

charge. In this way she gained the affections of her scholars and they became exceedingly attached to her. The parents, also, saw that she was in earnest in her work, loved her visits and took great delight in having their children regularly at the Sabbath School, whilst at the same time it afforded her an excellent opportunity of speaking a word for Jesus.

3rd. She spent much time in prayer in behalf of her scholars. Here was the grand secret of her success. Hours were spent in *wrestling* prayer with God, in behalf of those in her class. She deemed it better if there was not time for both, to have little time for preparation rather than little prayer. When a new scholar came into the class, that scholar was made the subject of earnest importunity at a Throne of Grace. Oftentimes her prayer was answered in the conversion of souls, and little lambs were reported as being gathered into the fold.

4th. She set apart a day of prayer and fasting. In conjunction with another teacher they observed the 27th Dec. On this day they would humiliate themselves before God, think over their shortcomings and recount all His favours. Whatever tokens of success had been witnessed during the year would be ascribed to God, and a note would be taken of all failures. On this day they would anew dedicate themselves to God, and earnestly pray that they might be more faithful during another year and labour more zealously for the salvation of immortal souls.

Sabbath School Teachers, you are engaged in feeding the lambs; you are placed in a truly honorable, but, remember, a responsible position. Strive to be imitators of those who through faith and patience now inherit the promises. Let the example of one so young and gifted and Christ-like animate you to labour zealously for the salvation of those in your respective classes. Imitate her example, and walk in the footsteps of the Great Teacher, and amid all your discouragements success will crown your efforts.

ROMAN CATHOLIC ZEAL.

Whilst, during the present century, the Papacy has been shorn of its temporal power, we are not to suppose that it has lost all its power, or that it is struggling in the agonies of death. Evident signs of vitality are frequently witnessed, plainly showing that Rome is determined to assume an aggressive attitude. True at Rome symptoms of decay are observed yet in England and America remarkable signs of vigour are beheld. She is anxious and determined to reclaim lost ground, and is now busily engaged propagating her system in the New World. A striking illustration of her vitality and zeal has lately been chronicled, showing that she yet possesses much life.

Within a short period, according to the Pope's instructions, the work has been undertaken of converting to the Roman Catholic Church the Negro population of the United States. In the year 1871, Dr. Vaughan, a Roman Catholic Bishop in England, set out with the first detachment of Roman Catholic priests, consecrated to that undertaking. Having arrived at their destination, they commenced their work in Maryland. There is about 550,000 of a Negro population, freed by the emancipation of the slaves in the States, and Rome is now beginning to exert her deadly influence upon them. Georgia, it is said, is their radiating centre, in their efforts to proselytize the Negroes of America. Thus she is labouring to make converts among the coloured people of the Southern States, and her zeal and activity have aroused the Protestant to rally their powers to meet the foe. A celebrated Protestant Divine in referring to what they are doing, and their present aggressive effort, thus calls for help: "Ye men of God, hasten to the rescue, hearken to the Macedonian cry, and bring your much needed assistance."

When such striking instances of Rome's zeal are recorded, it should incite and animate us to put forth more strenuous efforts than hitherto for the propagation of the Gospel. Fields white to the harvest are opening up to us, and must we allow Rome to go in and occupy them? In all our con-