

ST Jomn, N. B.
OCTOBER, 1880

## EDITORLAL.

## THE TWO RESORREGTIONS.

Marvel not at this, for the hour is coming in the which all that Rro in tho graves shall hear His voico and slinil come forth; they that have done goved unto tho reyurrec. tresurrection of damration. (John v. 28-29).
Both the words and the works of Jesus startled the people. Ho had just hoaled a man who had long lain at the pool of Bothesda without a friend to put him into the pool. 'This happoncd on the Sabbathand the Jows persecuted Jesus and sought to kill Him for what thoy called a violation of that holy day. It ouly intonsified their angor to hear Hin tell that all He did was with the approval and aftor the example of His Father, making Himsolf equal with God. But Ho assured thom that the proofs of Bis Fathor's appruval were too many and positive to be denied with impunity. How could he cmore effectually prove Hinself the Son of God than in the way He met and conquered death. The sick heard His voice and recovored. He apoxo to the dead and they lived. His voice followed the monster into the very grave and took from him his prey. The hour was coming and then was, when the dead heard the voice of the $S(1)$ of God and lived. But these facts which puzaled and condemned the people were the preludes to the greater and coming hour when all that aro in the graves shall hear His voice and shall cume forth: they that have done good to the resurrection of life, and they that have done evil to the resurrection of dampation.
Jesus has a right to speak and to be heard ou the resurrection. 1st. Because $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{t}}$ is God's speaker. He has in times past spoken to the Jewish fathers by the prophets, but has in these last days spoken to us by His Son by whom Ho has made the world. 2nd. He is the Resurrection, its cause and grand demonstration. There would be no resurrection without Him. He rose and proved it true. 3rd. It'is Bis voice that will call all the doad from their graves and decide their eternal destiny, and that voice has a right to toll it and to be heard and obeyed by overy one of us. Who can deng Gis right to apeak and to be heard on the resurrection?
Jesus tells of two resurrectic", and the hour means all the time in which these two shall occur, whether they shall he simultaneous or a thousand years apart. As every one of us will have a part in one of these resurrectious it is a question of the deepest interest to each. To which resurrection will I couse? Shall I hear the roice of Christ and come forth to the firet resurrection? or shall I remain to the second? We will have no power to decide in the grave, will bave no choice in the matter then. He will not reason and plead with the dead as He did with the Jews when Ho would have gathorod them under His wing and shield them as the hen gathered her brood. He will not plead and wait to bo gracious as He now does with men by His spirit through the Gospel while they can choose whether they will oboy or disobey Him. But He will speak as He did to the winds and waves, to dumons, and as He did to the widow's son, and to Lazarus in his grapo, and all who hear must obey Him. "Blessed and holy is he that hath purt in the first resurrection, on such the second death hath nopower, etc., etc. (Rev. xx. 6).
J'enus has plainly described the character of those who will come forth to the first resurrection and bas given us the power to gain that charactorThey that have done good. He did not say "thoy that are goon?." If He had we would have no hope. We cannot may that we are good-good enough for
the first resurrection and to appoar boforo the white threne, and wo would have to remain in tho grave till the sceond regurrection. Had Jeaus said, "Thes that havo guod thoughts," who think right, mo could have no hope. Somotimes we have happy thoughts, again before we are aware they fly to and fro in forbidden pathe and discournge us. How, thon, must these thoughts appoar befure Him whose cyea are as a flamo of fire? Had He said, "They that have good feelings" shall come to the resurreotion of life, wo would be condemned to lie over till the other reaurection. Sumotimes we feel woll and happy, at other times we feol dopressed and doubtful and gloomy. Wo cannot say to one fooling come and it comoth, and to another go and it gooth. Our feolings are not undor tha coutrol of our will and how entirely hopoless would bo our case if Jesus had mado our feoling the test of our final happinoss.
But Josus said, "Thoy that have done good shall come forth to the resurrection of life." So it is on our actions that the hinge of oternity will turn. Here is justice, hore is gocduoss. Everyone knows that in a great weasure our will controls our actions. The will cannot control our emotions, but it can cuntrol our purposes and our doings and our words and so will our judgment be.
But, an unconverted man says, "How can I control niy actions ?" Many a timo I resolve and try to amend my life and sometimes I think I am successful but cre $I$ am aware $I$ am as far back as ever. What am $I$ to do? This question was often asked after Josus' death and always answered by the Apostles so plainly that the onquirer knew what to do. The helpless sinner's first duty is to come to Christ for salvation. No unprejudiced, intelligent man can rise from reading in the last of Matthew and of Mark what Jesus said to His apostles when sending them out with the Gospel to all the world, and then comparing it with what the apostles did tell enquirers to do without finding out how to come to Jesus. If any point has been mado plain and positive by Christ and His apostles it is how a sianer can como to Jesus aud be saved. It is doing good to beliere and obey Him. After men are saved by the death of Jesus it is their happy privilege to abide in Him and then do good. The unconverted know how a Christian should walk, and no Christian does better than the world expects him to do. They know the difference between right and wrong, and how much more does the Christian know it. All know that it is wrong to swear and lie and stoul; that it is wrong to defraud in dealing. All know it is right to pray to God in secret, in, the family and in social worship; to attend the house of God on the Lord's day; to take part in sprearing the Gospel; to be faithful in leading our families and our neigbbors to Christ. All know these things to be right and those who are heartily engaged in them to be doing good. The enemies of Christ acknowledge that His life was pure, that He did good. Ho "went about doing good" to the bodies and souls of men. The poor and the outcasts were His company, to raise the fallon His delight Ho offers us a partnership with Himsolf and to thoroughly furcish us for every good work. The branch cannot bear fruit of itself except it abide in the vino, no more can we except we abide in Christ. Our time for labor is short-growing shorter uvery day and wo are nearer the wesurrection than over before. Are we becoming more anxious to do good as we draw nearer and nearor the resurrection? Certain, it is that we are roing, but are we doing good? Let reader and writer preas this question to themsolves befure God and not rest without a satisfactory answer. Without Christ we can do nothing. Let it be our constant prayor and study to keep His commandments, that we may abide in His love even an he has kept His Father's com. mandments and abode in His love.

## (Oxighal Comatibutaus.

## WLLL YOU FELP OS?

A resolution was passod at our last annual mooting that a lotter appear in Tue Curistian eaoh mouth of the ensuing yoar, zoliciting aid in behalf of the mission work in tho provinces. It was understood that these letters were to bo a plain, practical aud earnest appeal for help. Thoy are not to range so high in rhotorio that the objoct, worth and design shall be lost, but plain talk about the best mesns and ways to advance the glorious cause wo have espoused. We believe, when we present the matter throigh the columns of The Curistiax, wo aro addrossing the brothorhotd; for we do hope there is no brother or sister but contributes to our noble little paper. Looking ot the matter from this atardpoint, we humbly and faithfully ask the readers of The Curistian to viow the matter fairly and squarely. Brethren, we want help, means to advance this noble cause. We do not forget the generous manner in which you have aided tho work in the past, and your noble efforts are being crowned with success. The work is advancing, and the causo we love so dearly at the present time demands our best attention. It requires our atrongest efforts, wur greatest care, our prayers, our tears, our means. Shall we do it $\%$ Brethren, we must do it. iHelp is needed. The cause of our dear Redeemer calls for our support. Think of it carefully. Think what Jesus has done for us, and then ask ourselyes the queation: Shall He ask of me in vain. Will you do your utmost by helping to increase the mission fund? What is the mission fund $?$ may bo asked. It is money collected together to support the gospel in weak destitute places. Practically, it is visiting ouc Lord in prison. It is giving a cup of cold water in the name of a discipla; in fact, it is clothing and feeding and visiting the weak, destitute in Christ; and inesmuch as we do it to these we do it unto Christ. But if we do it not unto the least of these we do it not unto Christ.
The cause of the Master must be sustained, Do you ask how? Why, do your best to collect all you can for the mission work. Why, if every fumily taking The Curistian will give two cents per week for one year will give the mission fund one thousand and twenty dollars. Think of it. How much do wo apend without notice? Far more than two cents par week. Brethren, lot us give our cants to the Lord. Will you resolve to do so ? If every reader of our paper will pledge to collect one dollar for one year, how the work of the Master would Hourish. We should be reasonable in this matter. Weshould be honest about this malter. We ehould be aoxious abous this matter. We should be zeslous for the cause of our dear Redeemer. Let us be faithful stowards while the opportunity offert, that when our toils of earth are over we may go to meet our Master, bearing precious trophies to lay at His feet. I am sure we will not miss what we give to aid the cause of our hlessed Lord, Doing this we are laying up treasure in heaven, where moth nor rust doth not corrupt, nor where thieves do not break through and steal. How will we do this? By alding to support the gospel, that soula may be brought into the light and liberty of our Lord Jesus Christ. You may call this begging if you like; but it is begging for Christ. Let love for Christ and Bis cause reign in our hearts supremo. and we will love to give. We should not soe the cause and we will sove to givo. We hould not soe the causo do our utmost to extend the kingdom. Once more we appeal to you, beloved brethron. Will you do your best? Will you pledge yourmelf to do all you can to advance this noble causo. Let us unite our efforts for one grand end, for soon our time on earth shall end and our opportunities will all be over. Let us remember we have to stand before a just God to give account of our ste orardship. Shall we be weighed in the balance of God's juatice and We be weighed in the
be found Fanting.?
B. E. Coork.

