ARROWS.

their own impotence and the omnipotence of our King. His dominion shall extend, until every knee shall bow to Him, until every heart shall worship, until every tongue shall be yocal with His praise, until one song shall employ all nations, and all cry, "Worthy the Lamb, for He was slain for us."

In conclusion, let me remind all present that we must have Christ for our sovereign, or we cannot have Him for our Saviour. Christ only redeems us, when He reigns over us. If we would embrace Him as our Sovereign, we must acknowledge Him as our King. We can have nothing to do with Him who is the King of kings and Lord of lords, we cannot enjoy His protection, we cannot look to Him for deliverance, finless we render ourselves to Him, as His willing subjects, give up to Him our heart's best affections, the control of our fives, and the submissions of our wills.

ARROWS.

HE editor of the Christian Age has just issued a compilation entitled, "Arrows and Ancedotes, by D. L. Moody" Is. and 2s. 6d.), and many will be glad to have this compact and well got-up little volume. We certainly think it a waste of time and paper to devote thirty-seven pages to a biographical otice of the Evangelist, whose "life" may be had from a cenny to half-a-guinea; but there may be others who think therwise. At any rate the book, though late, is worth preerving, and heartily welcome, and we give a few extracts which may perhaps be fresh to our readers.

THE MOST REGULAR CHURCH-GOER.

Many think they have been born again because they go to hurch. A great many say: "Oh! yes, I am a Christian; I o to church every Sabbath." Let me say here that there is o one in all London that goes to church so regularly as atan. He is always there before the minister, and he is the st one out. There is not a church or chapel in London, but hat he is a regular attendant of it. The idea that he is only own in the slums, and lanes, and alleys of London is a false ne. The idea that he is only in public-honses—I will confess think he is there, and that he is doing his work very well—nt to think that he is only there, is a false idea. He is herever the Word is preached; it is his business to be there hd catch away the seed. He is here to-night. Some of you ay go to sleep, but he won't. Some of you may not listen it be seem but he will. He will be watching, and when it is esed is just entering into some heart, he will go and catch away. Now, I tell you, my dear friends, before you get me the devil will meet you and say: "Don't believe it—ou can't be saved that easy"; and you will have a terrible ruggle with him. But I'll tell you what to do when he ests you. Just quote Scripture to him, and he will fine ay at once. That's what the Saviour did. He said to him: It is written—it is written,"—and away went the devil in instant; he couldn't stand Scripture. And that's the only by to conquer him. Say to him: "It is written, and I lieve the Word of God before I believe you, devil,"—and pend on it he will leave you.

THE REPENTANT SON.

I remember to have heard a story, somewhere, of a bad boy o had run away from home. He had given his father no lof trouble. He had refused all the invitations which his her had sent him to come home and be forgiven, and help to nfort his old heart. He had even gone so far as to seoff at father and mother. But one day a letter came, telling his father was dead, and they wanted him to come home attend the funeral. At first he determined he would not but then he thought it would be a shame not to pay some te respect to the momory of so good a man after he was d; and so, just as a matter of form, he took the train and it to the old home, sat through all the funeral services, his father buried, and came back with the rest of the hods to the house, with his heart as cold and stony as ever, when the old man's will was brought out to be read, the rateful son found that his father had remembered him g with all the rest of the family in the will, and had left an inheritance with the others, who had not gone astray. broke his heart. It was too much for him, that his old re, during all those years in which he had been so wicked rebellious, had never ceased to love him. That is just the our Father in heaven does with us. That is just the

Jesus does with people who refuse to give their hearts to Him. He loves them in spite of their sins, and it is the love which, more than anything else, brings hard-hearted sinners to their knees.

CUT THE CORD.

I once he ard of two men who, under the influence of liquor, came down one night to where their boat was tied; they wanted to return home, so they got in and began to row. They pulled away hard all night, wondering why they never got to the other side of the bay. When the grey dawn of norning broke, behold, they had never lossed the mooring line or raised the anchor! And that's just the way with many who are striving to enter the kingdom of heaven. They cannot believe, because they are tied to this world. Cut the cord! set the cord! Set yourselves free from the clogging weight of earthly things, and you will soon go on towards heaven.

HOLD UP THE LIGHT.

A friend of mine was walking along the streets one dark night, when he saw a man coming along with a lantern. As he came up close to him, he noticed by the bright light that the man had no eyes. He went past him; but the thought struck him: "Surely that man is blind!" He turned round and said: "My friend, are you not blind?" "Yes," was the answer. "Then what have you got the lantern for?" "I carry the lantern," said the blind man, "that people may not stumble over me." Let us take a lesson from that blind man, and hold up our light, burning with clear radiance of heaven, that men may not stumble over us.

EVERYDAY RELIGION.

BY SALLIE A. HUMES.

EVERYDAY religion takes its lights and shades from the duties in which we engage. It we work because we must, but do not enjoy the labour, there will be little sunshine in the day, the spiritual sky will be cloudy, and there may be flashes of lightning and mutterings of thunder. A true Christian sometimes feels the ever-recurring duties monotonous, and wonders if he, one of God's chosen, is really called to such hard work. If the duty lies across his path it is his, and it need not be despised because there is nothing inspiring in it. Let it be done well, and as often as it presents itself, until the Master finds some other work for him, and another takes his place.

A religion that is worn every day must not be too good to wash dishes, sweep, iron, make soap, cook or sew; it must not wear broadcloth to plough, or kids to make hay, but with sunny temper and willing hands it must do the work, and, however monotonous, if cheerfulness be carried into it, the Christian graces will develop in its repeated performance. All hencest labour is right, and will not hut the purest religion we can wear while at the humblest work. We have no right, therefore, to put on a murky dress, or cloudy face to work in, because we don't like the job, nor any excuse for getting angry on wash-day, or laying aside religious obligations during a busy season. Machinery not in use soon becomes rusty, and a religious life that lies dormant when other duties are pressing, will not find many opportunities to shine.

IMPATIENT OF SUCCESS.

OUR Sunday-schools in some places have, I fear, caught a little of the spirit of the times, the frenzy of excitement, the impatience of delay, the mad haste to succeed. We are tempted to think that because the world has witnessed such vast changes since Sunday-schools were established, and our civilisation is so different a thing now from what it once was, therefore our work is different: forgetting that there are precisely the same conditions of success to fulfil, the same advantages, and the same difficulty—or rather difficulties arising from the same causes. The fact is, God's work is not to be done in a hurry now, any more than at any former time. Improvement in the contrivances of civilisation has not taught us how to compass our scholars' conversion in whole schools or even in entire classes—it has left us just where it found us in this respect, namely, that we have to bring them one by one to Christ in the good old way.—Mr. S. Edwards, Birmingham.