Boil then, O thunder of Niagara! Flow down ye foaming billows! and ye depths Beyond, forever yield your azure tide! Ye tell me of my mercies, and of Him, Who is their giver, speak the wondrous name Of Jesus,-in the mystery of whom, All fullness dwells!- Oh I am rich in Him! The blessings which my soul has yet received, Are but His overflowings; and the sea, That I shall drain in ages yet to come, Only His overflowings; and the sea. To this supply, is but the drop of dew, To the wide ocean! Want I cannot know, For present things are mine, and things to come: The world is mine; and life and even death Are mine; all things are mine; and I am His,-And He, the eternal heritage of God!

H. GRATTAN GUINNESS,

A DOCTRINE FROM A PROMISE.

There is music in the word "Come" surely there is, when it reaches our ears in our sadness, and we have reason to believe there is both sympathy and power in the quarter whence it comes. In our sinful, suffering world there is much to comfort us in the familiar invitation of the Lord, "Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you Test."

But here is a doctrine enfolded in the Promise. Let us see what it is. It was a human voice that uttered it. Was the speaker any more than human?

When he spoke, he stood upon soil that had been sprinkled with tears—how often with blood! Few spots upon earth can claim exemption from a similar history.-He stood in the midst of a race, and spoke to it, a race acquainted with grief. The various forms of suffering that were immediately beneath his eye, were only drops of an ocean that girdled the globe. The heavy laden were about him and there was not a realm of earth where they did not abound.

The mysterious speaker invites-" Come unto me all ye that are weary and heavy All? Yes, all. For it was a fallen race he came to bless. And that word all had no limit but the race. He new that the words he uttered would go upon the Sacred Record—would fly abroad by the printed page, and the living voice, even to every land. Mensaffering men—the poor—the bereaved— hearts and giving life to the dead.

the tempted—the persecuted—the unhappy everywhere, would hear, or read, and would think-how could they help itwould think these words were used in kindness to them. And who dares deny that the speaker meant these words should go world-wide, and be words of cheer to all the sufferers they should reach of all the millions of the race?

So then all the sorrowing and suffering may come to Him. But how shall they come? Surely not into his bodily presence -for that was speedily withdrawn. Most obviously they were to come by the outpouring of their wants and sorrows into his ear-by the communion of their hearts with him. They were to come and speak to him as an invisible friend.

I see a poor African in sadness—let him come. I see a weeping Greenlander-let him come. I see a Chinaman wading through sorrow-he may come. A Hindoo-a Pacific Islander, one, any, all, yes let them come. All the heavy la den may come.

But comfort is at hand, it must be because he that offers it is nigh. In what sense can the sufferers, in all the zones of the earth, come to him otherwise than by pouring out their sorrows and casting their care upon him, as upon an invisible friend? And if there be any vital energy and value in the promise, "I will give you rest," it must be because he, who offers the rest, is at hand to afford it.

If he is not present with sufferers, and present on every spot on earth where they are-if he is not present amid arctic snows and burning climes-if he is not present with every sorrowing one that hears his invitation, and strives to comply with it, then what is it worth? What is it but a mockery of human woe?

And if he, who bids suffering men come to him for rest, is at hand, and everywhere at hand where there is suffering, then here is a doctine—and it is nothing less than the Omnipresence of Christ. That doctrine gives all its vitality and power to this glowing promise, sending it into deeper depths of sorrowing