hith is fanaticism—our morality is selfrighteousness—our preaching is a tinking symbol, our churches are temples
without alters—sanctuaries without
hekinah—wells without water—lamps
without light,—palaces whence the King
has been bidden to depart, and when he
has gone not alone, but taking with him
his courtly revenue,—every grace that
an adorn the soul in this world, or fit it
with the which is to come.

If the cross is the fountain of pardon, it also the fountain of holiness, of power, hd of consolation. It it alone can dever a man from hell, it alone can dever him from himsel's. It cannot be moved by law, human or divine. Take you will, selfishness to the neighborod of Sinai, in the hope that there will be brought under the influence apower that will slay it; even there, b'it may tremble at the lightning, and under and tempest, it will not die, but en the "commandment comes, sin rives." There is but one spot in the iverse in which selfishness is seen to guish and expire. She will reveal in kness and in health, in adversity and psperity, in youth and in old age, in heyday of life, and in the hour of th she will traverse the moral uniwith unexhausted strength; she lacquire fresh energy from every as-It the receives, until she come to the 🗠 "called Calvary," and there as she up her eyes to the crucified one, she lives a blow from which, if not intly tatal, she will never recover. Il might the Apostle exclaim:--" I racified with Christ; nevertheless I yet not I, but Christ liveth in me." the life I now live in the flesh I live ne faith of the son of God, who loved and cave himself for me." He lost selfishness at the Cross, and only can it be lost. From that hour, in h he saw his redeeming Lord, he d in his death a motive power equal the work he had to do. For every it was an effective impulse, for sorrow it was a sufficient support. wall we never learn that the Cross esigned to be the tountain of enerd consolation for all the church's rand sorrow in every age? He is lighest christian; who never feels the need of any other motive than that "he has been bought with a price." It is a sad sign when this is telt to be insufficient, and when it has to be supplemented by other and inferior motives. can that soul be healthy when, failing to yield to the magnetism of the Cross, it is attracted to duty by the force of other considerations? Would that the Church in all its members, might be brought to the Cross, and might be constrained to gaze upon her dying Lord, until in the light of his love, other motives should fade, as do the stars in the light of the Sun!

It will be a glorious day for the world, when, as if every other impulse had been suddenly annihilated the church shall place the whole of its machinery in the grand, swelling stream that flows from the cross, and shall sing "The love of Christ constraineth us, because we thus judge, that if Christ died for all, then were all dead, and that he died for all, that they who live, shed not henceforth live unto themselves, but to Him that died for them, and rose again."

Whence comes it, that out of the comparatively large number of professed Christians, there is such a scanty proportion that can point to one duty which they are discharging purely in virtue of their avowed religion? It is because they have not felt that they are "not their own."-Whence comes it, that, with many there is a manifest decay of zeal, that the sap of earnestness is drying up within them, and languor marks both their speech and action? It is because they are loosing their grasp of the truth that they are "not their own."-Whence comes it, that in some churches all the vitality which is left seems to express itself in vigorous quarrelling? It is because they do not believe that they are " not their own."-Whence comes it, that the exchequers of nearly all our religious institutions are in a state of chronic exhaustion, and only ceases for a brief. season, to burst forth in more pitiful and piercing tones?

It is because the truth is not deeply and widely felt that we are "not our own." — whence comes, it, that when the inadequacy of funds becomes known, instead of streams of wealth flowing in to the recolled and release of societies thus embar-