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## LOD'S LINJ:OLDINGIS.

Sitting to-day in Christ's school ifor that is an es. sential idea of Ilis Church), let.me say a few words to my fillow-scholars. The meek and the teachable will He guide in His way. There is room for us all in that spot where Mary sat-at the feet of Jesus. And the encouragement to us is. "Call unto me, and I will answer thee and shew thee great and mughty things which thou knowest not." This does not mean evergthing, even though our hearts may ache to find out many mysteries. The "secret things belong unto God." Over certain doors the inserpption is affixed. "No admittance here." In heaven we may know these things even as we are known, but now they are wisely hidden from our eyes:
Yet our all-wise and loving God is constantly unfolding Himsell to His carthly children. All scientific discovery is the passage from the unknown into the known; every eruth discovered is a fresh unfold. ing of the Creator. Very sloxly, very gradually is this progress effectad. Centuries passed asray before Galiteo found out the rotation of th: carth, and New. ton the law of gravitation. Other generations must roll by before man learned enough about God's laws of electro-magnetism to fashion the ocean telegraph. Yet these laws were all in existence in the days of Nonh and Abraham, only they had not yet been unfolded. I once spent a night on Mount Righi, and there was nothing visible for a rod from my window. But when the morning broke the icy crowns of the Jungfrau and the Schreckhotn began to ghtuer in the early beams. They had been there all the night, waiting for the unfoldings of the dawn. Even so have all God's laws of the material universe and all His purposes of redeeming mercy through Jesus Christ been in existence from the beginning. They only waited for the dayspring of discovery. And one of the most delightful occupations of a devout mind is to watch the unfoldings of God, and to drink in new truths as He gradually reveals them.
The more closely 1 study my bible, the more 1 detect a steady progress of divine doctrme, from the first line of ceenesss to the closing grandeur of the Apocalypse. That lute altar of turf on whith Abel lays his lamb points onward to Calvary. The whoie Jewish dispensation goes on =tep by step untul the Messiah comes. Then I find four sections of the Book which plotograph the life of Jesus to me, each one presenting some partucular view of my Saviour's face and footsteps, and miracles and teachings. Calvary and the resurrection only prepare the way for the descent of the Holy Spirit. Then comes the visible manifestation of the Gospel, in the conversion and organization of the Pramive Church. Peter's tongue, and Paul's brain, and John's heart, and Dorcas's needle all get into motion. These new converts require spiritual instruction, and the whole series of inspired epistles are produced. The man or the minister who asserts that the writings of the four evangelists are "Bible enough for him," and that the epistles of Paul are only excellent surplusage, but worthy of small atiention, simply writes himself down an ignoramus. There is as veriable an unfolding of heavenly truth in the eighth chapter to the Romans as in the Sermon on the Mount. And when the laws of our spiritual life have been unfolded in the inspired epistles of Paul, John, Peter, and James, then the magnificent panorama of the Apncalypse is unrolled, and we get a glumpse of Chrst's final trumphs and the glory of his Celestial Kingdom. After John lays down his pen, History takes up hers, and carries us on through the martyrdoms of sannts, and the councils, and the conficts, and the Reformation period, and the inauguration of modern missions to the nations who sit in darkness. At the foot of every page she writes: "The earth is the Lord's and che fulness thercof."
Ir no direction do we becold more wonderful unfoldings of God than in what we call his Providence. This is a department of God's school in which we are learning fresh lessons every day. In Providence, divine wisdem is married to divine love. All things work together for good to them who love God and trust Him. The sceptic jeers at this; but the trustung Christian knows it from actual experience. It is often a dear-bought experience, for some of God's truths are knocked into us by hard tows, and some lessons are
spelled cut through cyes cleansed with tears. Our perverse mistake is that we demand that God shall explain himself at every step, instead of waiting for Ilim to unfold llis intricate purposes at this own time and in His own way. Why A - is set up and good brother $\mathrm{B}-\quad$ (who seems equally deserving) is cast down; why the only little crib in one Christian home is emplied by death, and the nursery in another home is full of happy voices; why one good enterprise prospers, and another one is wrecked-all such perplexing puzzies shake terribly the faith that is not wellgrounded on the Rock.
To all these pitable outcrics the calm answer of our Heavenly Father is: "He still, and know that 1 ann God." "I lead the blind by a way that they Luow not." What 1 ds thou knowest not now: but thou shalt know hereafter." These are the voices of love which come to us from behind the cloud. If we wait patiently the cloud will break away or part asunder. and our eyes will behold the rainbaw of mercy overarching the throne. Twenty years ago 1 ascended Mount Washington by the old bridle-path, on a day of thick fog and stom. Over the slippery boulders we picked our toilsome way, unable to see anything but our sure-footed horse and our guide. A sulks company were we when we reached the "Tip-top House." But presently a strong wind swept away the banks of mist, and revealed the magnificent landscape from the mountain's base to the great wide sea. As the wonderful vision unfolded itself to our delighted eyes, we could mark the pathoray by which we had been led up to that mount of discovery. Ten. fold more delightful was the outlook because we had gained it by such hard toil and it had been so long hidden from our sight.

That day's experience was a sermon to my soul. It taught me afresh just how a believer must leave God to order his footsteps, and how he must wait for Goil to unfold the hidden purposes of his love. Faith's stairways are stecp and slippery. They can only be climbed by a sure foot and a steady hold on the Uniseen Hand. In the hard clamber, we are often thrown down on our knees. Cry as loudly as we may in the driving mist for "more light," we do not receive any other answer than this. "Fear not ' Only trust"" If we unloose our hold on God's hand for an instant, we go over the precipice. But the more tightly we cling, the steadier we walk; the more willing we are to be humbled, the more certain are we to get upward; the more crosses we bear fo: Christ, the lighter will be our hearts; and by and by we shall reach that gate of pearl the opening of which will unfold to us the everlasting flood of giory. These are among the thoughts which have come into my mind as I have sat to-day in Christ's school, while some of the scholars around me have been singing; but alas! some others are sobbing and weeping'- Theodore $I$. Ctsy ler, D.D.

## "OLD HUNDRED."

If it be true that Luther composed "Old Hundred," and if the worship of immortals is carried on the wings of angels to henven, how often has he heard the declaration: "They are singing 'Old Hundred' now." The solemn strain carries us back to the time of the reformers, Luther and his devoted band. He, doubsless, was the first to strike the grand old chords 10 the public sanctuary in his own Germany. From his own stentorian lungs they rolled, vibrating not through vaulted cathedral roof, but along a grander arch-the eternal heavens. Neither men nor angels will let it pass into oblivion. Can you find a tomb in the land where sealed lips lie that have not sung that tune? If they were gray old men they had heard or sung "Uld Hundred." If they were babes they smiled as their mothers rocked them to sleep singing "Old Hundred." Sinner and saint have joined witl the endiess congregation where it has, with and without the pealing organ, sounded on sacred air. The dear litule children, looking on this strange world with wondering eyes, have lisped it.

The sweet young girl whose tombstone told of sixteen summers, she whose pure and innocent face haunted you with its mild beauty, loved "Old Hundred," and as she closed her eyes, scemed communing with angels who were so soon to claim her. He whose manhood was devoted to the service of his God, and who, with faltering step, ascended the puipit stars with one white hand placed over his labouring breast, loved "Old Hundred." And, though some-
times his lips only moved, away down in his heart, so soon to cease its throls, the holy; melody was soundIng. The dear, whits-lieaded father, with his tremulous volce, how ho loved "Old ilundred"-his arms crossed over the top of his cane, his silvery locks floating off from his hollow temples, and a tear, perchance, stenaing down his furrowed checks as tha noble simins ring-hallored by fourscone years in tho Alaster's care, "Old Hundred" sounds indeed to him a sacred melody:
You may fill your churches with choirs, with Sab. bath prima donnas whose daring notes emulate the stecple, and cest almost as much; but give us the spirit-stirring tones of the Lutherin hymin, sung by young and old togetherl Martyrs have hallowed it; It has gone up from the dying beds of saints; the old churches where generation after generalion has worshipped, and where many scores of the dear dead have been carried and laid before the altar, scem to breathe of "Old Hundred" from vestibule to towertop; the very air is haunted with the spirit. Thus, for a moment, of the assembled company who have at different limes and in different places joined in the familiar tunc-throng upon throng-the stern, the timid, the gentle, the brave, the beiutiful-their rapt faces beaming with the inspiration of the heavenly sounds 1
"Old Hundred;" king of the sacred bond of ancient airs! Never shall our ears grow weary of hearing, or our tongues of singing thee! And when we get to heaven, who knows but what the first triumphal strain that welcomes us may be-

> "Be thou, O God, exalted high."

- Grorse H. Ahurra, in Ansisal Ricoord.


## A CURE FOR SLANDER.

The following very homely but singularly instructive lesson is by St. Philip Neri :
A lady presented herself to him one day, accusing herself of being given to slander. "Do you frequently fall into this fault?" inquired the Saint. "Yes, father, very often," replied the penitent. "My dear child," said the baint, "your fault is great, but the mercy of Lod is still greater; for your penance do as follows: Go to the nearest market, purchase a chicken just killed and still covered with feathers; you will then walk a certain distance, plucking the bird as you go along; your walk fimshed, you will return to me."
Great was the astonishment of the lady in recewing so strange a penance; but silencing all human reasoning, she repled, " 1 will obey you, father, 1 will obey." Accordingly she repared to the market, bought the fowl and set out on her journey, plucking it as she went along, as she had been ordered.
In a short tume she returned anxious to tell of her exactness in accomplishing her penance, and desirous to receive some explanation of oae so singular.
"Ah!" said the Saint, "you have been very faithful to the first part of my orders; now do the second part, and you will be cured. Retrace your steps; pass through all the places you have already traversed, and gather up one by one all the feathers you have scattered."
"But, father," exclaimed the poor woman, "that is impossible. 1 cast the feathers carclessly on every side; the wind carried them in different directions; how can. I recover them?"
"Well, my child," replied the Saint, "so it is with your words of slander, like the feathers which the wind has scattered, they have been wafted in many directions; call them back if you can. Go and sin no more."
Kistory does not tell if the lady was converted ; but it is probable. It required a Saint togive the lesson; one should be $a$ fool not to profit by it.

JOSEPh COOK writes from San Francisco expressing much satisfaction that he has been able to hear their Christian songs in gond English from the lips of Chinese and Japanese converts. At a mission school be saw three Chinamen baptized, and sixty men and twenty women of the same nationality were present to witness the ceremony. Mr. Cook took part in the ccremonics at the meeting by an address of twenty or thirty minutes, and was "decply impressed" by what he saw. "California," he says, "is one of the gates of Asia, and in the San Francisco Chinese school Christianity stands before gates ajar."

