

ed to meet the tax collectors calls. Its use was for benevolent purposes—"that he should give something to the poor." "The poor ye have always with you and when ye will ye can do them good."

It was used for ceremonial purposes to "buy those things we have need of against the feast."

Judas having the reputation of being a trustworthy man was made the treasurer.

Judas was devoted to the interests of his office. He wanted his bag to be well filled. He may have had wrong conceptions of Christ but he had kindly consideration for the poor. When Mary anointed Jesus "with a pound of ointment of spikenard, very costly" it was Judas, the treasurer, who asked: "Why was not this ointment sold for three hundred pence and given to the poor?"

Judas, one of the twelve, was doubtless a good man, but like many good men, since he fell from his high estate; by allowing a covetous, sordid spirit to get possession of him—that which was good in him gave place to evil, and his good name and reputation were completely reversed, and has, throughout the ages, been the synonym for that which is despicable and treacherous!

Judas, one of the twelve, and the worst! In all the others there was room for improvement—one denied Christ; the rest were cowards,—for they all forsook him and fled. Judas, alas! betrayed him!

Matthew records the names of the chosen apostles—He begins the list with Simon, who is called Peter and ends with Judas Iscariot. It is somewhat singular that both should have been under Satan's power—"Jesus said to Peter for his presumptuous rebuke, 'Get thee behind me Satan.' And we read of Judas: 'Then entered Satan into Judas, surnamed Iscariot, being one of the twelve.'"

What crimes will not men do when Satan enters unto them?

When Peter denied Christ he went out and wept bitterly and exercised the repentance of reform; when Judas betrayed Christ he did it with a kiss; he did it for gain; and when he realized the heinousness and stupendous wickedness of his act he exercised the repentance of remorse for he "cast down the pieces of silver in the temple and went out and hanged himself." When Peter "went out" he repented and was restored. When Judas "went immediately out, it was night."

#### A Meditation.

God is a kind Father. He sets us all in the places where he wishes us to be employed; and that employment is truly "Our Father's business." He chooses work for every creature which will be delightful to them, if they do it simply and humbly. He gives his always strength enough for what he wants us to do; and we may always be sure, whatever we are doing, that we can not be pleasing Him if we are not happy ourselves—John Ruskin.

#### How to Fill a Church.

If the pastor fills the pulpit, his people ought to see that the church is filled. Spurgeon said that his people did this for him when he came to London by speaking kindly but earnestly to outsiders both

about him personally and about his preaching, and inviting them, week by week, to come and hear him. "Let him that heareth say come."

#### The Glories of the Saviour.

The following is a sermon preached by Rev. Dr. Alex. Mackay, in Gaelic, in Knox Church, Toronto, the subject was "Iongantach," i.e., wonderful, Isaiah ix., 6: There are many names given to our blessed Saviour in Sacred Writ, all of which are very precious and comforting to true believers. He is the dearest object of their affection, the main subject of their thoughts and the leading theme of their conversation. His name to them is above every name. Five of them begin with the letter W—way, wisdom, witness, word and the one in the text. Christ is wonderful in the constitution of His person. He is God and man in two distinct natures and one person forever. He is the union of man and Deity in one conscious personality. Christ is in some mysterious sense separate from the Father. There is a wonderful unity, but at the same time a distinction. Christ was not the mere apparition of humanity, as the ancient writers maintained, but He took to Himself a true body and a reasonable soul, a veritable man. His humanity was only a constituent part of his personality. His humanity was no more Himself than the body is man. He is the everlasting logos or word, the effulgence of the Divine majesty, the brightness of His Father's glory and the express image of His person. The hypostatical union will always remain, the mystery of mysteries, incomprehensible to all finite minds. Men and angels are called the sons of God, but He stands alone unequalled and unrivalled as the only begotten of the Father. The declarations about Christ's eternal Sonship claim for Him a uniqueness and solitariness in that relationship. He possesses with the Father and Spirit the incommunicable essence of Deity, for in Him dwelleth all the fullness of the Godhead bodily.

Christ is wonderful as the eternal revealer of the Father. All the phenomena of nature, all the operations of His power, all the dispensations of His government make Him known, but Christ by His word and spirit reveals to us the will of God for our salvation. As a priest He has offered up Himself a sacrifice to satisfy Divine justice. He entered Heaven with His own blood to appear before His Father to intercede for the salvation of all who would believe on His name. "He was made after the order of Melchisedec." Through His sacrifice. He "puts away sin." As a king He subdues sinners to Himself and makes them a willing people in the day of His power. He rules and defends them. He is the King of Kings. He directs and controls all the hierarchies of celestial worlds. As a physician He could heal all kinds of bodily diseases and every kind of spiritual maladies. As a captain He overcame all His enemies and makes His people more than conquerors. He never lost a soldier on a battle-field, for He gives complete and everlasting victory to all who are His true followers. He is an all-powerful commander. He is thus wonderful in all His mediatorial

aspects. Whatever view we take of Him this famous title applies to Him. He was wonderful in His majestic deportment, in His sublime doctrines, in His illustrious deeds, in His atoning death, in His glorious resurrection and triumphant ascension to Heaven.

He is also wonderful in His love to His people. This is the grand theme of revelation. If it were not for the love of Christ there would not be good news for the sinner in the Bible, but this subject is often mentioned trials, as great, self denying, transcendent, free, unchangeable and abiding love. Human love is awakened by some excellency or worthlessness which the object has, called out by congeniality, and is attracted by beauty. Human love is drawn forth by love. None of these properties is found in man. "He loved us." Precious words! This fact sheds light on His incarnation, sustained Him in His severest trials, and led Him to Calvary to suffer the painful death of the cross for man. The greatest and most glorious work of Christ is human redemption, which fills immensity with wonder and admiration. When millions of ages have passed away the glory of this achievement still remains. He is wonderful in the blessings He bestows on His people; these are temporal, spiritual and eternal. He is the bestower of bodily health, soundness of mind, food and raiment and innumerable other good things for this life that our bodies require, spiritual blessings, such as pardon, peace, purity, adoption, joy and many others both in this life and that which is to come.

He is wonderful in the Divine promises which are all yea and amen in Christ Jesus. The Bible is a book of promises as well as doctrines we are to believe and duties we are to perform. There are over 30,000 promises in the Old and New Testaments, but the greatest of them all, and which includes all the rest, is found in II. Cor., vi., 18, "And I will be a Father unto you and ye shall be my sons and daughters, saith the Lord Almighty." He is wonderful as to the home He has prepared for His people. He will bring every one of them to heaven at last, which is a state of perfect blessedness, unbroken rest and eternal glory. When they get there they will always feel at home, there more so than they ever did here. It is a place distinguished for the absence of all evil and for the presence of all good. Heaven is supposed to be at the centre of the universe, the capital of immensity, the metropolis of the vast empire of Jehovah, a world that transcends in beauty and glory any other part of space, where the triune God gloriously and specially manifests Himself to all holy intelligences. Only to live in the constant expectation of reaching that blessed home where there will be no sin, no sorrow, no separation of friends, but to be forever with the Lord and behold the glory of Him who is called "Wonderful"! His name shall endure forever." This name will live on earth and extend in its influence when the names of the most distinguished statesmen, kings, artists, poets and authors shall be buried in the dead sea of oblivion. Let us therefore believe on His name and serve Him with gladness, and say with the saints of every age, "And blessed be His glorious name forever, and let the whole earth be filled with His glory. Amen and amen."