

also of that name, Saxons (the sons of Isaac), consequently "from the east;" this prophecy applying to these islands which are west of Jerusalem. Then again, after Alfred's return from Atheling and restoration to his kingdom, he prospered and conquered until he made all the kings of the Heptarchy his subjects. God gave them as dust to his sword, and as driven stubble to his bow, putting also in his heart a manner of warfare hitherto unknown to the inhabitants, causing him to pursue his enemies, and pass safely even "by a way he had not gone with his feet." He it was who instituted war ships—formed our navy; building his war vessels after his own design, of a much superior class and of greater size than any known to his enemies, prospering in that mode of warfare equally as on land. From that day our war vessels have continued growing, still maintaining the like superiority over all other nations both as regards magnitude and effectiveness, as well as in number, establishing our nation as the greatest maritime power of the world; our own pride and security; the wonder and fear of the whole world, our enemies being compelled in the face of such impregnable floating bulwarks, to acknowledge that "Britannia rules the waves." This indefatigable king it was who established our scholastic institutions and universities, and with the concurrence of his witenagemot, or parliament, framed a code of laws founded on the decalogue and other laws of Moses, so laying the foundation of all the great constitutional laws of our country, which, as the stone of "Daniel," and Nebuchadnezzar's Vision, cut out of the mountain without hands (our islands being as rocks broken off from the great continental lands of Europe) growing into a mountain to fill the whole world; the fifth and last empire, "imperium et libertas." Fifth verse, "The isles saw it and feared; the ends of the earth drew near and came." What was it the isles or the inhabitants saw? They saw the wonderful victories and prosperity of their "great king;" they saw the change he was working amongst them, remodelling their laws to those of the Great Lawgiver—himself a living example of righteousness of life. Like his prototype David, having mercy on his enemies when in his power, twice having the wife and children of his great enemy Hastings in his power, and sending them back with presents; they saw also his complete victory over Hastings, their dreaded and persistent foe, and his final flight from the kingdom. The Cymry of Wales saw it, sought and obtained an alliance; the whole people "saw it and feared," because of the

power of God who so supported him, as because of the wrath of God which had upon them in great destruction both by and pestilence; and although God used an instrument to pour out his fury upon people (Isa. xli. 10-13), He nevertheless pered him in his righteous path, and him to sow the seeds of an era of education, commerce, which, in due time, would grow world-famed greatness, and, in the end, the fruit of God's peace and righteousness Israel. "The ends of the earth drew near came." The remnant of the nations brought the lost ten tribes, after 1500 years of wandering in the wilderness, sifted as corn is sown a sieve among the nations (Amos ix. 9) arrived to the ends or sides of the earth, border lands next our sea-girt islands, re-entering and settling in that land of which says—"Yet will I be unto them as a sanctuary in the countries where they come" (Ezekiel xi. 16)—a remnant also on the seas—sea-kings, vikings, pirates, rovers. All seeing the power and prosperity of the great king—"the righteous man from the east"—feared, drew near, and came, gathering themselves amongst their brethren until the whole "house," the "eleven tribes" (including Manasseh) were completely gathered on the Norman Conquest, when the youngest son Benjamin, conquered his way to the kingdom, and took to himself the blessing filling the blessing given unto him by his father Jacob when on his deathbed:—"Benjamin shall ravin as a wolf; in the morning he shall devour the prey, and at night he shall take the spoil" (Gen. xlix. 27). Benjamin was given to the house of "Judah" for God's own purposes, to be His light and witness, saying, "That David, my servant, shall have a light always before me in Jerusalem, forasmuch as I have chosen to put my name there" (1 Kings xi. 36); and as the great mystery of the apostles and disciples were "Benjamin" unto whom Christ said,—"It is given unto you to know the mysteries of the kingdom of heaven" (Matt. xiii. 11); being therefore like Christ they became His lights, and also witnesses of His sorrows, sufferings, and identifying themselves as "Benoni"—"the son of my sorrows"—the name given to the father by his mother Rachel; and as the apostles and ministers of Christ, they became His right hand, identifying themselves with "Benjamin"—"the son of my right hand"—the name given to his father Jacob. Unto them Christ said,—"Ye shall be witnesses unto me both