## Devotionaf Stedy of the Eible.

BY RIN. G. н p. Hu,tac: b. b.
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 first reading. nor b catuse i expect it, co when' myself to the antion on fregue at: rabitg of his epi-tle. It was sot with the a quesinn of thety; but simply one of pleasure I remd it Becance
amdevoted to the one who wrote it. for real the Bible with the same matice is to tead nean votionally, and torome who roads at in that ejarat "it is midad al se let et."
This young Chist ana a splatation in eetanay clear and sati-fying, and show- a san! with deep
spitiual insigh. The beatt inan wot of little tes (4) in rightly interpreting Giads Worct.

What are some of the elements that enfer into the devotional study of Gici's Word? One is attemtion. "Mo-t people," says Martin Bons, read their Bibles like cown that stand in the thich grase, and trample under their fect the finest flowers and herins." It is ea-y to make this mis ake. In his helpfol little book. "Pleasure and Profit of Bible Stady," Mr. Moody says, " 1 wed at one time to read :o many chaplets a day, and if I did not get through my usual quantity I thought. I was getung cold and back-liding But, mitd yotz, if a man a a asked me two hours a teward what I had read I cothld not tell him: I had forgotten it uarls all. When I was a boy I usid, among other things, to hoc corn at a farm; and 1 used to hoe it so badiy, in order to get over so much globud, that at night I had to put down a stake in the ground, so as to know the next moruing whete I had left off. That "as somewhat in the same fashion as ruming throngh so many chapters a day." A good many Christians in their devotionat reading of the Bible read so hastily and with so much inattention they seed to put a mark in order to se. mind then if they have read a certain distance. and to prevent them from reading the same chaphr over and over again without knowing it. We may call that sudying the Bible, bur it is not.
Another element in the devotional study of God's Word is meditation. Andrew Bonar tells of a simple Christian in a farmhouse who had "meciated the Bible through three times." This is precisely what the Psalmist had de ne He hat gone past reading into $m$ ditation Like Lat er, he "had shaken every tree in Gods garden, and gathered frnit therefrom." The iden of meditation is "to get into the middle of a thing." Meditation is to the mind what digestion is to the looly. Unless the food be digested, the body receives no benefit from it. If we would derive the fallest benefit from what we read or hear, there must be that mental digestion know as meltation. If we would "bay the truth" we must pay the price which Pant intimates when be wrote to Timothy, "Meditate upon thes things; give t? yself wholly to them." David maditated in God's Word becanse he loved it, and he loved it the more because he meditated in it. He said, "O how love I thy law! it is my meditation all the day." He prayed, "Open thou mine eyes, that I may beho d wondrous things out of thy law.
Another element in the devotional stuny of the Bible is a humble desire toward the truth, or teachableness. The Bible cannot reveal its heauties to those who think they know more than God does, and are not willing in a teachable spirit to hear him speak. God hides these things from the self-thougit wise and prudent, and reveals them unto bates. Some people have so much intellectual pride, or ate so pre-

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The bif he has infinite vatre in itself; but to veal us ricites treastres it neak love as ata ith forter To those wha do at know God oromal, it ay feem dy and maintersting: lent tuthene who krow and love him, its esery F-ge ber the the a catket of jowelo glowing wit: Is ats ant bight: yes, bike a betcr of bove, quichening the heat throls and filhng the seopl whit henis ami holy resulve.

## What have you to give.

There was a great contrast, soys kes. F. 1 B. M.evr, letween the 'Gate Beautiful and the help. Itss 'reggar that lay at its foot. But there was a pteater coutrast still between the appearance of the wo aportles and the remonres concealed beanath their hamble guise. To the eye of the weth they were but two peor peasants; before the gaze of God's afigels they stood possessed of osecret that wouth unheck the measuteless storen of cternity.

The wodd thas been eariched more throngh the powelty of its saints than by the wealth of its millhohaires. Fraucis of Assist, Xavier, Thomas a Kempis, and Luther; the men whose hymns and words and achievements are the priceless heritage of the ages; the martyrs, confessors, refirmers, prophets, teachers, and leaders of men, have all been classed in that noble brotherhood which Peter rupresented when he became the medhum through which the wealth of paradise pased into the common coinage of earth. These men have given blood, tears, spiritual impulses, foith, hoge, bove. What have you to give?

## IHONORING HOMI.

There are many homes where the parents have no need of the money of their children, or the things which money can buy, because they have themselves abundance of this world's goods, but all the m.re there shonla the debt of honor not remain unpaid. The best way in which sons and daughters can honor their parents is by doing all honor to them. Every son when he goes avray from hose carries with him the honor of the home to which he belongs, and he may either enhance or disspate it. If he does well his success is doubled, for it is not only an ornament to himself but a crown of honor to his parents. There is nothing in this world more touching than the pride of a father or mother in a son's success. Many a student. in the rivalries of acade mic life, is thinking abont this more than anything else, and on the day when he is being applanded by hundreds he is thinking chiefly of hearts far away that are glorying in this honer. On the field of battle this has often been the inspiration of courage, and in the battles of 1 fe in a city like this there are multitudes doing their best, living laborious davs, shaking off the tempter, and keeping sttaight in the midd'e of the sarrow way, for the sake of those far off whose hearts will be cheered by their well-doing. and would be broken by their ill-doing. I to not think there is a sight more touching than when a youth, who has been away in another city or in a foreign land, and bears in his face and demeanor token of his well-doing, comes bac': ..." the Sabbath to the church in which his boymood has been spent, and sits again side by side with the prond hearts that love him. . Where is there a disappointment so keen, of a disgrace so poignant as he inflicts who comes not back because he dare not, having in the foreign land, or the distant city, soiled his good name, and rolled the honor of his home in the dust ?-Dr. Stalker.

## Love withoat Serviee.

Lawe without sersice is bike a stmbeam withont light. The mother nust minister to her chitc. A frictud nust seck to the helpful to his frient. The fins reconded word of Christ was: "Wist je not that I must he about My. Father's businese?" and him dat, "It is tinishod." What lies betwern these words? Constant minstry, When he said, "het bim that is chiefest among you be the vervant of all," he outlined the form the Christ life nut take.
'Ah, fut," you say, "that was all very well for him who came for the accomplishment of a special work, but it has no meating to us." No neaning for ns? Are there tot as great evils today as when the canc? Have all men even yet the truth? Ho all know that they are the childteh of God? The very work which faced the Master still remains. He begat that which bis fillowets must complete.

## The lemmortal in Life.

Arouthe is decay, and death casts its shadow over all. The days come and go, and seem to carry with them almost all of life. We labor and see so little of results. If we accumulate of earthly good, we know how uncertain is our tenure of it. And so much of our labor never assumes tangible form. We seem to be throwing our strength into a flowing stream by which it is swept away. But it is not so. That which is beyond our horizon does not cease to be. Life's greatest powers are those which cannot be measured by visible and accumulated results, they belong to the sphere of the spiritual. Evil or good, they project themselves into the unseen, and do with a power that never exhausts itself. The word spoken lives after the sound dies away. It has entered another life and lives in it. The touch of the hand, expressing warm sympathy, leaves an infuence that remains long after the pressure has ceased.
Herein is the great joy and the reward of a faithful minister of the gospel. Weary and discouraged he returns from the pulpit to his study, fecling that he has labored in vain, and yet at a later time he meets that sermon, lifted up and glorified in the Christian life of a person of whom, it may be, he had no knowledge when the sermon was preached. He has his earnest longings, which may not be realized in himself, but they have quickened others to like asperations and to better living. A minister may burn his sermons, but he camnot his ministry. No fire can consume the love he has awakened. No change of time can obliterate what he has spoken in the name of Christ. As years pass he is permitted to see that, after all, the great part of his life and labor is like his own soul, immortal. And it will be a blessed day when in the spirit world we see the vastness of the circle of our lives, and gather the fruits, imperishable as ourselves.

Lazarus is lying at our door; but we shut our eyes whenever we go out. If we would only go ont of doors with our eyes open, we should see Lazarus every time. We blindfold ourselves, and the name of the bandage is selfishuess.

