

Sunday Reading.

A Hymn of Love.

["Ich bete an die Macht der Liebe,"—Hymn 1796, in Knapps "Liederschatz."] Love has revealed its matchless might

In Jesus; O my soul, adore! To love so free I give its right, I give myself, mine own no more.

How highly hast thou thought of me! How for my love thy heart did long!

Lord, thou art He. Thee must I have; I cannot rest; thine must I be.

Be thine my heart, be thou my heaven; Redeemer, thou my only good.

I lived and loved like the great throng, When to myself I lived, not thee.

Oh, if but this the sinner knew, Quickly would love his heart subdue.

O Jesus!—name that means but love— Dwell deeply in my inmost heart;

Praise be to Jesus' holy name, In which bursts forth the fount of love,

How fold their joyful hands in praise! GERALD TASTEBEN, Translated by W. N. Clarke. Montreal, Feb. 7th, 1883.

In His Name.

What a wonderful revelation our blessed Lord made to his disciples when he said, "Whosoever ye shall ask the Father in my Name he will give it you."

There are reasons for believing that many praying people have not yet come to appreciate in a full sense His Name as the only way of access unto the Father.

Do you wonder that the Christian is called to conflict? God never gives strong faith without fiery trial; he will not build a strong ship, without subjecting it to very mighty storms;

What is the Divine method of imparting to us that sweet Name while we are in prayer? How are we to retain, amid all the pressing engagements of this mortal life, the definite and conscious conviction that prayer is acceptable only in His Name?

The answer is most plainly revealed. The Holy Spirit is competent and ready to do all this. It is declared that he will show Christ unto us.

he abide within, to intensify the convictions more and more as to the great truth, "Jesus died for me."

How the soul can carry the Name of Jesus thus, we may only state as a fact on scriptural authority. Beyond the simple statement, as verified in human consciousness, we are not permitted to explain.

O, who can measure the fullness of Christ when thus revealed in the Holy Ghost, Christ in the moment of prayer to the Father, is made unto us; wisdom; all through the hours of busy life, we may be kept in this conscious contact with himself by that Holy Ghost, who is 'of one substance, majesty, and Glory with the Father, and the Son, very and eternal God.'—Ch. Advocate.

The Christian Warfare.

It is a tough battle which the Christian is called to fight; not one which carpet knights might win; no easy skirmish which he might gain,

Do you wonder that the Christian is called to conflict? God never gives strong faith without fiery trial; he will not build a strong ship, without subjecting it to very mighty storms;

Do you wonder that the Christian is called to conflict? God never gives strong faith without fiery trial; he will not build a strong ship, without subjecting it to very mighty storms;

There is a wide-spread impression that the Christian Ministry is a toilsome and thankless lot. This is often a theme of conversation in religious families.

There is a wide-spread impression that the Christian Ministry is a toilsome and thankless lot. This is often a theme of conversation in religious families.

an intelligent Christian how erroneous is this view of the Gospel ministry. It is the noblest of all callings. That parent may deem himself honored, indeed, who has a son in such a work.

The Aged Christian.

"At evening time it shall be light."—Zech. 14: 7. Oftentimes we look with forebodings to the time of old age, forgetful that at even-time it shall be light.

The pilgrims have reached the land of Beulah, that happy country whose days are as the days of heaven upon earth.

The setting sun seems larger than when aloft in the sky, and a splendor of glory tinges all the clouds which surround all his going down.

The Lord's people shall also enjoy light in the hour of death. Unbelief laments, the shadows fall, the night is coming, existence is ending.

FOREIGN MISSIONS. From China. Miss Norwood writes from Swatow: "We had a great crowd here last week for the communion service.

From China. Miss Norwood writes from Swatow: "We had a great crowd here last week for the communion service.

From China. Miss Norwood writes from Swatow: "We had a great crowd here last week for the communion service.

From China. Miss Norwood writes from Swatow: "We had a great crowd here last week for the communion service.

they may have wisdom given them in their work, and have the continual presence of the Holy Spirit, I ask the home sisters to remember.

The American Baptist Missionary Union has been making enquiries as to the liberality of the converts and the amount of their gifts for Christian purposes, as compared with the cost of their former heathen worship.

Rev. C. H. Carpenter, of Bassein, says: "In times of trouble, as in sickness, deaths, threatened loss of crops or cattle, the heathen Karen is felled without mercy by doctors, soothsayers, and priests.

Rev. M. C. Mason, of Tura, Assam, says he thinks the Christians pay several times more to the cause of Christ than they did for their demology.

Rev. G. L. Mason, of Ningpo, China, has given much pains to the investigation of the subject, and thinks that the family of an average mechanic or shop-keeper spends about three dollars and a half yearly for the regular usual idolatry.

Rev. F. S. Dobbins says: "In Japan, tea 'ordinary heathen' worship generally throws into the temple coffers, before beginning his worship a coin or coins representing about one-hundredth part of his day's wages."

Rev. F. S. Dobbins says: "In Japan, tea 'ordinary heathen' worship generally throws into the temple coffers, before beginning his worship a coin or coins representing about one-hundredth part of his day's wages."

Rev. F. S. Dobbins says: "In Japan, tea 'ordinary heathen' worship generally throws into the temple coffers, before beginning his worship a coin or coins representing about one-hundredth part of his day's wages."

Rev. F. S. Dobbins says: "In Japan, tea 'ordinary heathen' worship generally throws into the temple coffers, before beginning his worship a coin or coins representing about one-hundredth part of his day's wages."

Rev. F. S. Dobbins says: "In Japan, tea 'ordinary heathen' worship generally throws into the temple coffers, before beginning his worship a coin or coins representing about one-hundredth part of his day's wages."

The Christian Messenger.

Bible Lessons for 1883. SECOND QUARTER.

Lesson I.—APRIL 1, 1883. SIMON THE SORCERER. Acts viii. 14-25.

GOLDEN TEXT—"Thy heart is not right in the sight of God."—Acts viii. 21.

DAILY HOME READINGS. M. The Lesson, Acts viii. 14-25. T. Philip in Samaria, Acts viii. 1-13. W. The Samaritans, 2 Kings xvii. 18-41. T. Jews and Samaritans, John iv. 1-26.

THE HOLY SPIRIT GIVEN TO THE SAMARITANS.

LESSON OUTLINE.—I. Samaritans Converted, Vs. 14-17. II. The Laying on of Hands, Vs. 15-17. III. Wickedness of Simon, Vs. 18-25.

TIME, about A. D. 35. PLACE, City of Samaria.

QUESTIONS.—Object of the Book of Acts? What does the First Quarter show concerning the work of Christ? Concerning the Jewish nation? What comes of consulting sorcerers, clairvoyants, spiritual mediums, etc.?

Vs. 14, (also Vs. 6-13).—Who were the Samaritans? What did Philip preach about? The result? What is said about Simon? How do we speak now of professed converts?

Vs. 15-17.—Can any one be converted without the Holy Spirit's power? What beyond this is promised to the believer? Who were empowered by the Lord to bestow this gift? How did they do this?

Vs. 18-25.—Was Simon really converted? What was his true character? How did this come to light? Will profession of faith and baptism alone save us? What did Simon ask? Can we be saved by the prayers of Christians?

Scripture Searchings.—What other false professors are named in the New Testament? Where can you find "six first principles," (or elementary things in Christianity), stated?

Philip, deacon and evangelist, went down to a city of Samaria, preaching the gospel. His success was marvelous. "The people with one accord gave heed" and believed, and, as a consequence, "there was great joy in that city."

NOTES.—I. The Work in Samaria, (Vs. 14-17).

Vs. 14.—While the church was "scattered abroad," the apostles remained in Jerusalem (vs. 1). There they heard that Samaria had received the word of God.

Vs. 15-17.—From Jerusalem to Samaria was down in a physical as well as religious sense. These apostles went for the purpose of imparting the special gift of the Holy Spirit, and was accompanied by power to speak with tongues and perform miracles.

Vs. 15-17.—From Jerusalem to Samaria was down in a physical as well as religious sense. These apostles went for the purpose of imparting the special gift of the Holy Spirit, and was accompanied by power to speak with tongues and perform miracles.

Vs. 15-17.—From Jerusalem to Samaria was down in a physical as well as religious sense. These apostles went for the purpose of imparting the special gift of the Holy Spirit, and was accompanied by power to speak with tongues and perform miracles.

Vs. 15-17.—From Jerusalem to Samaria was down in a physical as well as religious sense. These apostles went for the purpose of imparting the special gift of the Holy Spirit, and was accompanied by power to speak with tongues and perform miracles.

in vs. 9-11; his faith and baptism in vs. 13. A skillful and accomplished juggler, who came among a simple and credulous people with boastful words and pretensions to magical powers from the spirit world.

Vs. 20, 21.—Thy money perish with thee, is the indignant rebuke of Peter, Peter was moneyless (iii. 6), but he was too full of the divine Spirit to be affected by such a temptation.

Vs. 22, 23.—Pray God. Rather, as in New Version, the Lord, i. e., Christ, who shed down the gift of the Holy Spirit. If, perhaps, there is no if or perhaps on the part of God as to the salvation of any repenting sinner.

Vs. 24, 25.—Pray ye to the Lord for me, etc. It would seem that Simon's fears were excited, rather than that his heart was touched with genuine repentance.

Many a church is in danger of selling the truth by an offer of money. Any sacrifice of spiritual power for worldly influence or patronage is a legitimate case of Simony.

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

LESSON THOUGHT.—Being right in the sight of God. TRUTHS TO BE TAUGHT.—1. The natural heart needs change.

With Bible in hand, begin at verse five. Speak briefly of Philip, and of Samaria, and show how persecution scattered the disciples and so diffused the knowledge of Jesus.

Simon pretended to be "some great one," and astonished the people, who said, "This man is the great power of God."

Simon pretended to be "some great one," and astonished the people, who said, "This man is the great power of God."