## GOOD FIIDAY.

ch BOME with the long weary days and Through many pangs of heart, through many tears
1 bore with the, thy hardness, colduess, plighta,
For three and thirty years.
Who else had dared for thee what I have dured!
I plangeel the depth most deep from bliss above;
I not my flesin. I not my spirit spared;
Give thous Me love for love.
For thee I thirstedjin the daily drouth,
For thee 1 trembled in the nightly frost;
Much swecter thou than honey to My mouth;
Why wilt thou still be lost!
1 bore thee on. My shoulders and rejoiced;
Men only markid ufro my shoulders borne
The branding cross; aud shouted, hankry. voicel.
Or wagged therr heads in scorn.
Thee did nails grave upon My hande, thy name
Did thorns for fromlets stam, Letween Minu eyes:

1. Holy Une, put on thy guilt and shame;

1, Goud, Priest, Sacrifice.
A thirf upon my right hand and my left; Six hours slone, athirst in mieery
at length in death one stmoto My heart and cleft
A hiding place for thee.
Nailed to the racking cross, than bed of down More dear, whereon to streteh Myself and sleep;
So did I win a kinglom-share My crown;
A harvest-come and reap.
-Christina Hassetti.
OUR PERIODICALS. ran yhar-roopacy ram.


A PAPER FOR OUR YOUNG FOLES Rov. W. H. WITHROW, D.D., Editor.

TORONTO, APMLL 5, 1884.

## WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

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6protesting against the by-law separating taverns and shop licenses, a leading brewer of Toronto said the temperance people were beginning at the wrong end: that there were 1000 unlicensed dens in the city where liquor was sold, and that they ought to shut them mp first. If this be true, who is to blame for it: Not the temperance people surely; they never cause them, and they do all they can to prevent their existence. Where do they get the beer and lager and liquor? From the brewers and their allies-the liquor dealers. It comes with an ill grace from these men who grow rich on the liquor traffic to reproach the temperanee workers for not closing the vile dens.

They are, the ones who more than any others are responsible for the existence of these unlicensed dens, as well as for the, in many cases scarce better, licensed ones. And they more than any others can surpress them both by ceasing to manufacture the vile ntuff on which these social ulcers are fud.

THE FATHERS HAVE EATEN SOUR GRAPES AND THE CHILDIREN'S TEETH ARE SET ON EDGE.


OL. BAIN, tho oloquent Kentucky orator, in a recent lecture in Toronto, mentioned a remarkable fact. A hundred years ago there were two brothery, one virtuous and industrious, the other idle and vicious. Of the descendants of the one, twenty became ministers of the Cospel, others professors of colleges, many occupy high places in Church and State. Of the descendants of the other over fifty became convicts in prisons and ponitentiarice, and many fill drunkards' graves. More remarkable still is the fact mentioned by Dr. Clarke, Superintendent of the Toronto Lunatic Asylum. In the Maroh number of the Melliodist Mragarine he writes: "Dr. Dugdale of New York traced by roliable records the individual history of each of the descendants of the notorious Margaret Jukes, a profligato woman of that State, throughout six generations, and from this mothor sprang 709 persons, every one of whom were either idiots, murderers, thieves, robbors or vilo and vicious vomen. Criminal statistics," he adds, "are full of such examples."

How dreadful a heritage of misery and sin and woe. Is it not vastly better to save the young than to let them grow up to curso socicty, and burden it with the cost of maintaining and punishing an army of vagabonds and criminals.

DR. MEACHAM ON MISSIONS.
 had tho pleasure at the Sherbourne St. Missionary Meeting, Toronto, of hearing a soul-stirring addrews on misgion work in Japan from the Rev. Dr. Meacham. His account of the wonderful progress of Christianity in that country was, indeed, an inspiration. Dr. Meacham is doing inesti mable service to the mission cauke by his visits to the different parts of the country, by the delivery of such rousingand thrilling anissionary appeals. The addrees of Dr. Sutherland was a fitting sequel. He urged with great effect the claims of the mission cause to at least a cent a day, and the wonderful results that would follow from the systematic donation of even that small sum.

## BOOK NOTICE.

The Canadian Methodist Magazine for March, 1884. Price \$2 a year; \$1 for six months; 20 cents per number. For sale at all Booksellers.
The March number of this Magasine contains four handsomely illustrated articles:-A critical paper on Lord Lytton ( 0 wen Meredith), by Profeasor Reynard, with copious quotations from his poems und fine portrait; a sketch of 8t. John's, Newfonndland, and of the Cod-fishery; Lady Brassey's Adventures on the Pampas of South America; and a concluding paper on the Mam.
moth Cave, Kentucky, all handsomely illustrated. An eloquent sermon by the lato Dr. Punshon, on "Charactor Building," nevorbeforo printed, will be read with deep interest. Dr. Clarke, Superintendent of the Toronto Asylum for the Insane, contributes an im. portant article on " Heredity," sbounding with wise suggestions for promoting the mon tal, moral, and physical well. being of the race. Bishop Fuller contributes his concluding article on "Christian Units," which is reviewed in detail by the Fditor. Mis Honour Judge Dean and Prin-
 cipal Grant will, in early numberr, contribute articles on this important subject.

The April number will have finely illustrated articles on Picturesque Now Brunswick; on the Luther Mfonunent at Worms, with eeveral full-page cuts; further pictures of Newfoundland, and twelve engravings of the Land of Fire-twenty-six engravings in all.

Numbers from January can still be supplied.

## GOOD FRIDAY.

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50RIDAY, April 1lth, will be Good Friday. It is the day on which we are to think of the death of the good and glorious Jesus. Last Christmas you wero feasted and presented with gifts to remind you of his birth in the manger. You know how he grew up from his baby state into a pure and beautiful boyhood. During his gouth he lived quietly at home, and, as is supposed, worked with his father at the carpenter's bench. When about thirty years old he began to tell the people who he was and why he bad come into the world. His words were so loving, gentle, pure, and powerful that people ran with wonder to hear him. His acts were as mighty as his words wore wonderful. He spoke to water and it became wino. He told sick men to quit their beds and they got up cured. His word gave sight to blind yeople, hearing to deaf ones, and lifo to the dead. When the sea was in a rage he told it to be still and it obeyed him, while angry winds became quict at his command. No man's words ever had such power. But he was God as well as man, and, therefore, while he ate, drank, slept, walked, talked, and suffered, us you and I do, be also did works such as none buta being of almighty power could do. Yoe, Jesus wis both God and man!
Inn's it strange that people did not all fall in love with the beautiful, boly, loving Jesus : It is. Had people loved light, truth, purity, and beauts, they would have loved Jeans. But they had wicked hoarts. They loved the sins which Jesus bade them not to commit. They hated the good deeds ho wanted them to do. And so it came to pass that they hated him, and carried him before a stern old Roman moldier, named Pilate, and asked that he should be put to death. O wicked, wicked men
Pilate was afraid of Jesun at first. But when the people falsely told him that Jesus was the enemy of the emperor, Cæsar, he grew bold, and ordered his soldiers to crucify our Iord. He mocked him, putting a purple robe on his body, a crown of thorns on his
head, and a reed in his hand, and asy ing, "Ecee homo," that is, "Behold the man."

After being mocked, the Saviour was led out to the place of execution. There the soldiers stripped the garments from his sacred limbs, laid him upno a wooden cross, and drove big nails through his hands and feet into the wood. Then they lifted the cross up, atood it in a holo like a post, and jeered at the swoet Jesus until, worn out with pain, loss of blood, and sorrow for men's sing, he died-died for your sins and mine; died that the great God might forgive us our sins for his sake. $O$ blessed Jesus, teach us to love thee for thy great love to us !
These are the great events we should think of, talk alout, and pray over on Good Friday. Whoover does these things until his heart is sorry for sin and filled with the peace of forgivencess will have a Good Friday in very deed.

## THE FIRST EASTER.

## To Als and toil are over now;

Bring the spice and bring tho myrrh, Fold the limb and bind tho brow, In the rich man's sepulehre.

Sin has bruised the Victor's heel ; Moll the rtone and guard it well; Bring the Roman's bodsted seal, Briug the boldest sentinel.

Jet tho morning's purple my shall present a glorions sight-
Stone by earthquake rolled amay,
Augel guard all robed in white

- Ilrs. F. G. Alexander.

MISSIONARY YEAR-BOOK, 1884.
8vo., pp. 64; 25 cente, postage paid,
Rev. Eugene 12. Smith, Balimore.
Md.

The valuable manual contains a brief description of each country and the principal islands of the world with the names and, as far as possible, the statistics of the missionary societies in each.

The names of the Now Books on Missions and Mission Lands issued since Dec. 1st, 1882, giving price and publisher. A briof account of the leading Howe Missionary. Societies. Twenty maps representing Mission Lands, and much valuable information on Missions.

Those who have the Missionary Almanac for 1883 will still find it valuable from its vory complete list of Missionary Periodicals, and the names, prices and publishers of the mission books on misaion lands published prior to 1883.

A man is rich enough when he has a little more than he has-and that is, a little

