# The Camadian Cyamgelist. 

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## Ghe Capadian Evangelist

Is devoted to the fartherance of the Gospel of Christ, and pleads for the union of all be lierets in the Load Jesas in harmony with IIts own prayer recorded to the rerenteenth chapter of john, and on the hasis set forth therefore, the prisones in the Lord besce) therefore, the prisonet in the Lord, beseech you to walk worthily of the calling wherevith ness, with loog suffeting, forbeating one ecotber in love ; giving diligence to keep the unity of the Spisit in the bond of peace. There is one body'and one Spirit, even as also ye were called in ane hope of your calling: one Lord, one falth, one baptiom, one God and Father of all, who is over all, and through ail, and in all."-Eph. iv. 1.6. This puper, while not claiming to be what is syled an "organ," may be taken at fairly representing the people known as Disciples of If yout in this country.
If you have catarrh, we call your attention to the "honcst offer" of the Medical Inhalation Company found on another page.

## The Face of Christ.

an olp lecrsk retolod.
dy katharine pearson woods. (Concluded from last issuc.)

## So Camillo returned. And the ne

 day he rose early and went his way to the house of that woman who had risen up and fied from the! face of his pictuie.pictule. (b
done much evi caid the artist," "hive do much good?"
And the woman agreed. So she sold her 'jewels and her fine raiment and what precious things she had, and Camillo did the like; and-they found other women, known to them both, and gathered them into one house and persuaded them to live a godly and virtuous life. Then Camillo went his way unto his own house, expecting to look without fear into the Face of Christ. For, indeed, there was nothing frightful there, but looks of tender love and eyes of searching purity.
But the next morning he went to the picture dealer in the city, and ordered him to go here and there and buy up again every inch of canvas which bore the name of Camillo. Now, Camillo was, as has been said, a great painter, and the surface of his pictures might bave been covered with gold coins without reaching their price ; so when this had been done there was left of all his fortune only.a tiny cottage, into which he moved with his sole treasure, the only relic of his great fame-the Face of Christ. For all those evil and lewd pictures had been burned with fire.
"Now do I indeed repent ; now may I be absolved," quoth Camillo; and with a happy and peaceful heart he went his
Antonio.
"Gcd give you peace, my son; you have dune well," said the priest. "Thou hast a poor home but a wealthy heatt; where is she who should be partnet of both?"
"My wife? "cried Camillo, springing to his feet. "Why", Padre, thouknow. est she was false to meI"
"And thou?" said Father Antonia. Camillo went his way back to the city. "It was ill done of the Padre to
disturb my peace," he said; "Alas I I was just now so happy 1" But he did not forget his penance, and the next day he sought the rather again.
"Father Antonio," he said, "thou "Father Antonio," he said, "thou Help me to find my wife."
So the priest aided him gladily, and they found the wife of Camillo, sunk in such ; misery and degradation that of many days she cscaped their search. "But should I not forgive her, who have been myself forgiven?" said the artist tenderly; and he took her home and pleaded with her to live a better ife, and dealt kindly with her.
And the Face of Christ hung on the wall unveiled. Then, after a day or two, came Camillo again, to the pries and there were tears in his cyes.
"Father Antonio,"he said, "the Lord has shown me myself. I have been a bad son to old Marietta, my grand. mother, a bad husband to my wiff, a bad father to my children. My sins
caused their error ; the poison of my caused their error ; the poison of my
life corrupted them. Help me to atone."
So Father Antonio helped him, and they sought out old Marietta, whom he had neglected many years, and Cam. illo's sons and daughters ; and before them all the artist humbled himself, and they fell upon his neck with tears, Marietti, who had forgotten by this time the sins ot his boyhood, and re membered only his glory and, great name, maintained that she had nothing to Sorgive. So Camillo took her home, and his children dwelt near by in houscs of their own, and all were happy and at peace among themselves. And the Face of Christ shone down upon them from the wall. But they had few fiends in the city who cared o enter their humble dwelling; for is was a fearful thing carelessly to meet hose pictured eyes:
Now, when they had so dwelt for many days, Camillo came again tu Father Antonio, and said, "Father, may I yet be absolved?" But Padre Antonio did not answcr.
"What I" cried the painter, "is there et more to do?"
"Thou shouldst know," said Father Antonio.
"I know not," said Camillo sorrowculls. "I have done all that can be done; cren the slightest tic of friend. ship that hath bound my soul in former days, have I sought to re-unite ; and it the friend had been wronged, I have besought forgiveness."
"Hath it been always granted?" asked the priest.
"Nay;" said Camillo, "for to some the wrong hath been that my poison hath so tainted their souls that they have wronged me; and that wrong is hard to pardon. But the others have orgiven."
"It is well," said Padre Antonio.
"Yet you tell me there is more," aid the artist.
"I tell thee? Nay," said the priest. "Thou shouldst know. What does he Face of Christ tell thee? My son, when thou hast won his absolution thou wilt not ask mine."
"Then Camillo went home very sorrowful, and yet happy, for he felt
foricssly into the eyes of the Christ; jet also he would harc liked well the yet also he would have liked well the
Pricst's absolution. So when night had fallen and he was leff alone vith his masterpiece, he knelt down before his canvae, and, folding his hands like the hands of a littic child at prajers, he looked upward frio the pretured cyes. And the Faco of Christ shone down upon his. soul: The eyes were ery scarching, yet ohl so loving and ende:. The parted: lips seemed to mile like the lips of a mother over her naughty child, as she says, " Xut dart ing, sou grieve mother." Them Cam illo fell upon his face " ${ }^{\text {with }}$ a great cry. And in the nooning tie went back to Father Antonio

Ah, my father I how dared I ask for absolution? I who knew not the smallest fraction of $\mathrm{mg} \sin \mid$ What are all offenses against my fellow man to my sin against Him?"
"Ah! what indeed," said padre Antonio.

- 1 sllied myself with His foes, 1 cjected His love, I cas: Him out of ny heart, I caused thoce, to $\sin$ for whom He died."
"And I also," said Padec Antonio.
"And yet He forgive; He has always forgiven; that "crushes me," said Camillo. "There is no effort in it with him-he forgives freely. There is no littie by, little in it ; I tive come
 carried me always in His heart. Podre Antonic, what shall I do to be satied t"
"Go back," said the priest, c! "and ook once more on the Face of Christ." So Camillo went back and knelt all night long before his masterpiece, and the eyes of the Christ shone down in:o his soul. And a great sorrow came upon him, and also a great joy gicat anguish and a great peace; because the love without him was greater than the love within, and for the first moment in his half century o ears he felt all its weight.
"Therefore, between the joy and the nguish, his heart brake, and his soul was drawn up into the ocean of love, eternal and illimitable. And in the morning they found him lying dead bencath the eyes of Christ, with the peace of heaven upon his pallidicatures "The Iord Christ hath eabsolved him," said Padre Antonio.- Círistian Union:
The world judges a man by his success in life, but though the rule seems harsh, stll there is much justice in it. The young man of pluch and deternination who starts out in life with a purpose, who has some goal he means 10 gain, and who keeps that goal contantly before him, pressing on toward through thick and thin, through sunshine and shadow, that man has success already assured, fo: perseverance wins where brilliancy falls Let a man ain high ahd he will reach the higher. l.et him aim at heave' and he will not tall shott.

Tus most successiul man is not the man who acquircs the most moncy, power, place, honor'or fame, but the man who gains the most manhood, and performs the greatest amount of useful rork in the discharge of human duty, whose life is most repiete with useful purpose and mell-directed effort.

## In the Old Country.

dr. merson and the tabrrnacie.
Since the death of C. II. Spurgeon, what the future of the great church oves which he presifed would be has cen a question of muth interest to he whole Christian world. It was cvcywhere admitted that to find a sucessor who could fill the place of the late pastor was, humanly speaking, a cemingly impossible thing. There was no immediate thought of Dr. Pierson becoming the regular pastor or preach
r. He had proved himself to be a preacher of much culture and power but it was gencrally known that he was a Dresbyterian, and as such it would have been contrary to all the traditions of the Tabernacle that he should be come the leader of a church which re quired immersion as a condition of membership. Baptists generally are quite lax in this country about this or dinance. But never could this be said of the Metropolitan Tabernacle. Hence all thoughts turned at once to the Spurgeon family and to the students of he Pastor's College. There was Rev ames A. Spurgeon,. brother, and Charles and Thomas Spurgcon, sons of he late pastor. but none of these, it was thought, coald meet the requirenents of the work at the Tabernacle and its institutions. Rev. Archibald Drimn's, ma:me was-frcely : mentioned but I believe that, officially, he was no approached with a vicw to the pastor ate. Soon after, the announcemen was made that Rev. J. A. Spurgeonnow Dr. Spurgcon-had been chosen pastor, and that Dr. Picrson, who had been preaching for C. H. Spurgeon during his illness, had been invited to be the preacher for the prosent. That he responded to the wish of the church, that he accomplished a good work, ic tumed to America, and was followed in the Tabernacle by Mr. Thomas Spurgeon, is known to the readets of the Standard.
Then came trouble. It might have een forescen that such would be the case, for, from an intervicw accorded to representative of the Chiristian Comnontucallh, it was apparent that Dr. James Spurgeon, who was at the head of affairs, was bent on keeping Dr. IPierson as preacher. Asked as to who was to succeed his brother in the pulpit, Dr. Spurgeon said, "My nbject is to retain Dr. l'ierson as long as ever I possibly can, and I shall move heaven and earth to keep. him here altogether ;" and when asked whether Dr. Pierson was likely to settle down at the Taber. nacle permanently, Dr. Spurgeon replicd: "IIc must do so. 'Impossible' is a word not to be found in my dictionary." Apparently the whole church coincided with these sentiments, for they gave Dr. lierson an invitation"unanimous," to quote Dr. Spurgcon -to return and beconce the "preacher of the Word" for a period of tivelive months. Differences of opinion followed, and feeling ran so high that more than once there seemed a proba. bility of a real "split " occurnug. There was little personal fecling agains: Dr. Pierson. But it was felt that an out-and out Baplist must be Chasies II. Spurgeon's successor, and before his son Thomas had preached many-Sundays
at the Tabernacle, it became clear that many of the worshipers had decided that the son was the fitting successor of the father. Nothing could be more natural than such a fecling, for in the line of his thinking, in tone of voice and pulpit action, Thomas reminds you continually of Charles Haddun. Finally, after much plain speaking, a church meeting was held, and it was decided that De. l'ierson should complete the erm of service for which he had been invited, and that Thomas Spurgeon should be invited to succeed him on a twelve months' probation. Dr. Jamessk Spurgeon, noting the way the wind was blowing, lendered his resignation as pastor, which was accepted. On the last Lord's day in June Ir. Pierson preached fareweil sermons to immense congregations. In the evening people began to assemble at the gatcs soon after half.past five. On the following evening, testimonials were presented to the departing ministers.
Just a month arter wards "Son Tom" appeared in the pulpit of the Metropolitan Tabernacle, and preached his first scrmon as recognized temporarythough many people think as the per-manent-pastor of the famous church at Newington. With peculiar appropriateness, he chose his text : "Follow me, and I will make you fishers of men." His sermon was full of striking illustra. tious and enrichor by occarional burats of genuine eloquence. He only once incidentally alluded to the threatened "split," ánd that was when he apoke of active Christian work as a panacea for "healing all wounds" and restoring unity.
Mr. Thomas Spurgeon has not yet reached the prime of life, and looks younger than he is. He is aversc to all clericalism, preferring "Mr." to "Rev.," while like his father he wears a black tic. He is certainly modest,

