# The entrance of Thy words giveth life-Psalm cxix. 130. 

## (19x THissiox Oxxim,

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land Mission in the form of scroll (of which we give a fac-simile.) "We pray you help us." *

3rd. This time it is cry from the "Dark Continent." "Tell your people how fast we are dying; and ask if they cannot send the gospel a little faster."
$4^{\text {th }}$. This cry comes from a point nearer home. Our own Dominion. It is the pathetic appeal of a "North West" Indian as he addresses a Bishop who had been unable from lack of helpers, to maintain services among the tribe. Pointing to a smoulder: dering fire, he said, "That is how you left us. You kindled the fire of the Gospel among us, and have left it to smoulder and expire. Why have you done this?"

Thus we have Europe, Asia, Africa and America alike crying out for the living God. Shall our ears be stopped, or our mouths closed, and our purses clasped. May God arouse his church to a full sense of their responsibility, and may she free herselt from the blood of these famishing souls, famishing for that which is so plentifully supplied and should be as freely distributed.
 Brethren, Think-Pray-iVork-Give-and thus " come to the help of the Lord."

THERE are four pourings out in Goas word I. The pouring out the love of God in our hearts. (Rom. v. 5, R. v.) 2. The pouring out of the blood for atonement. (See Lev. iv. 7, 18, 25, \&c.) 3. The pouring out of the Spirit. (Acts ii. 17.) 4. The pouring out of the wrath of God. (Rev. xiv. Io.)

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## OTR COLTMN FOR PREACEERS AND TEAOEFRS.

NUGGETS OF GOLD FROM THE S. S. LESSONS. By Rev. Join McEwen, Secretary S.S. Association of Canada.

## [May 3]

Obedience.
[Eph. vi. I-13.]
Three letters are addressed to churches during Paul's imprisonnent-Philippians, Ephesians, Colossians, and a personal letter to Philemon. The loftiest strain of thought of the three is the one from which the lesson is taken. Read it through before you pre are the lesson. The doctrinal part is practical, and the practical part is doctrinal. The light of each shines on the other, and neither can be fully understood without the other. The first three chapters set forth the principles of the grace of God, and the last three the duties of the individual, the home and sociery. This instruction was given when the will of the individual was lost in the will of the Ruler-when little or no regard was entertained for the home, or the child-when the half of the population were slaves. These three facts set the lesson in an impressive light. All the parties are viewed from the church standpoint. All are addressed as within the visible enclosure. Parents and childeen-Masters and servants. Each pair under mutual obligations.

Parents anil children-Children and parents. "Nurture," discipline that nourishes the heart and the head. "Obedience," in the Lord. vs. I-4.

Masthrs and servants-Servants and masters. v. 9. vs. $5-7$, both as in the presence and under the eye God, to whom all difficulties may be appealed.

ENHORTATION TO ALL. \%/s, IO-I7.
"BE sIRONG,'-bold, ardent, in communion with God's strength. BE EQUIPPED,-with armour, offensive and defensive. Be unfilinching in the battle with evil, in the heart, the home, and society.
[May 1o.] Christ our Example. [Phil. ii. 5-16.] Philippi was the first city in Europe where Paul preached the Gospel. Acts xul. 12. This epistle is his farewell to the Gentile churches, and an acknowledgment of their contribution to his comfort as a prisoner for their cause. It gives us the source of his marvellous heroism and his power as a leader of men. "This mind which was also in the Messiah, Jesus."

## "Our Example." I Peter ii. 21-2j.

Three facts to be carefully presented :-I. He hummicis Hiaself (vs. 6, 7) as an example to us, who humble others. This is His way down to us,-He laid aside His glory-was born in a low condition-carried our sicknesses, and sins, and sorrows. 2. Became obedient unto neath, to save others. v. S. This was the lowest position of humiliation, and the point where His glory comes in. 3. He was exalted asa motive to others. ข. 9. The pathway of His upward example,-Obedience to His Father's will, as given in His Word, the Old Testament, and presented by the Holy Spirit through the Word,-Resurrection, Ascension, Enthronement.

We are to seck and cherish this spirit, and copy this example,-In being peaceful and grateful. v. 14. In being holy in heart and conduct. v. 15. In being reverent and obedient. vs. 10-12. In having influence with others because of these aims and this character. In holding out the Saviour to others.

I (Jesus) am the way, the truth, and the life.--John xiv. 6.

IORIGINAL.]

## Am I on the Right Way ?*

By Rev. Dyson Hague, M.A., Toronto.


$\mathrm{A}^{\mathrm{s}}$S I was walking along one of our streets in the northern part of the city, not long since, a gentleman who was passing, stopped me, and speaking in a very courteous tone, said, "Can you tell me if I am on the road to ——St.?" "Oh no," I replied, "you are going the wrong way altogether, you have come a long way in the wrong direction. It's away back there." And pointing down the street along which he had come, I showed him how far out he was, and how he was to get to the place he was seeking. I felt sorry for him for he had walked fast, and was some distance out of the way. All he could do however, was to make the best of his loss and get back as quickly as possible to the right road.

A simple every day occurence! Yes it was. Yet I can never think of that simple and ordinary incident without reflecting that the great majority of men appear to be as much on the wrong way to God and Salvation, as that gentleman was on the wrong way to reach his destination.

I find that men are everywhere deceiving themselves, and that the great enemy of our race deludes men into the notion that they are on God's way to Salvation, when in reality they are on the way to Hell.

I find, for instance, that many think they are on the right way to God because they say, "I am doing the best I can." Dear friend, let me earnestly tell you as one wholoves your soul; and knows God's word to be true, that if the road by which you are trying to reach heaven is "I'm doing the best I can," you are on the worong road altogether. You are not on God's way.

I find again that many think they are on the right way to God, because they say, "I am trying to do my best, and I hope to be saved." Dear friend, let me tell you the truth from God's word. If this is the road by which you are walking to heaven, you are on the wrong road altogether!

Again I find a great many people deluding themselves with the notion that because they are trusting to the mercy of God," they are therefore on the way to heaven. They have not given their hearts to God. They cannot say they are converted. They know they are not converted,

[^1]still they say, "I am trusting to the mercy of God. He is kind and good, and all will be well."

Dear friend, earnestly and sincerely I would say, I know I am saying God's truth, that if the way by which you are going to heaven is the way " I am trusting to the mercy of God," you are on the wrong way altogether. Too many suppose that because God is merciful they may go on living unconverted lives and say they are hoping in God, when their only hope is that His judgments will not be strict and true. I know that if you are on the way " I am trusting to the mercy of God," you are on the wrong way altogether.
Many too think they are on the right way to heaven because they can say "Well I live a pretty good life, and pay my way, I never do anybody any harm, and I think I am all right." Let me tell you a fact that once occured. There was a man once who thought just as you do, he was living a life that was pretty commendable in the sight of God. He was the son of godly narents, was trained carefully and piously, and, as was natural, was proud of his standing as a member of the religious community. His sole desire was to do right. i'vinan could say of him, "That man defrauded me." All confessed that he lived as he thought, an upright life. But one day that man saw that he was entirely wrong, and that instead of getting nearer to heaven, he was every day getting further away, for the simple reason that he was on the wrong way, He was trusting to his character and fancying that because he was upright, and religious, God would save him. As by a flash from heaven, he saw the difference between man's way of salvation and God's way. That man was St. Paul. Read Phil. 3: 4-9. It you are on the way "I am living a good "ife, I do nobody any harm" then let me tell you in the name of the truth he preached, you are on the wrong way altogether. Do not say as a young man said to me once, "Well I believe r: hat Pope the poet said, "He can': be wrong whose life is in the right." Do not listen to the fancies and theories of a poor ignorant dead man, whose bones are now becoming dust, but believe rather the words of the living and Omniscient God, Jesus, who is now living here and in heaven, "Except a man be born again he cannot enter the kingdom of God." "He that hath not the Son hath not life."

My heart's desire, and prayer to God is that you may get on the right way. There is but one way to heaven, and it is this :-

The narrow way of salvation. The new and living way by the blood of Jesus.
"Except ye be converted and become as little children ye cannot enter the kingdom of heaven."

# The Jews have no Dealings with the Samaritaniō:-: 

By Gre. Soltau.


ELIGION without Christ kills the sympathies and deadens the heart, making it absolutely selfish, and caring only for its own ease and comfort. Jesus came to seek and save the list, the outcast, and the despised,-those who were looked upon as Samaritans; and very blessedly He can make them into servants of God, full of love and compassion.

John iv. The woman of Samaria at first refused water to the Lord Jesus. She came to get a pitcher of water from the well of Sychar, but she got instead a we!l-full of living water. Jesus revealed herself to her, and in doing so revealed Himself also as the Saviour. Then she gave herself to Him, accepted Him as her Lord, and forthwith the poor Samaritan goes out to preach the great Gospel. "Come, see a man, which told me all things that ever I did." Jesus made her an evangelist.

Luke xvii. x-19. Ten lepers calling to Him for mercy, received the mercy asked for in the curing of their disease. One only turned back to give thanks to God for his salvation, and he was a Samaritan. Strange to find such an one as he at the feet of Jesus, with a loud voice glorifying God. But such as he, with nothing to boast of, can make their boast in the Lord, and in doing sy can make a joyful noise. How many are too respectable to be heard praising God! If it has not been the practice in their church, or in their family, they will carefully avoid any such "Samaritan" way of worship. But methinks the Lord loves such worship,-simple, hearty, spontaneous. Any how, the poor man got a double blessing, for the Lord spoke to him a special word that the nine Jews never heard.

Luke x. 30-37. It was a good Samaritan, as he journeyed, that had compassion on the man fallen among thieves. Jews who have no dealings with the Samaritans, will not want to have any dealings with fallen Jews. They will pass them by on the other side. But he who has heard the blessed words, "Arise, go thy way," will olten find those in his way that need his helping hand of sympathy, and the oil and wine of his compassion. He further carried him where he would be cared for, and provided for
! his needs in the coming days. This is the service the Lord delights us to engage in; and when we are ready for His service, He will guide "our way" to the spot where some one has fallen among thieves, and give us the work of succouring such in His name.

## CHINA.

An "Old Land" Needing the "0ld Gospel."
 When Edward When Edward ist was King of England, fire arms were invented in China. The art of printing was discovered there in the reign of our Saxon King Athelstan. Paper was first made about A.D. 150, and gunpowder about the commencement of the christian era. While the inhabitants of England


DLAGRAM 1.- Showing relative aren of China and Great Brtain. were wandering, painted savages, the Chinese were a settled people, living under the same form of constitutional government as they at present possess. Or go still farther back-when Daniel was a governor in Babylon-when at an earlier period Isaiah toretold the downfall of Babylon;


DIAGRAM 2.-Showing relative population of China, U. States, England and Canada.
or earlier still,
when Jonah threatened the destruction of Nincveh- the Chinese nation was one of the greatest in the in Solomon reigned in all his glory-when David wrote his matchless Psalms, the Cninese were enjoying the benefits of good government. One of their classical writ-ings-to this day studied in China-was composed by Wun-wang an Emperor who lived ico years before David's reign. When Moses dwelt

[^2]in the court of Egypt, the Chinese religious views were far in advance of those of Egypt, for the worship of images was not introduced until some centuries after this period. Upwards of 200 years before the call of Abraham, certain astronomical observations were recerded by Chinese historians, which have been verified by astronomers of our own times. And the oldest record of antiquity, still possessed by the Chinese, graven on the rocks of Hung Shan some half a century antecedent to this early period, was intended to perpetuate the memory of ongineering works not less remarkable for extent or difficulty than those dis. played in the erection of the Pyramids of Egypt.
Since that time Egypt, Assyria, Babylonia, Persia, Greece, andRome, have wax-ed-and wanedand passed away; but China still remains, the only monument of ages long by. gone. Some 4000 years this empire has been preserved by God.


OLD CHINA STREET, CANTON.

Not alone is it remarkable for its antiquity but it commands attention for its extent. When we remember that its area ( $5,300,000$ square miles) contains over one-tenth of the total area of the habitable parts of the globe $\{50,411,405$ square miles). That its area exceeds 44 times that of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. (Diagram No. I will enable the reader to grasp ther relative size.) The black square in the centre represents the relative area of England and Ireland 120,000 square milas. Or conr sider this great land from the stand point of

Population and we learn that China has an estimated population of $250,0 c 0,000$ ! How immense the number! what mind can grasp it? We speak lightly of millions, and with very little realization of what the vast numbers mean. If a railway train could go twelve hours without stopping to relieve the driver or to take in water, and were to travel during the twelve hours at a uniform rate of 30 miles an hour,-seven years and a halt of such travel, without a single day's intermission, would not accomplish one million miles; and had a train commenced to travel at this rate on the first day of the Christian era, and continued every day since without intermission, it would not yet have nearly accomplished 250 mil . lions of miles. Yet that is the population of China. Five times that of the whole Unit. ed States. More than four times that of England. Fifty times that of the whoie Do. minion of Canada. (See Diagram 2 for relative populations.) Were the
subjects of the Emperor of China to be marsubjects of the Emperor of China to be mar-
shalled in single file allowing one yard between man and man, they would encircle the globe more than seven times at its equator. Of this vast multitude it is estimated that but 22,000 are communicants in connection with Protestant Missions.

Again-think of the death rate in this land. It is estimated that over 20,000 rlie per day or nearly $10 c 0$ per hour. Think of it ! Less than a week witnesses the death of a greater number than are to be found in any one of the largest cities in

Let us search our ways, and turn again to the Lord.-Lam. iii. 40.

Canada. The thought is overwhelming! And what is being done to tell them of Jesus?

Modern Christian effort was first put forth in behalf of China in 1808 and up to 1861, 115 Protestant Missionaries had gone there. This number in 1865 had fallen of to about 91 . In that year the China Inland Mission, a non-denominational and purely faith work was organized by T. Hudson Taylor. Since that time many have gone out and laboured in the field, and in March, 1884, the combined missionary staff was 428 in the field and 52 absent in Furlough, giving a total of 480 .
Now make another calculation. Say there are 500 now at work for the Master in China and what do we learn? That the same average would give about 9 preachers for the whole of Canada!

What a solemn thought! May God lay it upon your heart. Do you believe that God would have them hear the gospel? How long, then, is this state of things to continue? What are you doing to remedy it?
[SELECTED. 1

## a Fan for the Flue and Fuel for the inre.:

By J. Y. Fullerton.


If we try to make a fire before sweeping the chimney, we shall have only smoke, and in most places there is enough of that already. Let us, rather, seek to purge ourselves of defilement, clear away old animosities, search out secret sins, give up narrow prejudices, renounce mutual jealousies,cast away undue cares, relieve ourselves of needless anxiety, bury all bitterness, and, in fact, send the brush up the chimney, and have a thorough sweep down. Don't stick to a thing because it is old, else you may find you are only

[^3]keeping soot, and causing smoke, and putting out the fire. Let as rather search out, as the Jews searched for the leaven on the Passover, all these things that offend, and get rid of them, or better still, pray, "Search me, O Lord, and see if there be any wicked way in me, and lead me in the way everlasting." We beseech you, brethren, carry none of the old troubles any longer. Call in the aid of our good friend the sweep, and let the matter have instant attention, lest the house be burnt down.

But do not stop there. Clean flues are good things, but we need tuel to feed the fire. Out, then, into the woods, and bring home some faggots to pile on the blazing hearth. In the Word of God there is enough fuel to keep our fire always bright, yet we are often too slothful to cut down the branches, or, having cut them, do not carry them home to cheer, and warm, and gladden those under the roof.

Now, see the fire burn! How the yule log laughs in the flame, and how the chimney "draws"! May it be so with you, good reader. Get rid of your old grudges, forgive those who have grieved you, start with a clear conscience, and then from the forest of Divine truth go and gather some promises, cutting them down with the axe of faith, bring them to your now smouldering life, and see whether you yourself will not be gladdened and all around you made to rejoice with a great joy.

And you, too, dear unconverted reader, need first of all to be free from $\sin$ before you can serve God with acceptance. The offences of many years need a strong hand to sweep them away. Turn to the One who alone can cleanse youthen gather of His words-and the Spirit of God, like a mighty flame, will cause your heart to burn within you, while Je'sus speaks to you by the way.

## Wanted Without Delay.

FEW more Aarons and Hurs as attendants on the weekly prayer-meeting, to pray tor the success of the preaching of the Gospel on the Sabbath.
Also, a few more teachers in the Sabbath-school, of the right sort, who will give themselves to earnest prayer on the behalf of their scholars, until they have been brought to remember their Creator in the days of their youth.

Also, a few more Tract-distributors in the destitute portions of the city, where "a line may reach him who a sermon flies.

Also, a few more contributors to the Lord's treasury on earth, who more highly prize an eternal treasure in heaven.

Persons seeking such employment, may find it at once by applying to their Pastor.

He (Jesus) became obedient to the death of the Cross.-Phil, ii, 8.

## The Illuminated Gross.



UDGING from the reports made by visitors to Russia on the occasion of the coronation of the present Czar, the scenes were magnificent and striking. Among the many illuminations, the Kremlin Palace was lighted up by electricity. On the summit there is an immense cross, up which a sailor climbed and fixed the ropes which eleva.ted the workmen who placed the incandescentlights. When the machinery was set in motion, the cross was the only part of the building which was lighted, and in the dark night it shone with glorious brilliancy. So great was the effect produced on the people that some school-girls who had been dancing during the season of Lent, were stricken with remorse and penitence,supposing the cross to be a supernatural appearance against their sin. Oh, that the cross of our Lord might thus appear brilliant in this dark world, and that men might see it and mourn! Some day they will, when their eyes shall be opened. Then the cross shall glow with glury, for the coronation of the King of all the world shall have corre. Let us look out, and lift up our heads, for our redemption draweth migh.-Selected.

Longing desire prayeth always, though the tongue be silent. If thou art ever longing thou art ever praying. When sleepeth prayer? When desire grows cold.-Augustine.

Some double their burdens through life by loading their conscience with $\sin$.

## THE GOSPEL ALPHABET. No. 15.

## The Lesson of Patience.

CERTAIN lady had met with a serious accident, which necessitated a very painful surgical operation and many months' confinement to her bed. When the physician had finished his work and was taking his leave, the patient asked: " Doctor, how leng shall I have to lie here helpless?"
"O, only one day at a time," was the cheery answer; and the poor sufferer was not only comforted for the moment, but many times during the succeeding weary weeks did the thought, "Only one day at a time," come back with its quieting influence. I think it wasSidney Smith who recommended taking "short views" as a good safeguard against needless worry; and One far wiser than he said: "Take therefore no thought forthemorrow. Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereot."

$\stackrel{8}{6}$
F'EAKING to a missionary returned from the Congo about a little black boy he had brought over with him, whom he trusted was really converted, I asked him, on what ground he placed his confidence: what evidence the boy gave. He told me this story:-One morning, soon after his arrival in England, some one began to ridicule the boy on account of his colour. He did not get angry, but quietly turning to the girl who taunted him, said "I would rather nave a black skin and a white heart, than a white skin and a black heart." It was a beautiful rebuke. May you, my reader, be able to say that you have a heart cleansed and changed by Grace divine.

God forgives thee thy sins, not because thou feelest them and art sorry, but because He has promised to forgive for Christ's sake.


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RIBL.E CLASS, for men and women, at 32 Herick St. every Sunday at $330 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. All welcome

## Buzzaris.

G ${ }^{\text {NCLE TE TOM was a good, }}$ pious old negro. One day some young men were unusually hard in their strictures on professing Christians, and brought forward the case of one who had just been detected in a fraud. Old Tom was grieved, and said, 'Young masters, you make me think of a flock of buzzards.'
'How so $\}$ ' asked the young men.
' Well,' said Tom solemnly, ' when there is a big pasture full of great fat cattle, the buzzards fly away high; but let a lean, sickly calf fall into the ditch, and the buzzards are ready to pick out his eyes before he's dead.'

The young men could not reply; 1 they felt the rebuke so keenly that they never troubled Uncle Tom more by abusing inconsistent professing Christians.

## The Happy Man.

HE happy man was born in the city of Regenera. tion in the parish of Repentance unto life. He was educated at the school of Ohedience, and now lives in the plain of Persoverance; he works at the trade of Diligence, nothwithstanding he has a large estate in the country of Christiancontentment, and many times does jobs of Solf-deninl. Ho wears the garment of Humility, and has a botter suit to put on when he goes to Court, called the robe of Christ's Righteousness, He often walks in the valiey of Selt-abasement, and climbs the mountains of Spiritualmindednoss. He breakfasts every morning on prayor, and sups every evening on the same. He has meat to eat which the world knoweih not of, and his drink is the sincere milk of the word. Thus happy he lives, and happy be dies! Happy is he who has gospel submission in his will, due order in his affections, sound peace in his conscience, sanctifying grace in his soul, self divinity in his breast, true humility in his heart, the Redeemer's yoke on his neck, a vain world under his feet, and a crown of glory over his head. Happy the life and glorious the death of such an one. In order to attain which-believe firmly, wait patiently, work abundantly, live holy, die daily, watch your heart, guide your senses, redcem your time, love Christ, and long for glory !

## My Rock.

(v)N Irish lad who was converted during the revival in Ireland, replied to a clargyman who asked him if he was not afraid of returning to his old wicked ways, ' Oh , sir, I do tremble on the rock sometimes, but, then I know that the rock does not tremble under me.'

For other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ. 1 Cor. iii. 11.


THIRTY-THIRD THOUSAND.

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[^0]:    - See article on China's needis. \&c., on enother page.

[^1]:    - Condensed from an 26 pp . Tract just published at our Depository Price, $2 x$. per doz ; $\$ \mathrm{r} .00$ per 100 .

[^2]:    * Adapted from "China's spiritual needs and claims," by J. Hudsoa Taylor, M.R.C.S., F.R.G.S., of the China Inland Mission. For sale at be Depository, Price 35C

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