## The Great Revival.

Before Mr. Moody died he declared that he belleved we were on the eve of a great revival, and anch has bean the public expectation. Are we to be difoppointed I I belleve not, for there are signs that God is moving apom the ministry and the churches as never before alnce the great revival of 1857 .
A revival cannot be gotten up; it canuot even be preached up; and worked no. Organization is important, but organization, however wisely manipulated, will not bring revival. It was God at work on the Day of Pentecost converting 3,000 in one day. Human agenclea are not to be dispensed with, but let, as be careful not to subatitute the human for the divine. God is life, and it is only God who can give life to the dead, and more abumdant life to the Ilving.
The.object of a revival is that Chriatians may rejolce In God. "Wilt thou not revive ue mgain that thy people may rejoice in thee?" What now fs the source of our joy? Is it the gifts of God rather than the Gifver? Is it the blessing more than the Blesser? Is ithe love more than the Lover? If so we are not truly revived. Our source of joy as well as life is in God, and if we rejolce in the latter we may rejolce evermore, for then we have the unfalling source of joy. Let us not even rejoloe in joy, but in the God who gives the joy. Some of us would like to repeat the experience of paat years. Time was when in the old country meeting house our hearte were filled with ecstatic joy; we shovted hallelujah and meant it. Since then we have had seasons of trial which have reaulted in coldness, and we, are hungry for another refreshing from the Lord. Snch a motive will not bring revival. Christians may be guitty of spiritaal difaipation; they want to be happy just for the aske of being happy. They like pleasurable emotions, and seek hem.
It may be,again, that we desire a revival, In order that our church may be built up, our denomination prospering a revival, When we turn'from looking at our joys and seeking our own prosperity, unto God as the source of all joy, and the giver of all prosperity, we shall be truly revived. Oar hearts yearn for friends who simply desire us, who do not want ns for our money o our influence, but just for ourselves. I read in the Youth's Companion of two men who met in the restanrant of the Waldorf-Astoria. They had been boys together. One of them determined to be rich, and had ancceeded. He was worth $\$ 20,000,000$, The other was content to remain on a farm in Weatern New York. He married a wife who loved him, and hie children were ike their mother in this respect. This country farmer had with hlm in the restaurant his wife and two daugh ters whom he introduced to his millionaire friend 'Where is your wife?' asked the farmer. "ghe is in Parls," was the reply. "Where are your chlldren ?" My daughter is in London, and my son is on his yacht. I board in this great hotel and feel very lomely. When the millionaire went up to his room, he ant down and brooder in silence. Hie said to himself, "I wiah that I had some one who cared aimply for me and not what I have. When I went to England my daughter burried me off to Brighton, that ahe might get me away from her Eaglish friends. When I visited my son on his yacht he was evidently aohamed of me, and when I left Eagland gone ". In a short time, the they were glad that I was gone" In a short time, the atory goes on to say, this millionaire died in his lonely room, doubtless of a broken heart. The Western farmer still lives, and is happy in the love of his wife and daughters As we prize the love which is for us alone, may not Gcd prize the love which Is for him alone. He looks for his children to love him, not for what he gives, but for what he is. He wante them to rejoice in him as he rejoices in them. A true revival mesns faith in God, love for God, joy in God.
There comes with every revival the searching of God? word, with a vlew not to know simply its literary merit, but to hear God's voice. A willingnese to hear what God says goes with the willingness to do what God commands. He says, "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature," and when we have truly henad this command, we are willing to obey it. The world is hungry for the Word of God. Other books may intereat and ivistruct, but cannot feed the monl. The people 50 for light and comfort to thome who give themethe Word of God. The pulpits that are preachfigg anything else are losing their power. The preachers who are willing bimply to be prophete of God, and apeak for him, are the oner who draw the lungry multitndea to them. Travelers tell us that in the Transval, where the bees place thelr honey in the clefte of the rocke, the Hittle honey bird sometimes twitters around their heade, even finttern on thelr monlders, golug beck and forth to the reck where the honey ls, and then Inviting them to comeand lift the rocke that they may ent the honey that fo left. The fratinct of these birds has led them to associate the treveler with the homey in the rock, and oeck the travelers for the sake of the hosey. If we sive out
the honey from the roels of truth, the people will be like thees blrde, coming to wis for it. "It is aweeter than honey and the honecomb."

It is eisay to be saved when God's people are revived. "Sarely his salvation la nigh them that fear him." When the waters are troubled by prayer and preaching God's Word, the people can atep in and be saved. A broken hearted-ainner went to several churches in one of our great cities, seeking salvation There was nothing in a sermon he heard that ahowed him the way of life. They were interesting and eloquent, but they lacked the one thing needinl. When the life of God fills God's people, salvation is nigh to them in the sense that God's people, salvation is nigh to them in th
it will be ensy for their friends to be saved.
God is glorified. "Salvation is nigh them that fear him that glory may dwell in our land." Earthly glory Io like the early dew, evanescent and fleetiog, but the giory that comen from winning souls to Chriat is eternal. In writing to the Thesselonians Paul eald, "Ye are my slory." A sinser ased by grace is greater alory than a giory. A sinser conqured by arms. Let us pray and work that our land during thls year may be filled with the glory of alvation.
There Io harmony between all the attributes and acte of God. "Mercy and truth have met together, rightconmess and pesce have klaned sach other." In Jesus Carlat God can be trae and at the aame time merciful ; he can be righteons, while he gives peace, but out of Chrift he cannot be true and mericiful. It would be unjuet for hlen to be merelfal ; It would be untrue in him to forgive. His righteousness, withont the atosement of Jesus, compele him to remain at war wlth elaners, but is Christ there le pence ; while righteoninese to maintained, he can be juat and the jurtifier of them that believe. Now that truth and righteousness throughi Chriat prevall, truth shall upriag ont of the earth and righteouanese shall look down from henven. The figare fo that of the growing seed in the field. Truth ander the genial rays of God's mercy germinates and brines forth a crop to his glory, while righteonaness throws up the window of henven and lookn down, well plensed, upon the scene.
Our greatest need is a revival of righteouaness, rightconaness in buainess, righteousness in politics, righteousness in the home, sighteousnes in all the relations between mes. But such righteonaness cannot be without the regeneration of the soul, and this comes through Jeans Chriat alone. If, therefore, we would make our people righteons, let us make them Christians. A friend told me the other day that he heard the oratorlo of the Messiah, and such music had never thrilled his soul before. The music that comes from reconciling men to God, and God to men throngh Jeane Christ, is aweeter than any melodies produced by instruments or voice. It is the music of the soul.

RIghteousnese shall go before him, and shall set ns In the way of his steps." When men are made righteovis by belng bronght into right relation through Chriet, the way of the Lord is prepared. He goes forth conquering and to conquer. And this worl of righteonsneas goes forward like an engine and a train of cars upon the two ralls of the Spirit in the Word, and the Spirit in the Chriatian. The Holy Spirit is God with us today. He lives in his Word of truth, for it is God-breathed, and he liven in his people of truth who are God-filled. If we depend npon the Spirlt of God in the Word and in his people, we need mot fear what is before us.
When you sit for the first time beaide a locomotive engineer while his train ia runving through the darkness of the night at the rate of 40 miles an hour. you will think that the engine and cars may be pitched at any moment. The light ahines straikht ahead without following the curve, and reveals to you the ditches, the preciplces and all other rough places into which you seem to be running, but the train follows the raile and not the light at ite head. In the light of our own experience and reason, while we try to look into the future, we sometimes feel that we an golag into the ditch of deatruction, and all our plans and purposee will be wrecked, but, be not afraid, the Spirit of God is guiding and keeptag his affaira on the track. Let us commit ourselves to him with soul abasdonment. Let ns believe in spite of our senses, for if we commit our way to the Lord, he will direct our pathe. Yield to Chriat Jeane for malvation, yield to the Holy Spirit for guidance and power, then ahall God, the Anthor of aalvation, fill we with Hife, lead us to rejolee in him, using the means of confession of ain, prayer for ealvation, hearlag the Word, bring salvation nigh, glorify his riame. Then will God make bare his arm in the anivation of the people, and righteoneness ahall prevall. -Western Recorder.

## Sacrifice, the Law of Life.

We have been too wont to regard the principle of encrlfice which Jesum embodied as individual and isolated, wherens he meant for us to see in his example the expreselon of an universal lsw of Hfe. Man has ever insiated that selfahness-or self-preasrvation, as we prefer to teria it-lo the firut law of mature ; Jemus, in oppoaltion
to this, held up to view the fact that -molf-sacrifice i force of even greater moment in the developament of life. Too often has the life of Chriat in this respect appeared as a single atraight line, whereas-it is in fact an arc of an all-embracing circle. Happy shall I be if this article emables any one to see at least the crencent of the hidden orb of truth.
e live only es
we cease He we die. "The moment we cease dying, burne ilving. As the heart worke day and night, it burss out in thirty days. We thus dissolve, melt away and only the ahadow of our bodies can be called our own, They are like the flame of a lamp, which appears for a long time the same, aince it is ceaselesaly fed as it melts away. Yet the action of oxygen, so destructive, is e sexitlal to our exiatence." No act, no thought can be performed withont wearing away tianue. Jesus was really Illustrating for us an universal lew of nature when he said: "Ercept a corn of wheat fall in the ground and die, it abideth alone; but if it die, it bringeth forth much fruit." In the rising tiers of existence, the mineral given up its properties to the vegetable, the vegetable to the animal, and the lower animale, in tura, Hikewise suffer deatruction in order to maintain the yet higher forms, At the very sources of Hife, we find that production, which is concern for others, shares with nutrition the prime function of the organiem. Everywhere in nature, mother-love, with its birth-throes and solicitude for the young, foreshadows what wo call sacrifice in the spiritual realm.

## THR PROCRSS OF CIVILIZATKON

Is the outcome of the sufferings of suecesaive generations. Some time ago, in driving with a gentleman from Covington to Cincinnati, acrone the Ohlo, he told me of the exceeding difficulty experleziced in putting Is the piers of that splendid structure. Although the men were carefully examined by a physician before they were allowed to deacend into the deep pits at the bottom of the stream, yet, after remaining a while in those raylese depths, they were often brought to the surface with blond atreaming from their ears and nostrils, so trying where the conditions under which they had to work. Now commerce and pleasure apeed across that fine bridge without any thought of the severe labors of the men who risked their lives in those abysses. As Marshal Ney, in that final charge at Waterloo, filled the ditch with the dead and dying horses and their riders, in order that the cavalry and cannon might pass over to make the assult tupon the enemy, so the chariot of progress has been borne over many a chasm by the agonizing forma of the men and women who were sacrificed to fill it.

YOR EVRRY TRUTH SOME GEART HAS BEFEN BROKEN and aome brow bathed in blood. Socrates, Huss, and the whole martyr roll confirm the accuracy of Bulwer's facetious remark: "There is a rod for the back of every fool who would be wiser than his generation." A book, to live, must be written with the heart's blood. In sending a copy of his poems to a friend, Robert Burns wrote: "I have put my life into this book." That discloses the secret of this plowman's power to move the bearte of men in all times and climes.
We love the canse for which we have to suffer, just as the mother feels the greatest tenderness for the afficted child. Why? Because love ts active and wazee atrong by sacrifice. Like the fabled bird, love plerces its own bosom to feed its dependent ones. On the contrary, gratitude is seldom a source of love. We know full well we must live for others, if we would live for ourselves. From human love, marred as it is by evil, we can, nevertheless, get some knowledge of him who is love. "The death of Christ," says one, "was a representation of the life of God. To me this is the profoundest of all truths, that the whole of the life of God is the sacrifice of self. God is love; love is sacrifice-to give rather than to recelve-the blesseduess of self-giving. All the life of God in a flow of this divine; self-giving charity. Creation is sacrifice-the self-impartation of the Divine Belng. Redemption, too, is sacrifice, else it could not be love ; or which reason we will not surrender one lota of the truth that the death of Christ was the sacrifice of Godthe manifestation once in time of that which ls the eternal law of his being.

## IT WAS THE PURPOSE OF JRSUE

to body forth the might and majesty of this princlple of sacrifice. The words which were perhaps, most often on his lips, as they were most expresive of his life, were: "Whosoever will save his life shall lose It, and whosoever will lone his life for my seke shall find it." In the case of two young rulers the Savlour applied this principle and exemplified ite truth. The one wî rich, of pure morith, and 10 dentrous of the nobleat thluge that Jesus, beholding, loved him. He met Chrlat In the wav with the eager question, "What shall I do to inherit eternal life?" The anower, in substance was, "Lose your life." At thils the young ruler itaggered, and allpped away sorrowfully into the crowd-never to be heard of more, not even leaving a name in the memory of man. What a contrast to this la presented by the young man whom Jesme met in the way near Demesens $\dagger$ Sent of Tarsus was in high eateem among the mifghty in his

