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every other precious truth connected with Christ's life and death. Our business, like the apostles, is

not to make doctrine or apologize for the truth, but to be witnesses of its

Many are baptized in water, who are not baptized in the Holy Spirit. The first is important to confess Christ; the second, that we may be efficient laborers for Christ.

The Jerusalem Church fulfilled all the conditions of a revival. They all assembled together; were of one sccord; were incessant and fervent in prayer; and the blessing of Pentecost was the result. So will it be with any hurch that follows its example.

Help for Parents, or for the Teacher of the Primary Class.

LESSON THOUGHT: Jesus, ascended to seaven, will come again.

TRUTHS TO BE TAUGHT: 1. Jesus, our divine Saviour. 2, Jesus raised from the dead. 3. Jesus ascended to heaven.

Review the closing verses of the Gospel of Mark. Perhaps the class can name some of the appearances of Jesus, after his resurrection. If not, suggest and describe two or three of those most familiar. In this review, impress clearly the fact that, though rejected by the Jews, he was still the king. Now we shall learn of the growth of his kingdom on earth. Here, in this Book of the Acts, we have the history inued, showing what happened was crucified and rose from the dead. ously? Jesus could not have raised himself from death, unless he was more than a man. So we know that he was equal with God. At last, while he was talking with some of them on the Mount of Olives, not far from Bethany, he lifted up his hands in blessing; and then a bright cloud received him out of their sight. As he went up, there stood two men near them, whose clothing was very bright and shining. They were 3. C ale b...Judges i. 13-15. angels; and this is what they said: (Read verse 11,) if we turn to Revelation, we shall learn how, or in what manner, he will come. (Read Rev. i. 7). Here is what Jesus himself said, just before he was crucified: (Read John xiv. 3). The disciples believed his words, and went to Jerusalem, where, in the upper room of a house,

which Jesus had promised them. Jesus lives .- This makes us happy. Because he lives, we may call upon him whenever we are in need, and he will lear and answer us.

they prayed and waited for the blessing

Jesus arose from the dead .- This makes us sure that we may some time be with him in heaven.

Jesus ascended to heaven .- This fills us with joy; for now we know that a heavenly home is being made ready for those who love him. (Let the class repeat the last three sentences in italic until learned). Repeat together the

Golden Text. -Abridged from the Baptist Teacher

## Bouths' Department.

Original and Selected. Scripture Enigma.

No. 204.

1. An infant named from mourning, grief, and pain,

2. Ungodly minister in godly reign. 3. More awful battlefield than ever known,

4. First king of Israel's son, he filled no 5. First messenger of king's and king-

dom's fate, 6. Who in a prison sold his real estate? "I have been there, and still would go, In these initials read a prophet's name, Who spake of Christ in days of sin and shame

Aad in the finals one, 'mid heathen race, Who served his God, and saw Messiah's grace,

> CURIOUS QUESTIONS. No. 496.

A motto for the New Year.

Select a word the name of something desirable from each of the following quotations. You will then have thirteen words. The initials will express a uni versal greeting:

"Natural abilities are like natural plants that need pruning by study."-

"Honor and shame from no condition Act well your part, there all the hone

"At the whisper of thy word Crowned abundance spreads my — Crashaw. "Reason's whole pleasure, all the joys of sense, Lie in three words—health, pes

"Pride in a life that slander's tongue defied.-In fact, a noble passion misnamed Crabbe. "Youth, perennial, was here."

" His purposes are full of honesty, noble ness and integrity." \_Bp Taylor.

Both lived in much esteem with good and holy men." -Dryden. "Tis the first virtue vices to abbor, And the first wisdom to be fool no -Pope.

"Years went, years came." - Whittier.

"Tis education forms the common Just as the twig is bent the tree's in--Pope. "Every excellency is a degree of ami-

ability." -Bp. Taylor. "Tis religion that can give Sweetest pleasure while we live." -Masters.

Ten Scripture questions about Kings

1. What Roman emperor was in the fifteenth year of his reign when Jesus Christ was born?

and Governors:

3. What governor trembled at the words of Paul?

4. Who was the governor that came 5. What king came to salute this

6. What governor said that Paul was beside himself through learning? persuaded him to be a Christian? 8. What king killed James and im-

prisoned Peter? 9. What deputy-governor of Cyprus believed through the teaching of Paul? 10. What chief man of Melita reduring about thirty years after Jesus ceived Paul and his companions courte-

> Find answers to the above-write them down-and see how they agree with the answers to be given next week.

Answer to Scripture Enigma.

No. 203. 1. J uba 1...Gen. iv. 21. . A s a...2 Chron. xvi. 12, 13. 4. O she a... Numbers xiii. 2, 3, 8. 5. Babylo n... Isa. xiv. 4; Jer. li. 58. JACOB-LABAN. Gen. 29.

ANSWERS TO CURIOUS QUESTIONS. 490. Door, rood, odor. 491. Plum, lump. 492. Satin, stain.

494. "A soft answer turneth away wrath, but grievous words stir up anger. 495. See 2 Chronicles iv. 17.

496. See 1 Kings v. 9.

## Correspondence.

For the Christian Messenger. Sunday's Bright Side in Chicago.

(From Morgan Park.)

No. 2. SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

Morning service over, we pass out of m nanuel Church with our ears full of music from the pealing organ, and set in somewhat more than an hou. Bishop our faces up Michigan Avenue, toward the heart of the city. This is one of the Grant Place M. E. Church, over on the the beautiful Chicago boulevards, and north side. We take our way leisurely one's feet will tread few fairer streets northward. till they press the golden pave of the city of the saints. And this reminds me All the great business houses are closed, of the couplet the younger Spurgeon | no heavy trucks or express wagons quoted with reference to Chicago when he was attending the Christian Convention here recently:

'T is like a little heaven below." The sidewalks are formed of great flags, eight feet square, perhaps, and between these and the broad carriage way, which is as hard and smooth almost as the flags themselves, are tiny plots of much of the wealth and fashion of the stone front, walls covered with rare

"Stone walls do not a prison make," but as has been remarked of these latter, "they make a very good imitation of one," Some one says:

"But what is home? that sweet com-Of life the better part;
The happy smile of welcome on the lip,
Upspringing from the heart:

And failing this, a prince may homele Tho' palace walls are nigh."

There may be a true home within palace walls, however, and doubtles in many of these exquisite parlors of which the broad casements afford the glimpses, there bloom the sweet ameni ties and charities and sanctities of the amily circle.

Here on our right is Lake Park, lyin between the Avenue and the blu expanse of Michigan, and forming pleasant breathing-place on summer evenings, and here is the Inter-State Exposition Building, where year by year the varied products of the North West are brought together. The length of it is 1,000 feet, the breadth 240, and if you ascend the central tower you will find yourself 168 feet nearer the stars, and able to get a much more satisfactory idea of the city than a dozen newspaper letters could afford. But our two mile walk and the November breeze have sharpened appetites with a good native edge, and we step into Bureky & Milan's restaurant, on Clark Street. It is one of the busiest of the two hundred eatinghouses where the hungry Chicagoan will be welcomed. Twenty-five hundred 2. Who was Governor of Judea at that meals are served here daily, from a ten cent lunch of bread and milk to a seventy-five cent hot dinner. As we stand on the steps after a very satisfac tory repast, we are amidst the chief buildings of the city. Right across the way is the magnificent clothing store of Willoughby & Hill; 'a few moments' walk westward will bring you to Marshall, 7. What king said that Paul almost Field & Co's immense dry goods house, where a business of \$27,000,000.00 is done annually. At the opposite corner of this block at our left is the Chamber of Commerce, and if you go there to morrow about noon you will see a thousand lunatics, apparently, gathered in one great throng, as if all the asylums in the land were in convention, buying and selling the grain barvests of the North West. A block eastward of us, as we pause before the restaurant, "Mc Vicker's," the resort of a large proportion of the more cultivated theatre-goers of Chicago, caters to the public. This afternoon Ingersoll, the infidel, is to deliver his blasphemous lecture there, on the question, "What must I do to be saved?" Two blocks north of us is the Custom House and Post Office-cost \$5,500,000 00-and two blocks north the Court House and City Hall, the finest building in the city, to cost when completed some \$4,500,000.00; while all around us are the leading banks, printing houses, wholesale establishments, hotels; for we are in what is styled "the intense business centre of the city. But all this is rather off the subject.

A few doors distant is Farwell Hall, the Y. M. C. A. building, and thither we direct our steps. A Chinese mission school is held on the first floor during the afternoon, and is well worth a visit. If we should enter we would see about fifty classes of young celestials scattered about the room, in their frock coats and Chinese shoes, and with queues twisted about their heads. They are learning English. Each class is composed of one scholar, and his teacher, generally a young lady, is without a word of Chinese but teaches by means of pictures. The main sudience room, on the second floor, however, is silent, and its 1,800 seats are empty. Lust Sunday afternoon it was filled by Joseph Cook's lecture on the "Signs of the Times," but it sees no service to-day until evening. Our disappointment is momentary, for from a paper in the reading room we learn that McNamara is to deliver an address in

The streets are comparatively quiet. ble and rattle by. It is not a Puritan Sunday, however, or one such as we enjoy in Nova Scotia. Grocery stores, confectionery stores, liquor stores innu merable, are all open. At the corners stands laden with peanuts, grapes, and candy tempt the passer's palate. Men with trays of jewelry or cutlery sus pended before them invite your attention to their wares. Here comes a fellow grass, kept green as the meadow in driving an odd little rig, and blowing a May. We are walking between miles of trumpet to indicate that he has popcorn stately residences, whose roofs shelter to sell. Groups of rosy children are playing with their sleds on the less city, and whose rooms are sumptuous frequented sidewalks, making merry as the apartments of princes. A brown over the first snow fall. Sunday is a holiday rather than a holy day with a paintings, rooms upholstered with all large part of the people and with many the beauty and richness that money can not even a holiday. Yet there are worcommand, do not make a home, even as shippers. Even now we are passing a huge Catholic Cathedral. There is music within; and we push open the door to see what a Catholic church and congregation in Chicago is. We uncover our had only travelled one mile till I found heads between the two bowls of holy destitution of religious books. In one water long enough to get a glimpse of day I supplied five families with Bibles, the shining alter and the pictured win- who had been living without them for our way, like good Protestants as we are. | within a few miles living in utter igno-

steps poke a little fun at us as we turnaway, but we were boys ourselves once, and have hardly gotten over it yet, so we acknowledge their humor with a Sunday smile, and pass on. But here is the church we are seeking.

Bishop McNamara is one of the nota, ble religious men of the day. Many of the readers of the MESSENGER doubtless are familiar with his name in connection with the Reformed Catholic movement that began in the Eastern States a few years ago. At present he is giving him. self to work among the Irish Catholics of | worship of God in the family. I spent Chicago. As he comes on the platform | the whole evening in urging the family after the preliminary exercises you to learn to read, and I have great reason see very little of the bishop in him, in | to believe that my visit was beneficial dress or bearing, although he preserves the shorn face of the clerical office-but, said he was glad he kept me, and reby the way, a great many of the priests here go with bearded chins. His open, I came that way. May the seed I tried earnest, simple style holds his hearers | to sow there bring forth fruit to the glory well, while the humor that beams of Gol. from his round, good natured face, and the sallies of his Irish wit, call forth not give way too far."

blood, and expected, if he ever went to heaven, to carry his Irish heart with him. His pious Catholic mother planted in his soul the seed from which sprang preach to them. In the district of the well known medicine firm, "compounding cathartic pills and cherry pectoral." "Now," he said, "I am compounding moral pills and spiritual pectoral for my Irish friends who are afflicted with Roman superstitions." "Then," he continued, "I was in the newspaper business awhile." At this Bishop, with all gravity, "you mustn't laugh at that" I dare say, Mr. Editor, that the life of a newspaper man is no

subject for mirth. At length, to go on with my story, he entered a Catholic College in Missouri to fit himself for the priesthood, to which he had been consecrated by his pious mother. While there, left in the College one Sunday morning on account of sickness while the other students were at mass, there came back to his heart the memory and teachings of that mother. He opened his Latin Testament and read, the Holy Spirit shined through the Word into his soul, and in that hour, with but dim perception of what it meant, he gave himself unto Christ. When Father Quigley, who had the direction of the College, returned from mass, the young man told of the wonderful experience of the morning, and asked to be taught its meaning and its responsibilities, but he might have talked in an unknown tongue; the Father understood none of these things. "The fact is," oried the Bishop, "the Roman Catholic Church knows nothing of a new birth. Why, if I had told that story to any poor little Methodist woman or poor little Baptist woman in this house to-day, she would have said, 'Thanks be to God, my child, the Lord has converted your soul." The Bishop closed his afternoon address here, and was to conclude his interesting story in the evening. He was nineteen years in the Roman Catholic communion after his conversion, not understanding the good work that had been wrought in him, till, happening into a little sailor's meeting in New York, his eyes were opened, and he gave himself to labor for those who are in the shadow of what he calls "the Italian Church." We were in another part of the city, however, in the evening, and next week I will try to tell what we saw and heard there.

HARRINGTON.

## Colportage.

[Mr. A. N. Archibald, in connection with his commuication last week, sends us the following from the report of the Colporteurs of the Society he

I was glad you gave me permission to to work longer in Lunenburg County. At the beginning of November I was in New Canada. I then went down the West side of the LaHave River, and took the road leading from Pleasantville on the riverside to Petite Riviere. dows, and catch a few words of the Latin | years. The next morning I found two hymn that is being chanted, and pass on more, making seven Protestant fa nilies A group of unpolished boys on the front | rance of the Ward of Life. I had some

difficulty in getting a place to stop over night, but finally succeeded, and under that roof there was no Bible. It was not poverty here, but the sheerest disregard for anything religious. There were two young men and two young women in the family who could not read a word, but one of the younger children could read some. At bedtime I proposed worship to which a ready assent was given, but none of the family except the mother kneeled at prayer. It was evident that the children had never before seen the to them. The next morning the father quested me to stop with him again when

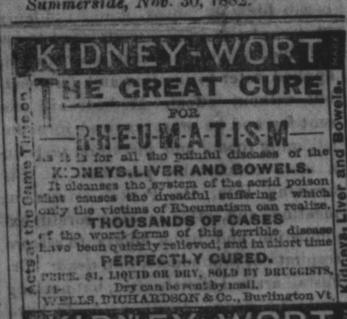
On my return to B. I found a letter giving me permission to remain in Luninfrequent laughter. The Sunday School enburg Co. for a few weeks, so I started which has come up stairs to form part for ------ This place and the road of the congregation, becomes almost leading to it are among the most debased boisterously merry, and has to bechecked in Nova Scotia. In this vicinity a conoccasionally by the speaker. "You boys," stable was murdered a few years ago, he says in his good humored way, " you and a wife was killed by her husband. mustn't laugh too much. I am telling The women swear, and the men are no you some very pleasant things, and you better. A Baptist minister who heard may laugh a little, but you must not me speak in ----, announced a meeting for me here. I spoke from the text, The Bishop's early life formed the "For we must all appear before the subject of his address to us. He was judgment seat of Christ." The people born in Ireland, was proud of his Irish | were most attentive, and seemed deeply moved. Several came forward at the close of the meeting and took me by the hand, and asked me to remain and

his religious experiences in later life. the grossest licentiousness prevails. I Coming to America when a young man | would not stain this paper with the he had for some years a checkered ex- record of immorality practiced here perience. At one time he was a clerk even on the Sabbath. I had an opporin the establishment of J. C. Ayer & Co., | tunity of speaking to this peop'e at the prayer meeting and on the Sabbath, when Rev. Mr. --- gave me one of his services.

I am now in Queens Co. I was very sorry to leave Lunenburg, as I had not traversed all the County. It would take me about three months still to visit all the sections; then the revisiting ought all the boys laughed. "Boys," said the to be begun with still more painstaking.

I cannot speak too highly of the kindness of the people. Although I spent nearly four months with them yet I never received one uncivil word. I shall be glad when you direct me to return to

Yours sincerely, A. B. FLETCHER. Summerside, Nov. 30, 1882.



Oct. 4. 1 year

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