## THEPOWER OFEXAMPLE.

BY JOHN B. GOUGH.

A good old New England deacon once said, " Brethren, I should like to make a few remarks before I hegin:" and I should like to make a remark or two befure I begin, before informing you that, if you had not been twice disappointed, I should have hesitated very much in coming before you, labouring under so severe and tough a cold as has almost prostrated me to-night. I am having the cold of the season just now: we generally bave one or two in the course of the year that are very special, and I have one upon me now.
I come to you to-night, not with stores of learning, not with power to interest you in the literature of the country, or in science; but, if a heart that is warm towards the Young Men's Christian Associationif an intense desire to benefit the young men of this Associasion, of which 1 feel myself honored in being a member-if that will compens:ste for the want of other abilities-I stand on this platform second to no man. I wonder if all the lecturers before this Association have received as many communications as I have about their leetures. It would be very amusing if I should read to you the letters that I have received withiu the past month in reference to this address. Some are fearful that I shall give a teetotal speech; now I do not think a jittle teetotalism would do you any harm; and some are afraid that I ${ }^{\text {shalll not give a teetotal speech; now I }}$ Cunsider there are some matters fully as important as tectotalism. But if I shoutd follow the suggestions of all the letterWriters in reference to this speech, I should ${ }^{s o o n}$ be nowhere at all. This afternoon I $t^{\text {took a }}$ a bit of paper, and I attempted to jot down some leadings, but I came away if forgot them; bue I do not know that if I had them they, would do me any good; for the first time I ever attempted to use notes, before I had spoken five minutes, I so crushed them in my fingers, it Was impossible to decipher them at all.A gencteman seeing list, aud readiug the subject, "Power of

Example," said, "Why, what can you make of that? Why don't you take some other subject? Everybody knows that example is better than precept, and all you can do is to reiterate the same old story that everyhody knows. It is better to say, 'do as I do,' than 'do as I say.' Now,' he said, "What can you make of it?" I confess, that in undertaking a lecture on this subjeet, 1 can do but little more than illustrate a truth with which you are all familiar. It will be well for me to throw aside all idea of making a speech or giving a lecture, and say that which I believe is calculated to benefit young men; and just endeavour, by God's grace, to glorify Him by addressing you as a man to his fellowmen on an important and practical subject.

I speak to the Young Men's Christian Association. I do not know what writer it is-for I am not so well acquainted with literature as I might be-who says, " An honest man's the noblest work of God;" but it is a sentencewhich is often quoted, and quoted as being a very five one. Now, if we mean honesty in the common acceptation of that term, it is not true; an honest man-a merely honest man iu the common acceptation of the term-is not the noblest work of God; but the man who is honest towards God, and towards bis fellow-men-in short, a Christian man -is the nobiest work of God. I speak, I say, to Christian young men, and I believe that many of us are too much in the halit of looking at the duties of a Cbristian as confined to mere religious ordinances, and forget, or lose sight of, the fact that man is a social being, and that his religion does not render hin less a social being, In the Bible, duties, commendations, promises constantly refer to the social life, walking with Guil aud before God, as baving to live with and hefore man in all the necessary associations of life, family relations, business relations, the social compact in which the Christian is not to be a mere eypher, but to bring into society a new

