

some men the sensual idea is the predominant one. Such were the prodigal son and Dives. With others it is the secular idea. Such were the young lawyer, Judas and Demas. With many it is the ambitious idea. Such were the Absaloms, the Hamans, and the Herods of sacred history, and the Alexanders, the Cæsars and the Napoleons of general history. With multitudes of men one or other of these is still the ruling idea. What shall we eat, and what shall we drink, and wherewithal shall we be clothed? How shall we get riches? By what means shall we grasp and wield power? These are with many the absorbing questions of life,—the ideas which control their very souls till they become pitiful epicures, misers, or cruel tyrants. Some build on the Christian idea; this is the true idea. All holy character, which is the only true character, is built upon it. "Building up yourselves on your most holy faith." Christ is the only true object and foundation of faith. All other foundations are shifting and unstable as the sands upon the ocean's

shore. "Other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ." This is the foundation on which prophets and apostles and martyrs, and all the redeemed of every age and dispensation did build. This is the foundation-stone tried and precious which God has laid in Zion. Wherefore, also, it is contained in the Scriptures, "Behold, I lay in Zion a chief corner stone, elect, precious, and he that believeth on Him shall not be confounded." As a foundation, He is fundamental to all moral goodness; and is free to all, firm as omnipotence, and lasting as eternity. Whoever builds on this Rock of Ages shall in his character become assimilated to Him. As we gaze upon Him with the eye of our faith we shall become more and more like Him, till at last we shall shine in His beauty, for "we know that when He shall appear we shall be like Him, for we shall see Him as He is." And, again, the apostle Paul says, "We all, with open face beholding as in a glass the glory of the Lord, are changed into the same image from glory to glory, even as by the Spirit of the Lord."

CHRISTIAN MISCELLANY.

ANECDOTES OF DEAK, THE HUNGARIAN PATROIT.

Many interesting anecdotes are told of the dead statesman, illustrating the Spartan-like simplicity of his life. Titles and decorations were offered him in abundance, but he refused them all. Lucrative posts were pressed upon him in vain. He would hold no office but that of representative of the people. A landed estate brought him in a small income. It is said that his expenses were only \$1,000 a year. He lived in a little apartment up two flights of stairs. Many were the attempts made by his

friends, in collusion with his landlord, to persuade him to change his quarters to the floor below, but all were unsuccessful. The municipality gave his name to the street in which he lodged. That would no doubt have induced him to move had he not known that wherever he went the name would follow him. When summoned to meet the Emperor in the palace at Buda, to confer upon the new form of Government, he went in a one horse cab, wearing his every-day clothes. Probably he did not possess such an article as a dress coat. The courtiers were scandalized that he should invade the