SHOWING PIETY AT HOME.

(By M. Rhodes, D.D.)

"First learn to show piety at home." In 1 Inn. v. 4 the apostic is instructing Timothy about the care of widows. When worthy and not otherwise provided for they are to share in the charitable ministry of the church. But no advantage is to be taken. If there are children or others who stand near to them, they are under obligation to aid them, and this he calls piety at home. It is entirely legitimate to use this word in a more general way.

Among institutions for which the world is indebted to Christianity, the home I side a first place. There is no exaggerate in in the beautiful statement of James I, unifon. "The Home came from Heaven. Modelled on the Father's House and the many manisons, and meant the one to be a training place for the other, the Home is one of the girts of the Lord Jessus-a special creation of Christianity."

Strictly speaking a wholly irreligious abode is not a home. There may be a place of residence, a house where a family dwells, but not a home. The Greek had culture but not a home. The Roman had luxury but luxury but not a home. among us today, alas! have a Ainititudes residence but not a home. Everything that dignities, ennobles, and beautifies the home but not a home. came from him who came to save. Paganism has no true idea of the home and an not have, no matter where it exists was a time when we had so There never many cultured, so many elegant homes, but alas! for the number of preligious homes. All more or less share the blessings of a Christian civilization; how most hurtful for the state and the world that many reject him to whom we owe all.

Many rorget that while a new order of the home has come to us, so a new We talk flippantly of perils has come. perns has come. We take implantly of the old-time home today, with its Sab-bath sanctity and family altar and sanctu-ary reverence. We say with a presumptu-ous boast that we are living in the twentieth century, but we forget that the deep est, darkest blot on this great century is tossed out from the hearth-stone. It is impossible for the home, except where it Christian, to escape the insideous evil fluences of our time. The result is influences of our time. plain, and the damage to the youth of our land very great. We will adopt any device to guard our homes from plague, wind, fire and violence, and from the baser forms of crime, but why so many so reckless, so content to leave them ununbelief and sin, the guarded against guarded against unbelief and sin, the source of all evil, and so reluctant to ad-mit the Christ who waits to sanctify every hearthstone in the land by his presence and grace. Is it burtful to a family, and to the community, must it be regarded as a sign of weakness for a home to show piety, sweet, safe, cheery piety, within its walls and life? Is not the testimony to the contrary ample and blessed? We know stimony to that there are many good things, every one of them the gift of God, that may come in to bless the home and that are not strictly religious, but are virtuous and safe and may contribute to the sweet, joyous life of childhood. Let our homes be full of them as a garden is of flowers, but let them not be counted as any substitute for the presence and blessing of God and for the development and exercise of that noblest and truest life which is impos from the love and grace of Jesus Christ.

What is essential to piety in the home? The atmosphere in which youth lives is bound to make or unmake them. Atmosphere is pervasive. An irreligious, prayerless, irreverent atmosphere, a constant habit of Bible and sanctuary neglect will set the whole nature of a family of youth against God and his Son, as the strong walls of a fort are set agains the assault of an enemy. Just reverse this order now so alarmingly prevalent; let God be honored, let his Son be entbroned in the home, let a habit of Bible reading, of prayer, of sanctuary observance be marked in the life of the home, with a happy sincerity, year in and year out, and who will dare to say that such a course has

driven out from that home the angel of joy and peace and hope until the memory of it to those who linger after the passing years is a bitter pang? The testimony of the noblest life on earth and in Heaven forbids the thought. We can build a palace with money, but we cannot make a home without the presence of Jesus Christ, without a habit of sincere believing prayer, of Sabbath and sanctuary observance, and a life modelled after him who knew no sin. Then though the house be poor and mean in its material furnishings, that is a home sweet and beautiful even in all its visible limitation, a symbol of Heaven—Lutheran Observer.

FACE TO FACE WITH JESUS.

A centieman who is well acquainted the devotional practice of Dr beil Morgan said the other day: "Do you know that you can never see Campbel "Do you Morgan in the morning? This morning he keeps religiously for study of the Bib his mornings and for mequation. Lius is his gractice in prayer; he takes two chairs and place opposite one to the other. seats immself in one, and imagines Jes Christ scated in the other. And then he talks to his Lord of what is in his heart, and seems to near his Lord speaking free ly and tenderly to him. this deliberate and determined attitude to one world, which he compels to "let his religious hours alone," that Campbell Mor-gan has become, not indeed the greatest preacher of the age. how preacher of the age, but perhaps the greatest exegetical preacher of the times. He has come intimately to know his Bible because he takes time to know his Lord. Not all may have Campbell Morgan's call, but all may have his opportunity. way to gain power-whether to address assemblies like Peter, to stitch on tent-cioth like Paul, or to serve with much serving as did Martha, is to be face to tace with Jesus. In the intimacy of a divine communion-sweet, tender —is to be found the renewing of strength day by day for one's tasks.—Zion's fierold.

PARTY BONDAGE.

The division of the third reading of the Liquor Amendment Act on the 26th uitwas a revelation to some people of the
strength of party bondage, says the Pioncer. The division was on purely party
lines. No Liberals voted against the
amendment proposed by Hon, G. W.
Ross, and no Conservatives voted for it.
Yet, there were a number of Conservatives in the Legislature who had expressed their dissatisfaction with the injustice
for which they cast their votes.

Even if there were no direct evidence of the views held by the members of the Legislature, no one would imagine it possible that all the Conservatives believed in the three-fifths principle, while all the Liberals opposed it. It was one of those cases in which the judgment of many men was stbord nate to the decision of a majority of their colleagues, and men who believed that the vote of an honest temperance man was as good as the vote of a man who favored the barroom. Yet every Conservative in the House stood up and declared his endorsement of the doctrine that hereafter sixty seven liquor-sellers and drinkers in voting power on the liquor question will count for more than a hundred electors.

who desire to see the bar-room closed.

This article is not intended, however, to discuss the merits of the question so much as to call attention to the terrible slavery of a party system that compels every member on one side of the Legislature to vote against substituting simple majority rule for the unjust method by which the Conservative party are agreed to stand.

It is easy to mistake the outer restraints of society for the inner righteousness of the soul.

OTTAWA.

Rev. T. A. Sadler, B.A., of Russell, preached at the morning and evening services in Bethany Church on Sunday, the occasion being the anniversary of the congregation. The attendance was large at both diets of worship.

The Ottawa Ministerial Association held its annual reunion at Erskine Church on Monday from 1 to 2 o'clock, Rev. J. W. H. Mine, president, in the châir. Rev. Mr. White conducted the devotional exercises. The dinner was provided by the ladies of Erskine Church. Aside from the members present were Rev. Dr. Milligan of Toronto and Rev. Professor Jackson of Montread Methodist college. A committee was appointed to draw out a programme for the next year's work of the association and present it at the next meeting, which will be held in September. The committee consists of Rev. Messrs. Pitcher, Turnbuil and Merrill. The toasts of the various churches were proposed and replied to.

Anniversary services marking the eighth year of the Rev. J. W. H. Milne's ministry were held on Sunday in the Glebe Church. The Rev. Dr. Milligan of Toron to preached to large congregations both morning and evening. In the morning his topic was "Peace," based on the text: "Peace I leave with you, my peace I give unto you; not as the world giveth, give I unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be arraid." In the evening the reverend gentleman took his text from Exodus 3:16, and discussed in a comprebensive way God's dealings with the children of Israel. For forty years after his first failure he pointed out that Moses had dwelt in the wilderness before the call from God aroused him to complete his mission. Moses had entered upon his task blindly, realizing its difficulties, but with the comforting assurance that the God of Abraham, of Isaac, and of Jacob would uphold him. He had a particular purpose in going to Egypt, and a particular power was working to further that end. Dr. Milligan went on to show how God had in times past empowered the weakly, and ow He had completely transformed such men as Zaccheus, Jacob, Peter and Paul in Jacob's dream, not only were the an gels ascending but descending, just as they continue to do today, appealing at all times to our better natures, and ever ready to fill the responsive heart. Some truths were told by the preacher. Some potent "Consciousness of sin is a prophecy of redemp tion." He quoted Paul as one of the tion.' one of the Forst characters that ever trod the earth. From being a misanthrope he had become a philanthrope, and the God of Jacob did it. "What is a picture but a snapshot of the eternal?" "A great teacuer is a man who can put himself in his pupils and still the eternal?" they maintain their individuality.

The following were additions to the lite membership of the W. F. M. S. during the month of April: Mrs. Chas. McKinnon, Petrel, presented by Petrel Auxiliary; Mrs. Edwin R. Eaton, Orillia, presented by "Bright Sunbeams" Mission Band; Mrs. F. J. Dupuis, Emerson Auxiliary, . J. Dupuis, Emerson Auxiliary, n, Man.; Mrs. A. Logan Geggie, p presented by Parkdale Auxiliary; Emerson, Man.; ronte Mrs. Macleod, Sherbrooke, Que.; Mrs. John Edwards, Sherbrooke, Que.; Kath-leen M. Mylne and Enid I. Mylne (twins, year, 4 months), California; Ruth E. Mylne Andrew's Auxiliary, Smith's Falls); unn, Mrs. Jo St. Mrs. Mary Gunn, Thamesford Auxiliary, Thamesford; John Madill, Kn amesford; Mrs. John Irch Auxiliary, St. Catharines; Mrs. A. Matheson, Knox Church Auxiliary, hurch W. A. Matheson, Knox Church Auxiliary, Winnipeg; Mrs. A. Stronach, Knox Church Auxiliary, Winnipeg; Mrs. H. E. Crawford, Knox Church Auxiliary, Winnipeg; Mrs. D. Y. Ross, St. George, Ont. The St. George Auxiliary, Paris Presbyterial, at their March meeting, presented Mrs. D. Y. Ross with this life membership. certificate, as a slight token of apprecia-tion of her carnest work for the society, and in the church during the ten years she has been president of St. George Auxiliary.