## GOD'S WORK.

## or ehla mazeler.

## CTHER ATHERIN brands from the burn

Plucking them out of the fire,
Lilturg the nheep that have waudered Oit of the duat and the mare;
Branging home slienves from the harvest Tolny at the Dlanter's feetLord, ufl Thy hosts of angels Brat amile on a life so arvect.

Spealing with fear of no man, Speaking with love for all, Warning the joung and thoughtless From the wild benst, "Alcohol"; Showing the smares that the tempter Weareth on every hand-
Lord, all Thy denr, dear angels
Alust smile on a lifo so grand.
Fighting the hoodlezs battlo

- With a lieart hine is true and bold Fighting it not for hory,
righting it not for gold
But out of love for his neishbor,
And out of love for his loord;
I knvw that the hands of the angels Will crown him with his reward.
For whoso works for the Master, And whuso fights IIis fight,
The angels crown with a star-wreath, And it glows with gems most bright They wear then for ever and ever, The saints in that land of bliss, And 1 kuow that heayen's best jewel Is kept for a soul like this.


## OUR PERIODICALS.

## fin yHER-portaon maz.





 dore11 ; \$2 por
800. por 100.
Plossant Hours, 8 pp . \&to., semal.monthly, aloglo
coples.................... Orne 20 coples
Orcr 800 pinles
Orer 800 copied.
Borean loaros, monthly, 100 copies por.........i. of or 20
coptict -mome....................................
20 coplea and upwards...........
Mothodiat uook and Publimblng Houso,
79 and 80 King Stroat Eant Taronto.

## 

A PAPER FOR OUR YOUNG FOLES: Rev. W. H. WITHROW, M.A., Editor.

## TORONTO. MAX 13, 1882.

## A MISSION bOAT FOR THE

 PaCIFIC COAST.ANY of oar readers havo heard Mr. Crosby describe his long and ad. vonturous mission trips on the Pacific cosst. Lsst year ho travelled four thousand miles on missionary work, sonietimes 600 miles on a single trip. These voyages, for such they $r$, are mado in an open boatt. It is a large boat it is true, but still it is one hewn out of a single log, out of the hage trunk of somo British Columbia pine. It is bollowed out with axes and then steamed, wo believe, by filling it partly with water and throwing into this heated stones; and then the sides aro spread out. Thero was one such borat at the Contennial Exhibition, about 60 feet long, and 6 or 7 feet. wine.
As the voyage is mado in the open sea, where, inotwithstanding its Pacific $\sigma^{\text {name, }}$ severe storms often occar, these
boats need to bo very steung. Yot such is the force of the waves that they somotin es split opien from ond to end, and tho rowers aro precipitated into tho sen, and are drowled.

It requires a large number of rowers to manuge such a boat as this. Mr. Crosby used to have from ten to fourteen Indians to padelle tho boat. I don't think they use oars at all, only puddles. These good fellows charge nothing for their services. They are vory glad to help the missionary by tulling day after day with tho paddlo, but homust, of course, feed them while on these trips, which costs some $\$ 200$ a year.

Now, if he had a large sail-boat with a ateam-engino and screw to uso in case of head winds, he could get along with two men besido himself. Hu would be engineer-he used to run an engine in Canada before he became a missionary-and two Indians would manage the sails and steer. He could also do much more work in the same time. A trip that used to take six wecks could be miade in two or threc. Ho could also save money to the mission iunds in another way. The mission stations are a long way from tho towns where gupplies can be had, and it costs a good deal to convey provisions and supplies of different sorts. This mission boat could convey these supplies, lumber for building and the like, at very little cost.

A few weeks ago some one, I think in Nova Scotia or Now Brunswick, sent DIr. Crosby a sum of money-I think 85 -for a mission boat, without I believe being asked at all. Since then several others persons havo given generous contributions. One gentleman in London gave $\$ 100$ for himself, and his wifo gave \$25. A gentleman in Ottawa gave a complete outfit of flage worth nearly forty dollars.

Mrs. Crosby has given us a list of subscriptions amounting to S14.29 given by sixteen children in sums of from four cents to $\$ \overline{5}$. The last wias a gold piece given to little Bertie Cox of Peterboro', and he generously gave it all for the mission boat. At another place a number of little girls are sewing for a bazaar, for the same purpoze.
Mr. Crosby has now got about S1,C00 for this object. He wants $\$ 3,000$ more. What a grand thing it would be if the Sunday-schools of Canada would furnish that sum! They could casily do so, if they would try, and we hope they will try. The time is now short before he goes back to his mission, aud whatever is done should be done at once. We hope that many schools will take hold of the matter. The money can be sent to 3 Ifr. Crosby through the minister of the circuit, or through the Rev. Dr. Sutherland, the Missionary Secretary, at Toronto, or if sent to the Editor of Pleasant Hours it will be acknowledged in this paper, and will be sent to him. We will venture to promise that 1 Ir . Crosby will write for Pleasant Hours an account of his first trip in the mission boat, and at least once a year thereafter.
It is not yet decided what the boat shall bo called. Tho "John Wesley" has been suggested, also "The Messenger' and some other names. But let us first get the boat and then a namo will soon be found.

Apart from the benefit to be accomplishod by such a boat, a great benefit
will bo done to the
young folk and to the Missionary Socicty, by thoir becoming interested in this mission canse, and foeling that they have a share in this glorious work.

We reccived the othor duy an order for 100 copies of Pleasant Ilours to besent to the Antipoiles - to Now South Wales, in Australia-ulso for the Guardian, and JIellodist Mlagazine. The latter goes to Japan and Bermuda,
to nearly overy State in the Union, to nearly overy State in the Union, and recently was sent to New Zealand, and the Island of Ceylon. Tho Eng. lish-speaking race are to be found everywhere. We huve also had orders for large quantities of the Banner to be bent to New Orlcans, Nowfoundland, and even Australia.

## CLEFT FOR ME.



NE of the "Jubilee Singers," a student of Fisk University, was on a steamer that took fire. He had presence of mind to fix lifo preservers on himself and wife, but in the agony of despair, when all on board were trying to save thenselves, some one dragged off from his wife the life preserver, so that she found herself helpless amid the wators. But she clung to her husband, placing her hands firmly on his shoulders as he swam on. After a littlo her strength was exhausted. "I can hold on no longer," was her cry. "Trya little longer," सas her husband's agonized entreaty; and then be added, "Lat us sing " Rock of Ages."" Im. mediately they both began to sing, and their strains fell upou the ears of many around them, while thoy were thas seeking to comfort each other. Ono after another of the nearly exhausted swimmers was noticed raising his head above the waves and joining in the prayer,-

## - Rock of ages, cleft for me,

## Let me hide myself in thee," ctc.

Strength seemed to come with the song, and they were able to hold out a little longer, still faintly singing. A boat was seen approaching, and they did get strength enough to leep thenselves afloat till the crew lifted them on board. And thus Toplady's hymn helped to save more than one from death by sea, as it has often helped to save souls ready to perish.

## "SHUT THE TRAPS THAT CATCE US."

 FEW years ago, while riding in a manufacturing district, returning home one Sabbath ovening from ministerialduties, a minister was accosted by a man who, though intoxicated, seemed resolved to enter into conversation. He admitted that his conduct was wrong, and said he was constantly forming resolutions of amendment. Me was poor and unhappy at home because he was a drunkard, and a drunkard because he was a Sabbath-breaker. "Many a time," he said, "I leave my house on a Sunday morning to go to a place of worship; but then the public-houses are open. I get past onc or tro, and
at the door of the third atands, perhaps, an old acquaintance. He invites me in, and then it is all over with me. I spond the money I should keep my family with, and bave to work hard ali the week, and to struggle, at the same time, with headache and hunger." I shall never forget his concluding words; they were spoken with the encrgy of great feeling. Tho poor fellow talked himself sober. "Sir;" said he, "if the great folks want to keep us poor folks sober, they should shut utp the traps that catch us."

Remember this, boys, and when you are old onough to put in your vote, always let it be against the rum-shop.

## A WORD TO THE GIRLS.



HAT, detest tho caro to be spotless as a lily, sweot and fresh as lavendor, a blessing to those who see her, a part of all fair and comely scencs, instend of some. thing discordant, marring them? I refuse to believe it of any girl who reads this. Now let the Wise Black. bird drop a bit of wisdom in your ears which will take the hurshness out of every disagreeable duty in life. In Dr. John Todd's "Latters to a Daugh. ter" he wrote: "Whatever one does well she is sure to do easily," and words to the effect that what one goes at thoroughly ceases to be disagreeable. I know a girl of twenty years ago who took these words into her heart and they have made work the pleasure of her life. All the careless people who watch her cry out at the trouble she takes with everything she does; but they are very apt to say, after all i through, "You have such an easy way of turning off things and things always stay done for you." Of course they do. Thorough is the Sax on for through, and anything that is thoroughly done is through with. It is a queer paradox that if you try to do things easily, to shirk and slur them over, you will always find it hard to get along; while if you put all sorts of pains into your work and never think how easily it can be done, but how well it can be, you find it growing easier day by day.-Wide Awakie.

## AN EASTERN FABLE.

## bi ybs jolia r. ballabd.

## 蔟HE Evil One, allowed to kiss <br> An Eastern king, in double hiss

 Was heard, and from each shoulder, stang By Gendish lips, a serpent sprung.The monarch strove withmight and niain To tear them from their hold in vain; Part of himself they now had grown, Their helpless victim all their own.
With amiles the cup a friend may pass;
1 serpent springs from out the glass; You learn with horror, stricken damb, Part of yourself he has become !

