## Canadian Pulpit.

No. 4.

## Beholding the Glory of God.

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Text: - Exodus xxxiii., 18.—"I beseech thee show me thy glory." That was a bold prayer. Is it too much to call it the holdest prayer ever uttered? It is the finite asking for the infinite, the dewdrop crying for the fullness of the eccan, the heart of the creature crying for the knowledge of the Creator. We have in this experience of Moses an illustration of the truth more than once uttered by Christ "to him that hath shall be given." Moses was the only one of all the host of Israel that dreamt of asking for such a revelation; the elders saw God on the mount and "did eat and drink." Moses had gone into higher places with God, had seen Hon as they could not see Him, had enjoyed communion that they could not moderstand, and his soul, thus enlarged, longed for better things still. It is ever so; we receive what we are litted to receive, we

not understand, and his soul, thus calarged, longed for better things still. It is ever so; we receive what we are litted to receive, we dip from the ocean all that our vessel can hold, no more.

Moses enjoyed in answer to his prayer a fullness of blessing that he had never before experienced, he entered on a higher plane of spiritual life, and this blossing was not temporary, it was permanent. His life for the future was richer, nobler, fuller in the enjoyment of God than it had before been. We hear much in these days of a "Higher Life," called by many manes, but supposed to be a state entered by some experience spart from the ordinary current of Christian life and enjoyed only by those who have passed through this experience. I can find in Scripture only one life set before every child of God as that which he is to live a life of while hearted and self-forgetful devotion to our Lond; with nothing less than this is any bristian to rest satisfied. What life can be higher than this I know not "That there are better things for us to enjoy than we have yet attained to is surely true, and that we may be encouraged to strive after these let us consider—

1.—The Chartetrof Moses' Experience.

1. -The Character of Moses' Experience.

I.—The Character of Moses' Experience.

"I beseech Theo shew me Thy glory."—
This was his prayer, and in reply God said." I will make all my goodness pass before thee, and I will proclaim the name of the Lord before thee, and will be gracious to whom I will be gracious and will shew merey to whom I will shew merey." Three things are here promised—a sight of God's goodness, a proclamation of God's sovereignty.

A Sight of God's Goodness. Who can doubt that, hidden in the eleft of the rock.

A Sight of God's Goodness. Who can doubt that, hidden in the cleft of the rock. Moses saw and understood as he never had before God's purposes and works of love in nature and in grace. He had always recognized God's hand in nature, but now he sees written, where he had never before suspected it, that love of God that woos man in nature and seeks to sing its way to his dull beaut in the breezes of the morning, and as well in the tempest as in the zephyrs. The gates of creation were opened to him and he saw what we, slow souls, so often fail to see, God's love glistening in every dew-drop, painted on every princose, flashing on every quivering leaf and written even in arrows of light across the black storm-cloud; through these all he saw God's love working his purposes for the world.

And so in the realms of grace: Moses saw, as he never had seen, And so in the realms of grace; Moses saw, as he never had seen.
God's purposes of love toward His people; the ceremonial so lately
revealed, unfolded itself, and he saw every particular item pointing
forward to God's great work of love for mankind. God's goodness
shone forth everywhere and he learned what John learned so many

shone forth everywhere and he learned what John learned so many ages after; learned it, as though in every work of God, and every commandment, and every providence he saw infinite love working for the salvation of a world. Thus he learned that God is Love.

The Proclamation of tied's Goodness, i.e. the revelation of His character. "The Lord, the Lord God, mereiful and gracious," etc.—here was a fuller revelation of God's character than had yet been made; Moses saw, as it were, further into the heart of God than he had yet seen; he had known God as the mighty "I am," he had felt the glory of having the self-existent One as his God, but now he knows God as never before; the heart of his Father is unfolded, henceforth the tenderness, the compassion, the long-suffering of God will be present in His child's conception of Him, and of the patience of God with the sinner rather than of the power of God to smite, he will love to tell.

The Declaration of God's Sovereignty,—Sovereignty not severe

he will love to tell.

The Declaration of God's Sovereignty.—Sovereignty, not separated from love, but joined with it. God would not be God without this; He is the Sovereign, not the subject, of man. Separate God's infinite love from His soverignty and you have left a blind, relentless fate; separate God's sovereignty from his love and you have a powerless and purposeless compassion. Join these as God joins them in His revelation of Himself and you have God revealed in Christ Jesus, all-loving, all-powerful.

Thus the experience of Moses was no strange ecatatic condition of mind, it was a fuller knowledge of God, progress in knowing

Hen, whom to know is eternal life. Ble stalness for as is in the same experience; we grow in holine stars we grow in knowledge of Him wto is holy.

## II. How Was This Expendence Attained?

Moses had been for forty days in the mount with God. He had been alone with his maker; here was encountered. I from God, presence He had come down to find the people in riotons woulding around the golden call, and after expostulation with the people he had gone back to God to pleid with Him for their pardon. That ple of ing was more than mere prayer. You remember God's word to him, "Let me alone and I will destroy this people and will note of thee a great nation;" there was the offer of greatness for himself, but greatness at the price of deserting the people. It was the temptation that comes to every man at some time, to the politician telling him to desert his principles and accept effect, to the mimster telling him to forget his congregation and accept self preferment Oh! for men like Moses who would trample on self interest and save the world by their sacrifice. Self-succine was the second step of preparation for this wonderful revelation. It you would know God as Moses knew him you must be willing to go asi'e with Him. Moses had been for forty days in the mount with God. He had preparation for this wonderful revolution. It you would know tool as Moses knew him you must be willing to go asi'e with Him willing to leave the pressing calls of business and the galeties of the world in order to commune with Him through his Word and in prayer. Is it strange that we know God but slightly when we spend so little time with Him? Meditation and prayer are old tashfoned words, but they indicate duties that cannot be neglected it we would enter into the secret place of God's presence. There is not a little need in these days of conventions and pressing public calls to Christian activity to remember that a quiet time alone with God's essential to growth in grave and to a knowledge of Himself and His will

And self-sacrifice is for us as it was for Moses, the pathway to the beholding of God's glory. When self fills the heart there is little room for God, when our eyes are set on selfish ends they cannot see his beckoning hand, when our ears me listening for sounds that will delight our selfish souls they are deaf to His voice and cannot appreciate the music of His messages, had Moses in that crisis thought of himself he would never have seen God's glory as he saw it. He learned as Esther learned, as Paul learned, as every soul that has seeined to serve self at the cost of duty has learned, that "whose will lose his fite for Christ's sake the same shall save it "for into the heart that is empteed of self this will one and the glory of God will fill it.

111.—The Reserves of This Exercises.

## 111. THE RESULTS OF THIS EXPERIENCE.

ONo man liveth to himself; 'Moses' per-sonal blessing became a blessing to the people sonal blessing became a blessing to the people also. Every step you take forward in the Christian lite will prove a help to others. Messes gained increased influence with the people. The children of Israel "saw that Moses' face shore and they feared to come nigh him," Tene forth he hved a lite in a sense apart from the people, but his voice to them was as the voice of God. The beauty of holiness, the rower of holiness shows in them was as the voce of God. The beauty of holiness, the power of holiness shone in his life. Would you have power, spiritual power with the people, power with your class, power with your friends, would you shine as a light for God in the darkness of this world? Then, my friend, get near to God, live in His presence. It is His power through you that must t uch the hearts of many and convents to gone that if men, and you ought never to forget that if

men, and you ought never to forget that if you would do good, be good.

Humility.— Moses—wist not that his face shone. Publish the words far and wide in these days of a holiness that is too often boastful and self-conscious. Others saw the effect of God's revelation upon Moses, he himself was not conscious of it. True holiness is ever humble, that which is boastful and which draws attention to itself, tike the beauty that is self-conscious, is self-maried and self-murdered. You are far closer to the throne of God, aye and to the heart of God, when you sincerely call yourself the chief of sumers than when you look on yourself as the chief of saints—St. Paul, chief of the apostles, accounted himself of sinners the chief. As you grow like Christ you will grow in humility; pride in saint or sinner is of Satan, humility is of God.

God.

Increasing lawe. What is Moses' first act after beholding God's glory? "He fell down and worshipped" and in his worship he again cried to God for the people. He takes a position now which he had never assumed before. He had cried to God at a former time, "If Thou caust forgive—and if not blot m., I pray Thee, out of Thy book"—there was love. But now he rises higher. "O Lord, 'he cried, "let my Lord go among us, and pardon our miquity and our sin." He identifies himself with the people, he regards their sin as his own, he assumes their guilt, as it we e, though in that guilt he had no part. Holiness never makes a man censorious and narrow, it never leads a man to leave the people and in a self-satisfied sanctity to go aside into pharisaical separation from them. On narrow, it never leads a man to leave the people and in a self-satisfied sanctity to go aside into pharisaical separation from them. On the contrary it fills the heart with a deeper love for the sinner, it sends us down into the gutters to the abundancel, not to lecture the sinful on their debasement, but to take them by the hand and to say "Come, we have sinned, but God can pardon." Increased holmess means increased love for mankind; as you grow in holiness you will grow in likeness to Him who loved the lost and who in dying prayed "Father, forgive them." " Father, forgive them.



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