

DEVOTED TO TEMPERANCE, SCIENCE, EDUCATION, AND LITERATURE.

VOLUME XXII., No. 8.

MONTREAL & NEW YORK, APRIL 22, 1887.

30 CTS. per An. Post-Paid.

expenses. She has returned to Nagasaki and is now, with her family, a regular at-

Dr. Verbeck is now in Tokio, Japan.

One day, recently, he was speaking at a meet-

ing, and at the close a man came to him and

said: "I am Ayabe, the brother of Wakasa."

Since his baptism he had been in the army,

and through all these years had carried the

Bible with him, reading it every day. The

next day he came bringing his only child, a

daughter of fifteen, and asked that she

might be baptized. Ayabe's family are now

connected with the church in Tokio, and it

is his earnest wish to devote the rest of his

life to spreading the gospel in Japan.-

BE WHAT YOU SEEM.

guests. While they sat at table two masked

personages came into the room. They were

not larger than children five or six years of

age, and represented a lady and gentleman

of high rank. The gentleman wore a scar-

was powdered snow white, and in his hand

The lady was dressed in yellow silk with

silver spangles, and had a neat little hat

with plumes on her head, and a fan in her

skill of these children was wonderful. An

A nobleman gave a grand supper to a few

Missionary Herald.

tendant at the church in that place.

WAKASA AND AYABE.

A ROMANCE OF MISSIONS.

In the year 1854 an English fleet-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, their strangers. One commander, used to sail about in a boat to see that they had no secret communication with the shore. One day Wakasa found in high rank, the the water a small Testament. He was anxious to know its contents and asked a Dutch interpreter, who said it told about God and Jesus Christ. This made Wakasa still more curious, and he finally sent to Shanghai for a Chinese translation. He returned to his home at Saga and began to study the Testament. He induced his brother Ayabe, with a retainer named Montono and one other man, to join him.

Eight years after, Ayabe came home from Saga to Nagasaki to seek further instruction from Dr. Verbeck, a missionary 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 days' journey and returning to Saga with the desired informa-

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 him. At the time appointed the train ap peared, and it proved to be Wakasa and his two sons, with Ayabe, Montono, and their attendants. These 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 forbade it; but only asked that it should be done 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, explaining that it was but the outward sign of an inward faith. He also showed them how sacred was the obligation it laid upon them to follow the Lord Jesus in all things. But they were not discouraged, and it was arranged that the three converts should come the next Sunday evening to be received into the fellowship of the Church of Christ. When the time arrived they dismissed their retainers and came to the missionary home, where the shutters had been closed and preparation made for the simple, precious rites of our religion. After some words of exhortation and encouragement they were baptized and received the sacrament. "Now," said Wakasa, "I have what I have long been heartily wishing for He then told the story of the little book he found twelve years before in the harbor of Nagasaki and

comfort of the Holy Ghost.

Nagaski two of them was evidently a lady of 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 eternal life through Jesus Christ. He had faithfully taught her and her nurse about the true God and His Son our Saviour. She had learned the Lord's Prayer and some portions of Scriptures the which her father had written out for her in simple characters. She

had married and come to live at Nagasaki, but, as Dr. Verbeck had left, she knew of no Christian or Wakasa. missionary to whom she could go for instruction. So she sent home to Saga for her husband, where she soon became a

of all that it had led to. He returned to ther old nurse, and together they had leader in Christian work. When her hus-Saga rejoicing in the love of God and in the searched through Nagasaki for a Christian band returned from a trip to some island and reported that he had found a people teacher. After some days they found a shop Fourteen years passed away. In April, where Bibles were sold. They bought a without any religion, she went to the pas-1880, there appeared in the congregation at | full supply and learned where a Christian tor and begged that a teacher might be sent service was held. there, and offered to pay half the salary and

The next Sunday they appeared among the congregation, as we have before described.

They desired baptism at once, lady's husband had concluded not to remain in Nawith 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 Sundayschool with the Bible-class women asteachers. There are now about twenty Christians in Saga, and most of them have been brought to Christ through that

nurse's efforts. Among them is a son of her master

Her young mistress went to Osaka with

especially as the gasaki. He came let coat with gold buttons. His curly wig he held a fine hat. hand. Both danced elegantly, and often made agile springs. Everybody said the

> old officer who sat at the table took an apple and threw it between the gay dancers. Suddenly the little lord and lady rushed for the apple, quarrelled as if they were mad. tore off 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 said, with much earnestness: "Apes and fools may dress as they please; it soon becomes known who they are."- From the German. An Italian 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 sinful life, that he wrote on a slip of paper and pinned it to his master's pillow: "Oh, dear master, the kingdom of God is at hand, and you are not ready!" Mr. V., finding who had 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 ready with an answer, "Ah, sure,

you will need me. I am to show you ze

way!" For this bold speech the man was sent off at once; but so strongly did the

words cling to his late master, that at the end of a week he sent for the man, who be-

came the humble instrument of his salvation.



JIMMU, THE FIRST EMPEROR OF JAPAN.



A JAPANESE FAMILY.

GVILION QUE

3W M Pozer 15887