DEVOTED TO TEMPERANCE, SCIENCE, EDUCATION, AND LITERAIURE.
MONTREAL \& NEW YORK, APRIL 22, 1887.
30 CTS. per An. Post-Paid,

WAKASA AND AYABE.

## a romance of mibsions.

In the year 1854 au English deet-of-war entered the harbor of Nagasaki, Japan. There was_then no treaty between Japan and England. Native troops gathered to watch the new-comers, and Wakasa, thein commander, used to sail about in a boat to see that they had no secret communication with the shore. One day Wakasa found in the water a small Testament. He was anzious to know its contents and asked a Dutch interpreter, who said it told about God and Jesua Christ. This mado Wakasa atill more curious, and he finally sent to Shanghai for a Chinese translation. He returned to his -home at Saga and began to study the Testa. ment. He induced his brother Ayabe, with a retainer named Montono and one other $\operatorname{man}$, to join him.
Eight years after, Ayabe came home from Saga to Nagasaki to seek further instruction from Dr. Verbeck, a miesionary of the - Dutch Reformed Church, who answered his questions. But Ayabe soon left, having received a government appointment ; and then Wakasa sent Montono, who had learned to read English. Montono was charged to read over and get explanations from Dr. Verbeck, of those parts of the Testament which they could not understand. For three years this Bible class was kept up, the faithful Montono making the two daye' journey and returning to Saga with the deeired information.
On the fourteenth of May, 1866, a messenger arrived at the house of Dr. Verbeck, announcing that some high officials from the province of Hizen were about to visit hin. At the time appointed the train ap peared, and it proved to he Wakasa and his two sone, with Ayabo, Montono, and their attendants. Those men had fully believed the gospel and only sought light as to Christian customs and character. They spoke of the love and power of Christ, and finally asked for baptism. They knew perfectly that it was perilous, as the law forbarle it; but only asked that it should be dono in private, that their lives and those of their families might not be endangered.
Dr. Verbeck told them that they must not suppose baptism would save them, ex. plaining that it was but the outward sign of an in ward faith. He also showed them how sacred was the obligation it laid upon them to follow the Lord Jesus in all thinge. But they were not discouraged, and it was arranged that the three converts should come the noxt Sunday evening to be received into the fellowship of the Church of Christ. When the time arrived they dismissed their retriners and came to the missionary home, where the shutters had been closed and preparation made for the simple, precious rites of our xeligion. After some words of exhortation and encouragement they were baptized and received the sacrament. "Now," said Wakasa, "I have what I havelong been heartily wishing for He then told the story of the little book he found twelve years before in the harbor of Nagasaki and
of all that it had led to. He returned to her old nurse, and together they had leader in Christian work. When her huse Saga rejoicing in the love of God and in the searched through Nagasaki for a Christian band returned from a trip to some island comfort of the Holy Ghost. $\quad$ teacher. After some days they found a shop Fourteen years passed away. In April; where Bibles.were sold. They bought a 1880, there appeared in the congregation at full supply and learned where a Christian Nagaski two strangers. One of them was evidently. a lady of high rank, the other her attendant. They gave close attention to the service, and after it was over they were introduced. The lady was Wakasa's daughter. She said her father had died eight years before, in firm and joyful hope of oteraal life through Jesus Christ. He had faithfully taught hor and her nurse about the true God and His Son our Saviour. She had learned the Lord's Prayer and some portions of tho Scriptures which her father had written out for her in simple characters. She bad married and ome to live at $N$ and but beck had left, sho knew of no Christian or Wakaea.
missionary to whom she could go for in- Her yoing mistress went to Osaka with struction. So she sent home to Saga for her husbasd, where she soon became a


- Japanese pamitiy.
service was held. The next Sunday they appeared among the congregation, as we have before described.
They desured baptism at once, especially as the lady's husband had concluded not to remain in Na. gasaki. He came with her to witness the baptism. The old nurse returned to Saga and taught a little school for girls. and soon opened a class of women for Bible study. After a time she opened a Sundaysempnt with the Bible-class women asteachers. There are now about twenty Christians in Saga, and most of them have been brought to Cbrist through that nurse's efforts.

 tha apple, quarrelled so if the little lord and rushed for the apple, quarrelled as if they were mad, tore of their masks and head-gear, and instead of the skilful children appeared a pair of ugly apes. All at the table laughed loudly ; but the nobleman eaid, with much earncstness: "Apes and fools may dress as they please; it soon becomer known who they are." - From the German.

An Itallan Waiter in a London hotel, who had been led to see the sin of his gay life, and to know God, through the preaching of Mr. Moody, was so distressed at his employer's siniul lite, that he wrote on a slip of paper and pranea it to his master's pillow: "Oh, dear master, the kingdom of God is at band, and you are not ready !" Mr. V., finding who nad written this, said to the man, "Now, my good fellow, since the kingdom of God is so near, I shall not need you any longer, because you will be wanted there; so go to-night." The poor waiter was rédy with an answer, " $\mathrm{A} h$, sure, you will need me. I am to show youze way!". For this bold speech the man wai sent off at once; but so strongly did the words cling to his late master, that at the end of a week ho sent for the man, who became the humble instrument of hissalvation.

