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## a HOUSE OF MaNY MEANEIONS.

Ginelusion of Fer. A. N. Sumerville's aidress on the Bible, in ShaftesburyHall, Tcrontu, June $28 t h, 18 \tau t$.
Let me close this address with an analogy. The Bible may be compared to a magnificent edifice that turk 16 centuries tos build. Its architect and builder is Gion. Like the peautiful world, the work of the same author, it bears on it everywhere the impress of a hand divine. This majestic temp'e contains sif chambers, capacious, yet in size unequal,--the E6 books of the Old and New Testament. Each of its 31,173 rerses is a stone, a beam, a panel of the building, which is a temple mure glorious far than that of Sulomon or of Zurabbalee, with their hewn stones from Lebanon, their pillars of cedar, their doors of olive, their floors, walls and ceiling overlaid with fine gold of Parodin, their holy phaces, their courts, their purticos, and gates. Nis portion of this monderful structure will the Lurd suffer to be mutilated or detiled.

Within the sacred enclusure dwells the whole family of God on earth. The Bible is the home of the redeemed belcw. When the Lord Jesus was doparting from the world, He said, "In My Father's house are many mansions; if it were not su I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you." That huuse is the temple in heaven abuve, whence the entrant shall go no more out, and where Christ's friends abide as priests of God fur evermore. But the Bible is the " house of many mansions "prepared for Jesus' © sciples on earth. Here they have their residence: here they are fed; here they are strengthened, comforted and blessed; here they are nurtured for immortality.

The Bible is not merely the drelling-place of God's perople, it is the chosen sboue of God Bimself. Would you hare fellowship with the Father ? you will be sure to find Him within the precints of this holy house. Shall we take advantage of the Eing's permission and step inside? We approach by th. beautiful garden of Eden, with its innocent flowers, its groves and lucid streams. The first part of the building, that of the highest antiquity, bears the name of the Chanbers of Law and Justice. These are five in number, the buoks of Muses. One of these is a sort of vestibuie to the ouhers, and resembies a lung gallery hang with portiaits - nd pictorisl scenes of surpassing in-

