1887.]

4. Perfect enjoyment. "Rest," without trials.

5. Reward of Christian service. Works follow, not precede, to honor and command.

III. IMMORTAL LEGACY TO THE WORLD. "Their works do follow them,"

The influence of their labors of love, and works of benevolence, a lasting power for good.

Remember a good life alone secures a happy death, and eternal bliss. 2 Pet. i: 5-11.

Fidelity is the crown of a Christian life, and shall be rewarded with a crown of honor. 2 Tim. iv: 7, 8.

DIDYMUS,*

CONSOLATION IN AFFLICTION.

My times are in thy hand .- Ps. xxxi: 15.

Reminded of these words, as we look upon the dead, for they bring us consolation in affliction.

I. BY GIVING US CONFIDENCE.

(a.) Life's occurrences. "My times."

(b.) In God. "In Thy hand."

II. HENCE GROUND FOR HOPE.

(a.) A sure hope.

(b.) A growing hope.

III. REASON FOR JOY.

"Only waiting." Soon to be at rest. IV. CAUSE FOR PEACE.

The full trust. "My times are in Thy hand."

Here I can leave my all. "All things work together for good," etc.

Have you this confidence, this hope, this joy, this peace?

DRYDEN.*

Miscellaneous.

THE WANDERER.

As a bird that wandereth from its nest, so is a man that wandereth from his place.--Prov. xxvii: 8.

Introduction. Birds as God's ministers to man. The ravens and the prophet. Christ's reference to the "fowls of the air"—to the hen and her brood.

I. AS THE BIRD HAS ITS NEST, SO MAN HAS HIS PLACE.

And both are of Divine appointment. Behind the instinct of the bird and the social nature of man, we must recognize the purpose of God.

Man's place is in:

(a.) The home. "God setteth the solitary in families."

(b.) In Society. "Let every sou, be subject to the higher powers, for the powers that be are ordained of God."

(c.) In the church, its fellowship, worship, work.

II. AS THE BIRD NEEDS THE NEST, SO THE MAN NEEDS THE PLACE.

III. As the Nest Needs the Bird, so the Place Needs the Man.

IV. "WANDERING."

Fitly describes the process of separation of the bird from its nest, the man from his place. Unintentional, thoughtless, gradual, it is none the less perilous and harmful.

V. THE CONSEQUENCES OF WANDERING. To bird and nest, to the man and his place.

VI. APPEAL TO WANDERERS.

Come back ! the place waits for you. Your own heart echoes its cry.

BEE.*

CHRISTIAN COMMUNION.

Therefore all things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them, for this is the law and the prophets.— Matt. vii: 12.

It is also the central principle of religion, approximated anciently by heathen philosophy. It will solve all sociological problems. It will preserve human rights, conciliate capital and labor, and extinguish Socialism. It is the ideal canon upon which Christian society rests.

I. IT IS AN IDEAL PRINCIPLE.

(a.) The ideal must be higher than present achievement, or progress ceases. Porter says: "The one flees before the other like its shadow, and cannot be overtaken." With our growth, our conception enlarges.

(b.) Ultimate perfection depends on a perfect standard. This principle is perfect.

II. THE PRACTIBILITY OF THE PRINCI-PLE.

(a.) The highest certificate of its practibility, is its characterization in