

Extending to "all men." (c) Extending to all relations. "None of us liveth to himself."

II. A MUTUAL RELATIONSHIP.

(a) Mutual responsibility. As they ought, so he ought. No one is exempt from the ought. (b) Mutual activity. As they should do, so should ye do. (c) Mutual desire. "Whatsoever ye desire." The desire is measure of the act. (d) Mutual profit. Our happiness depends on their actions and vice versa.

III. A RELATIONSHIP OF EQUALITY.

"As—so," *i. e.*, the same thing—the same manner. (a) Put all on a level with yourself. (b) Put yourself in his place. (c) Pass judgment on him. (d) Carry out your own judgment. Haman and Mordecai, David and Uriah.

IV. A RELATIONSHIP OF BROTHERHOOD.

(a) Christ puts us on conscience and honor. (b) Christ puts us on love—the last analysis of Christian life—the "sine qua non." (c) It cannot be forced. COMO.*

The Test and Reward of Love.

He that hath my commandments, and keepeth them, he it is that loveth me: and he that loveth me shall be loved of my Father, and I will love him, and will manifest myself to him.—John xiv: 21.

Three thoughts. 1. The test of our love.

2. Our Assurance.

3. Love's Reward.

I. THE TEST. "He that hath my commandments and keepeth them."

What these commandments are will be seen in the context.

Verse 1. Faith in Christ. Verse 11. Faith in Christ's oneness with God. Verse 10. That He spake the word of God. Verse 31. Arise, let us go hence. Where?

To Gethsemane—learn how to sorrow for our sin.

To Calvary—learn what redemption cost.

II. OUR ASSURANCE.

The simple word of Jesus. "He it is—that loveth me," not feeling, etc.

III. OUR REWARD.

1. The Father's love. "Shall be loved of my Father."

2. Christ's love. "I will love him."

I—the Son of God.

I will—the "I will's" of Jesus.

I will love him."

3. "And will manifest myself to him."

Note the circumstances under which Jesus did this. To Mary. She was seeking—early—sorrowing. To the disciples at Emmaus. While studying the word: In upper room while the disciples were relating their religious experience. "A CERTAIN MAN."*

Revival Service.

Encouragement for the Erring.

Return unto me, and I will return unto you, saith the Lord of hosts.
—Malachi iii: 7.

God comes to his people. Here the manner is sudden. The purpose is to refine, purify and save; and to judge and witness against wrong doing. God's blessings are given conditionally. Do you want pardon, and consequently every other good? Therefore, observe:

I. THE DUTY. "Return unto me."

1. The words imply distance from God. The cause is sin. Sin deepens and widens the difference between God and man. Sin put away, and God and man are at one. Sin has many forms. It is a breach of the law. It is a failure in the discharge of duty. All that God requires is a penitent heart and a contrite spirit. And take Christ, "who is our peace," and be at one with Him.

2. Return by a recognition of neglected duty.

3. Return with a fixed purpose to conform in all things to God's will.

II. THE PROMISE. "I will return unto you."

1. God's promises are many.

2. God's promises are great.

3. God's promises are precious.