

gives away to advance the Lord's Kingdom, or to relieve the needy in his distress, that will not come back to him in its glorious results in that great harvest day when the Redeemer shall say: "In as much as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

To that great and notable day of the Lord, let us daily look forward. For its coming let us daily and diligently prepare. In view of it, "let us lay aside every weight, and the sin that doth so easily beset us, and let us run with patience the race that is set before us, looking unto Jesus." May the Lord grant that we "may find mercy of the Lord in that day."

THE BIBLE IN PARLIAMENT.

One of the great questions of the day—and deservedly so—is that of *the Bible in the school*. Another question—now largely overlooked—must come to the front some day: *The Bible in parliament*. By an almost universal consent, the Bible is at present, to large extent, a political outlaw. Its right to speak with authority on any question of state is practically ignored. Earth's rulers seem to think that they can legislate successfully without its teachings. This is the great blunder of cabinets and statesmen. The state can no more do without the Bible than the church can. Its counsels are needed by parliaments as well as by ecclesiastical convocations. The Bible embodies the best system of political economy. It contains the great principles of legislation which, if adopted and exemplified, would be sure to purify, elevate and bless the nations. In the exercise of their regal authority, the kings of Israel were to be regulated by the Divine law which they were to keep constantly by them, and, so far as they honoured that law in their judicial enactments and in their private deportment, they were strong, prosperous and happy.

It is, therefore, not without much sorrow that we notice the sad parliamentary affront that was offered to the Holy Scriptures at a recent sitting of the Dominion Legislature. Whether the "laughter" that greeted a member when lifting up the Bible to consult its testimony in a particular case was that of the many or the few, the legislative guilt remains the same, inasmuch as there does not appear to have been any protest against the affront, either by the Speaker or any other honourable members. "Tell it not in Gath; publish it not in the streets of Askelon" that, in the highest legislative assembly of the Dominion of Canada, the word of the Living God was lifted up "amid much laughter!" The only authority that was of any real value in the settlement of the question under discussion—marriage with a deceased wife's sister—was received with tokens of marked contempt! The only book that could authoritatively decide the right or the wrong of the proposed legislation on a subject fraught with such momentous consequences to religion and morals throughout all future time, could not be introduced without profane derision! When men in high places thus despise the true light, is it strange that they should wander in ways of political infatuation, and frame "mischief by a law?" Is there not reason to fear the execution of the Divine threatening:—"Shall I not visit for these things, saith the Lord."