

and fine linen : the costilest he delighted himself, eviin feasting, music, etc.; splen-magnificently. In all this is nothing charged upon him ely vicious: he might have had splendor, and yet have been r of heaven. His crime was and godless worldliness. that he was a steward, soon to noved from his stewardship, and got to provide for the coming cy.-The beggar, named Laza familiar Jewish name), had ss neglect) at his gateway : so that he desired the crumbs the rich man's table,-probably temptuous pity they were given 4;--so forsaken that his wounds eft to the ministry of the dogs. have found a neighbor, and to the good Samaritan would proved a neighbor: one who, presumptive heir of glory, and tted by the rich man's benefileagerness, to open to him the of paradise. is no more a virtue than the s wealth is a crime; but the assumes that the beggar's destitution marks a corres-

ch man, that he may be, at his in the eternal habitations, if previously won by benefi-he might have welcomed his actor.— Was borne away by the We have a hint as to the of angels toward " them that be heirs of salvation."- The of Abraham. The conception of a banqueting table, at which wish patriarch presides, and his children recline by him, and ng is said of the beggar's burial: of the ceremony.

23.-In Hades. The univerptacle of the dead, into which ike descended, but which had The beggar was in Paradise sum : the rich man was in that it which answers to Gehenna tarus. "Hades" never means it.—He sees Abraham at a they are within sight and hear-

24.-Father Abraham. He

sponded to the challenge of the Jews, and descended from the cross, they would not, therefore, have believed him, notwithstanding their declara-

