. know whom it contains; and this knowledge opens to us an infinite field for con-

BEREAN NOTES Nov. 21.] LESSON VIII. John

JESUS THE KING HOME READINGS

MONDAY-John 18, 33-38. TUESDAY-Matt. 27, 11-24 WEDNESDAY-Psa. 21, 1. THURSDAY -- Luke 22, 38.54 FRIDAY-Dan. 2, 36.45. SATURDAY-Matt. 25, 31-46 SUNDAY -- Rev. 19, 1-16, Topic: Sovereign of the

Kingdom. GOLDEN TEXT: He is Lord and King of kings, Rev. 17, 11

GENERAL STATEMENT After the prayer who nee our

was taken. Jesus and his disc out to Gethsemane. John 18, 1 had prayed, a band led by Ju and arrested him. By these back to the city, and taken before the ex-high-priest, John 18, 24. Sanhedrin quickly passed the tence previously agreed upon, 53; John 18, 14; and then the him off to Pilate the governor to sentence confirmed, John 18. conversation passed between th and the accusers. John 18, 2 followed the interview between Jesus, from which our lesson The TITLE presents " Jesus ! the Topic presents him as "So the heavenly kingdom." The Do · The kingship of Christ. The TEXT affirms. "He is Lord of King of kings." All this is des the king himself. The OUTLING 1. THE KINGDOMS OF THE THE KINGDOM OF CHRIST. erently approach this wondrous See LESSON COMPEND. FORT

3479, 3476, 3472, 3475. Where in this lesson do we les 1. How easy it is to slight the

2. How apt we are to misjud 3. How important it is to ente kingdom ?

OUTLINES, NOTES, AND LES 1. OUTLINES.

1. A judical examination, vers 2. A just verdict, verse 38. 1. 2. The judge: 3. The prisoner judgment: 1. The king arrainge king questioned; 3. The king v 1. The questions of Pilate; 2 swers of Jesus, 1. The answer tions; 2. The unanswered quest

2. Notes. PARALLEL PASSAGES. Matt. Mark 15, 1-15; Luke 23, 1-7. The be carefully studied in connect der to a full understanding of !!

JUDGMENT HALL, verse 33. TI pretorium, or place where cau tried. This was most likely i residence, not far from where t priest lived, nor from the temple DD JESUS, AND SAID, etc. Pi been outside to get the charge Jews assembled there. He now o a private conversation upon ters charged. ALT THOU THE. THE JEWS? From Luke 23, 2, that they charged Jesus with, 1) ing the nation: 2) forbidding tribute to Cesar: 3.) saving that self is Christ a king. Catching one final point, Pilate asks, " the king?" etc. This was sedition Jews were a subjugated people man dared claim kingship.

SAVEST THOU THIS KING? e 34 That is have you reason to me of sedition and therefore m enquiry, or is it founded merely malicious charges of the crowd Not an iusolent remark, but one to suggest that there were two the question in hand.

PILATE ANSWERED, etc. harshly apparently. Am I a J question meaning, Why should I of myself? I am not concerned a discussions. THINE OWN NAT HAVE DELIVERED THEE, etc. found cause to condemn thee thee to me; what hast thou de fore? Assuming there was a cause, he demands a confession as to save himself all trouble at the crowd without.

MY KINGDOM IS NOT OF THIS ver. 37. A subtime declaration. that he did claim to be a king. such a sense as do earthly rulers. tually his kingdom shall rule Rev. 11, 15; but his conquest righteousness and love, differing from the conquests of the world. WOULD MY SERVANTS FIGHT. army no retinue of warriors, herein his different standing other kings was manifest. N HENCE. Not from earth, or from manners and methods. Spiritua are described, 2 Cor. 10, 4; spi mor, Eph. 6, 13-17: spiritual fo THOU SAYEST THAT I AM A K

37. A form of assent equivalent ing, "Thou sayest truly." etc. ing thus replied he proceeds to his position more fully. THAT BEAR WITNESS UNTO THE TRU this end was he born, and for t he into the world. The truth of and of type demanded a king. teachings demanded it also. He