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[No. 14.


## A YOUNG IDOLATER.

可而 give in this number two pictures of mission scenes in India. Here you see a little boy being taught by his mother to pray to a stone bull. The god Shiva is said to ride upon a bull, and therefore all the followers of Shiva worship it. Is not this like making a polite bow to a horse, instead of to the gentlemun upon its back? In all parts of India images of the bull are found. They are often very large, more than twenty feet long, and sometimes not more than half an inch. Incense is burned before them; flowers put upon their
breasts; garlands and strings of lells roumc their day of rest.

But oh how sad to see people bowing down to and worshiping as God a bull made of woud, or stone, or metal, or mul! Millions of children are now being taught to do this. But many of them in Missionary schools learn that "an idul is nothing in this worth, and there is no other God but one." Thesse refuse to bow down to an image, and many of their parents, who are pleased to hear what their children learn in the schools, acknowledge that it is wrong to worship idols.

## JAGK.

 (Continucd from our last). GAIN and ágain, as Jack listened, came the same words -the words which the preacher had spoken before he begin his sermon (and Jack thought they must have something to do with the King in the hymu) —"Thine eyes shall le-hold the King in His beauty." "What is it that is required of them that would see Hin ?" he said. "Look back a verse or two and you will find out. To be led away by no temptation from the devil, or the world, or the flesh. To let no shadow of falsehood or deception stain your lips, for the sake of either social advantage or personal advancement. Not to touch with so much as your little finger any gain oltained at the expense of one who had a better right to it than you. To be won over by no allure. ments, even though one of them be the offer of a prize after which you have spent half your life in striving, to do the smallest act of injustice toward your neighbour. To refuse to listen to any proposal involving the unrighteous shedding of a f.llow-creature's blool, and resolutely to shat your eyes to any prospect, and to any pleasure in which evil has prart, even though you feel your determination to join in it unassailatle. These things are required of whosoever would see the King in ILis beanty, for 'without holiness shall no man see the Lord.' I pray you, is there any one among you who is equal to these things? Any one among
you whose eyes and heart are pure, and whose hands and lips are unstained in this matter ?"

Then he began to tell of the place where the King lived; and Jack, who had only been looking at him in wundering intensity, now began to understand something of what he said.

A shining city, with golden streets and great pearl gates, which were never shut, so that the weary, or sick, or needy, migat always enter in, where no one was ever cold or suffering, where no one ever cried, or was unhappy, where hunger and thirst were things unknown, where no one should ever long or cry, or spend their lives in passionate prayer for a blessing which was evermore deuitd to them, for they should be wholly, wholly satisfied, and never be sorry any more!
Puor little Jack! he could scarcely believe it ail, it was so beautiful, as he sat looking and listening, with his tangled hair langing in festoons over his great, eager, childish eyes. He had never heard or dreamed of anything one half so good betore. Could it be really true? It surely must bo, for the man was so in earuest about it. Listen to him as he now describes the King who lives in this wonderful place-who gives all this happiness, and all chese good things to His subjects, and whose own beauty it is which, reflected all round, makes His city and court what it is-who is so gentle, too, that there is no little child whom He will not take into His kingdom, if it means to try and please Him, and asks His Son to let it in.

Then again the preacher leaned forward, and pleaded with the peop'e. "Is there none of you here," he said, "who will go through the little strife now to win the great glury and peace afterward? When I stand watching the white-robed saints file in through the pearly grates, which are never shut, shall I not catch sight of one face among them which I see here bejore me to-night?"
Jack was so carried away by the earnestness and fire of the preacher, that he was just going to start up and cry out that "be'd go if any one 'ud show him the way," when he remembered
himself, and turned to look at his mother. She was still gazing before her, in that cmions, absent way, as thongh she scarcely heard.

Then all the peeple stood up, and she tuok Jack by the hand, and hurried him out of church.
"They're all comin' out now," she sail, as soon as they got outside; "we'd lest get out of the way."

## Ciapter II.

"Did ye ever hear the like o' that, mother?" said Jack, when they had both slackened their pace a litile. "I never known there was such a beautiful place anywheres as he talked about. Do ye know what king it is? Couldn't we go ?"
"I reckon he wouldn't let us in, Jack."
"Nay, but didn't ye hear the gentleman say as le'd let in even little 'uns like me, if only they'd try and please him. Ob, mother! do're let us go! May-be some one 'ud tell us where it is."
"I never heard of any king as was beautiful," she answerd, thoughtfully, in that dense ignorance of the London poor scarcely to be imagined by those who have never come in contact with it. "We've got a queen, you see, and not a king, so it can't be in this land."
"But the gentleman 'ud tell us where 'twas."
"Aye, but we couldn't ask him"
"I could! Only fincy, mother! never hungry, never thirsty, never cold!" cried Jack, excitedly, "That's what he said, and you'd never cry no mure, mother. Oh, do 'ee let us ask some one the way, and where it is. 1 know if we could only get a siglit of the King it 'ud be all right. Don't ye mind how gool the gentleman said He was, and so beautiful. Oh, mother, I wish we could see 'un !"
"Aye," sl:e said, with quiet hopelessness, "that would be fine, Jack."
"Why didn't we never go to church afore?"
"I didn't know as they wouldn't turn us out if we tried."
"And you never been inside one?" continued Jack, thoughtfully.
" $f$ was in one when I was married."
"Do ye think futher knew anything about the King?"
"No, I doubt he didn't, Jack, or he wouldn't lia' died."

The tears galhered slowly in her eyes as sho spoke. If it were true, if they coull have only known where the good King was, IIe would have saved him perhaps. But she did not say anything. The poor are so used to suffering of all kinds. Suffering had made her incredulous, too, of any great good.

But to Jack it was otherwise. His mind harped constautly on one sulject--if he could coly see the King! Everything would be right if he could only see the beautiful King. Never hungry, never thirsty, never cold, never feeling any pain ${ }^{\text {b }}$ he kept repeating over to himself, as he pattered along with his little, sore, frost-litten feet on the icy pavement. Day after day the thought seemed to grow stronger in his mind, and often and often he talked it over with his mother. Not that she believed in the whole thing much, but it pleased the child to talk about it.
"You was s.ervant in a : ler's shop once, wasn't youl"" he askell, ons day
"Yes, afore $I$ was married."
"Did you ever see an ammy-something?"
"Amethyst?" she said, "yes often; they're clear, shiring, purple stones."
"Oh, aye!" said Jack, his eyes sparkling; "fancy a wall all rimmed wi' 'em, muther, mustn's that be fine? and the street below all g.ld! Why, I never had a bit of gold in my life, and the streets is all mado of it, and great, big pearls for gates; and never hangry, never cold, and never have bad hands and feet any more. Oh, wother! I do wish we could find out where it is! I know the King 'ud let us in."

By Jack's wish they went many times to the dark corner in the church, but they never heard the pale, earnest preacher, or the words about the King again; and poor little Jack cried for disappointment at last. "We shall never see 'un," he said, "if there's no one to tell us the way."

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Rev. W. H. Withrow, M.A., Editor.

TORONTO, JULY 26, 1879.


A WORD TO BOYS.
「AT do you think, my voung friends, of the undreds of thousands who are trying to cheat themselves and others into the helief that alcoholic drinks are good for them? Are they not to be pitied and blamed \& Do yon want to be one of these wretched men? If we are to have drunkards in the future, sume of them are to come froin the boys to whom I am writing, and I nsk you again if you want to be one of them? No! Of course you do not!

Well, I have a plan for you that is just as sure to save ywu from such a fate as the sun is to ise to morrow morning. It never fai'e.! ; it never will fail ; it cannot fail; and I think it is worth knowing. Never torch liquor in any form. That is the plan, and it is not only worth knowing, but it is worth putting into practice.

I know you do not drink now, and it seems to me as if you never would; but your temp. tation will come, and it will probally come in this way : You will find yourself some time with a number of companions, and they will
have a bottle of wine on the table. They will drink and offrr it to you. They will regard it as a manly practico, and very likely they will look upon you as a milk-sop if you do not indulge with them. Then what, wiil you (1), ell? What will you do? Will you say, "Boys, nous of that stuff fur me! I know better than to drink that?" Or will you take the glass, with your own common sense protesting, and your conscience making the whole draught bitter, and a feeling that you have dimaged yourself, and then go off with a hot head and a skulking soul that at ouce begins to make apologies for itself, just as the soul of Culonel Backus does, and will keep doing all his life.Dr. IIoliand.

THE DELVDROPS ERRAND.

$\underset{8}{8}$
PARKLING little dewdrop, Nestling in the rose, Beading, as with jewels, Jivery leaf that grows;
What ean you so tiny Do to m.m, that's good : What-to the silver streanlets, Or the thundering flood?

Think of the broad river, Where gillant navies ride, , Think of the sweep of oveanWhat are you, beside?
In the morning gloaming, An answer met my ear ;
Soft, sweet and musicah, A whisper in the air.
"The tender, all-wise Father Blaketh gre.t and small;
Fur each He sends a mioson, A love-work unto all.
"I broul all night with flowers, Bathing violet eyes;
Cool their cheeks' red satin, Deepen their gorgeous dyes.
" Goil and the stars behold The work we do within, And in the morning glory Man knows where we have been."
I saw it in a lesson : Call nothing mear or small;
Fill thy lut though lowly; For God hath need of all !


## DULLY'S ROOTS.

ALICE is getting her doll's foot measured for a pair of boots. She makes her request to tire patient old cobbler in these words :
"Please, will you measure Dolly's feet, And make ber a pair of boots so neat? Make them the best you ever have made, And when they zre done I'll see you paid"

Please don't laugh at Alice? See how earnest the is! To you it maty seem a small matter whether Dolly is shod in morocco or whether she goes barefoot; but to Alice it is a very serious matter. She prizes her doll as highly as you value your books, your piano, your silk dress, or your last new bonnet. Dolly is her most valued possession.

## THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL GUARDIAN.

## Faith lllustrated.

[The finlowing prem is founded on fact: the story being well known, and often tuld in Sabbath Schools as an i.lustration of falth.]
氣 Ife night mascalm and still, the moon shone bight, And lent the silver-sweetness of her light To guiile the lonely patrol on his beat, As with a mensured step, from street to street, His celining footstels bent a solemn tread; And from the city towers, far over head, The midnight hour rung out with monraful chime, Telling the wakeful of the march of Time !

But hark ! what awful sound is that I hear, Which fuils like thunder on my closing ear?"Fire!" "fire /" "Fine!" 'tis the patrol's warning cry That rings from house to house, from earth to sky, Rousing the wakcful, scatiering the dreams Of love and joy, and for a moment gleams From face to face-from cye to ege,A terror as of death or danger sigh.
"Fire!" "fire !" "Fire!" onward press the anxious crowd
With rashing, hasty steps, and noises loud, To yonder mansion, where the ruddy g'are Speaks louder than the gronns of dark despair ! The greedy flames surround with furious power The doomed abole; and in that midnight hour Strong men are weak, and none but they are brave Who louk to Him whose power alone can save!

So felte fatiser when he saw his child.
Far out of human reach, 'mid danger wild, On tep-most stoory, and in bank despair, His piteous cries resounding through the air. At last he heard his father's well known voice, Which made his siuking hentt with hope rajoice,"S Suring to my arms, my son ! do not delay, Haste! haste! and I bhall bear thee safe away!"

The b ave child heard, and stepping on the sill, Prepare l to execute his father's will;
He lookel. from death to life with anrious eyes, And ceased his murmur and despairing cries. Then, with his tiny arms outstretched to heaven, Heroic courage to his soul was given ;
He fearless sprang from all tie dread alarins, And, fainting, dropped into his father's arms !

Oh, let such faith be mine,-such child-like faith In 'Chee, 0 Gold, then neither fear nor scathe Shall hinder me fom elinging to Thine arm, For Thou alone canst save from fear or harm! And when, at last, Thy call from earth I hear, No doubt shall himder nor despairing fear ; But, louking up to Thee with heart and eyes, Thou will accept and bear me to the skiss !

## " CLEAN HANDS."

SAY, Harry, what has made you take this winderfully clean fit all of a sudden ?" asked John Shelfurd of his little brother, who was drying his hands after a vigorous pumping. "This is the seventh time I have seen yon go to the prom and wash your hands to-d.y."
"Because I want to be strong," replied Harry.
"Well, bat washing your hands won't make you strong."
"Yes it will ; the Bible says so."
"I don't believe it does," said .John.
"I'm sure it does though," returned ILarry positively; " papa read it at prayers this morning; 'He that hath clean hands shall be stronger and stronger and stronger ;"' and Harry waved his arns in the air, and went through sundry gymnastic exercises, as if to see whether his numerous washings during the day had increased. lis strength.
"Well, you don't suppose that means really clean hands. You aie a silly boy. You have had all your trouble for nothing."
"No I haven't. I'll ask papa to-night if the Bible doesn't really mean what it siys."

So, in the evening, when Mr. Shelford had come lome from business, as soon as he had finished his tea, Harry began :-
"Doesn't the Bible say that if you have 'clean hauds' you'll be strong?"
"Certainly, my boy," said Mr. Shelford, smiling; " 1 see you remember what we read this morning-how Job said: 'The righteous also shall lold on his way, and he that hath clean hands shall be stronger and stronger:'"
"There," cried Harry, " I knew I was right; and washing your hands will mako you strong, won't it?"
"It is very good for little boys to wash themselves, and it helps to make them strong and healthy if they keep cloan; but there are some stains that we can't get out with soap and water, and it was freedom from these stains that the Bible meant. The other day I saw a little boy lift his hand to strike his sister. That made it
far dirtier than if he had been making mud pies for a whole day."

Harry blushed, and his papa went on:-
"When I was a little boy I was tuught that it was my duty to keep from picking. and stealing-picking you know means taking little things that don't belong to you; like steuling lumps of sugar out of mamma's cupboard, or picking fruit off the young trees that 1 tell you not to touch."
"Then Eve made her hands dirty when she took the forbidlen fruit," put in John, who feared the conversation was getting personal.
"Yes, indeed, she did; and no one can tell the number of soiled hunds that have been the result of that action. Now, Jubn, can you remember the name of a man who 'stretched forth his hands to vex certain of the Church?' That made his hands very dirty indeed."
"That was Herod, papa; when he killed Jumes and put Peter in prison."
: Yes; und do you know who it was who tried to clear himself from the blame of a very terrible act by washing his hands?"

Buth Loys were silent, and Mr. Shelford asked again :-
"Who took water and washed his hands, saying ' I am innocent of the blood of this just person?'"
"O, that was lilate, pipa," said Hiarry; " when he let the peop!e crucify Jesus."
"Yes, but the stain of sin was just as much on his soul after he had washed his hands as before; and it is the same with our hands, whether we call them little or great, we camot get rid of them, or of the consequences, however we try to clear ourselves. No washing of our own will do it. So what must we do, Harry? When you make your liands dirty with duing wroug things, how can they be made clean?"
"God can wash them, papa; that is what you mean, isu't it? Becruse David said, 'Wash me, and I shall be whiter than snow?'"
"Aud Peter," added John, " asked the L.ord Jesus to wash not only his feet, but his hands and his head ; but Jesus said he need only have his feet washed."
"Yes, because, as the Lord said, he was washed already, by fuith in Christ's cleansing word. It was the same cleansing that David meant whon he prayed 'Create in mo a clean heart, $O$ God.' And I want my dear boys to pray too :

- Wash me, but not my feet alone,
. My hands, my head, my heart.' "


## LESSON NOTES.

D.D. 60.]

LESSON V.
EAugust 3.
The Ministry of Reconclliation; or, Tue Curistian's Ministry.

2 Cor. 5. 14-21.
Commit to memory verses 18-21. outline.

1. The love of Christ. v. 14, 15.
2. The life in Christ. v. 16, 17.
3. The labour for Christ v. 18.21.

## GOLDEN TEXT.

We pray you in Christ's stead, be yo reconciled to God. : Cur. 5. 20.

1. Think how much Christ loves you.
2. Show your love to him hy your new li.o in Lim.
3. Try to wiz others to his service.

Find at what time Paul saw and heard Jesus...... Fud Chist's call to Andrew, Pcter, James, aud Hatchew......Find Christ's charge to his apust.es.
A.D. 5S.] LESSON VI. [August 10.

Thif Fruit of the Spirit; or, Tifr Chrlatha's Lire.
Ga1. 5. 22-25; 6. 1-9. Commit to memory verses 22-23. OUTLINE.

1. The source of character. v. 22.20
2. The test of character. $v$ 1.6.
3. The result of character. v. 7.9.

## GOLDEN TEXT.

Be not deceived; God is not mocked : for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall be also reap. Gal. 6. 7.

1. Show your religion in your life.
2. Be patient and kind toward the faults of others.
3. Dou't grow tired of doing good.

Find a sum in addition in 1 Peter......Find a parablo of Cmist about sowing.......Another parable, abcut tarcs and wheat.

without this mark he would consiler worse than being without his clothes. A crowd of hulf raked Brahmans, all mark ed like this, makes one thiuk of that verse in the Buok of the Revelation, which speaks of the men who "worship the beast and his image, and receive his mark in their furehead, or in their hand." (Rev. xit. 6.)

Our friend, whuse likeness we give you, is a very respectable man, of gende disposition, worshiped as a god by the ful. lowers of Vishnu. His mind is dark, deluded by supersution. If he were a Chustian, he would be an intellijent, pleasaut companion.
lie is not usually diessed as jou now see lim, fur he very rarely wears anything at all above his waist. But, as he wished to show i.is resprect to Euglish manaters, he but cured a slawl and turban to visit the Dissiunaly, and have his like ness taken.

Pray, dear young friends, when you pray fur yourselves,

PORTRAIT OF A BRAHMAN PRIEST.

(6)OME of our young readers, as they look at the picture, will be ready to ask, (20) "Is this a man or a woman? And what is that queer thing on the forthead and nose?"

This is a Brahman priest, who thinks his face is greatly beautified by that ugly mark. He is a follower of the Hindu rod Vishnu, and the mark like a trident tells everybody he meets that he is so. Every morning, when he dresses himself, bathes end says his prayers, after he has wast ed his face he takes a paste made of yellow earth, and makes that middle mark just over his nose; then, with similar material, he $p^{\text {uts a broad white line on each }}$ side, and joins thrm across his nose. To be

Chat this priest, and the mulitude of his countrymen, may accept the Guspel, and, being saved through faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, may, instead of this ugly mark of heathenism, rective the seal of God in their fureheads.

## A LESSON FROM A DOG.

"I wisu I could mind God as my little dog minds me," said a boy, looking thoughtfully on his shaggy fiiend. "He always looks so pleased to mind, and I don't."

What a painful truth did this cliild speak: Shall the poor little dog thus readily obey his master, and we rebel against God, who is our Creator, our Preserver, or Father, our Saviour, and the bountiful Giver of every thing we have?

