

irrefutable testimony to the truth of our text : "Man shall not live by bread alone."

But again : Man has a life that is in its nature higher than physical life. Man is an intelligence. As such he requires nourishment as surely as he does as a physical being. Some foolishly suppose that this life may be sustained and developed by means of material food. According to them mind is a form of matter—a function of brain. Consequently the food that sustains the physical life goes also to sustain the intellectual life. Facts of experience are so much against this that we need hardly give it a passing thought. Emphatically may we say that "man—the intellectual man—shall not live by bread alone." But, taking a more consistent conception of the intellectual part of man, we observe that he requires material for thought on which to live. Accordingly, there is abundant provision made to this end. The universe is a store from which all may draw their meat in due season. All minds that are thus active—in whatever sphere of nature it may be—thrive and develop. Not infrequently, however, we see intellectual power failing—intellectual light going out. Master minds that made themselves immortal in the intellectual world, that have been able to grapple successfully with the most involved and searching problems, have become childish and unfit to solve the simplest problems. Why is this? There is no famine of material for the healthy activity of thought. We may have recourse to all the restoratives imaginable. We may endeavour to bring about the most favourable circumstances ; open up the most attractive and delightful fields for intellectual investigation and recreation—but all to no avail. The mind continues to flag. Its aptitude for intricate reasoning continues to vanish. Here, as before, the answer is not far to seek. There is no inherent life in the material provided. It has no life of its own that it can impart. The mind itself has no creative power and so it must yield—fail. However enticing to the fancy may be the thought of others or even our own, yet there is nothing to afford mental vigour. The reader of light literature, of exciting novels, though delighted for the moment with his treasure, yet becomes dwarfed and stunted in intellectual powers. "Give me great thoughts" are among the last words of a truly great man. No. "Man shall *not* live by bread alone."

But again : Man is a moral being. As such he stands in vital relation to the whole moral universe. He is an integral unit of that whole. For the maintenance of this relation in strict accordance with equity there must needs be some motive power. To this end various standards have been erected. Nature ; the eternal fitness of things ; the greatest good to the greatest number ; selfishness and many others have been established as the sources from which the moral man may derive his strength, and sustain his moral relations unbroken. Hosts have come to all of them for bread, but received