

tain goats are robbed of a herdsman to make a shepherd in the pastures of the Lord. The true aim should be to rise *in* a vocation and not to rise *out* of it. If you be a mechanic aim to be the best mechanic, if a physician, aim to be the best physician, if a farmer, aim to be the best farmer, if a professional politician—quit the business.

It has been said that patriotism is the security of popular government. The love of country, however, is but an instinct, the love of humanity is a virtue. Away with that patriotism that leads one half of our country to seek the destruction of the other. Out with that patriotism that would array the East against the West or the North against the South. Down with that statesman that cannot see beyond the narrow limits of his own native State. Shall we live at peace with all the world and a sword's points among ourselves? If we are to succeed as a nation it must be with mutual forbearance and confidence. But to-day we see towering far above State jealousy and sectional prejudice, one sublime figure, forsaken by one party and opposed by the other. And the American people may still hope to again boast of a president, not of the North, not of the South, not of the East or of the West, but a president of the whole country. And you and I may yet live to see the Mason and Dixon line a matter only of history.

It is not the heroes of great deeds that we need, but the heroes of the common affairs of life. The army never lacks a leader. The stake is never without its martyr. Erect the gibbet and you will always find those who are ready to mount it and die for their faith. But we have seen the general brave the cannon's open mouth on the field of battle, and yet prove false to himself, and false to his country, when honored as secretary of war. What the country needs, what it imperatively demands, is a little practical ethics, a little every-day honesty and business integrity.

I believe no government rests on a firmer basis than our own. This security,

however, lies not in the professional politician, neither can it be found in the learned professions. It is the great middle class that is the bone and sinew of the nation. And if our government is to be preserved, if our national existence is to be maintained, it must be by that large and substantial class of citizens who support our industries. And any public sentiment that drives honest men from our industries must tend to demoralize society and finally to overthrow the government itself.

H. H. WILSON.

CORTEZ.

To-day the name of Cortez has become a synonyme for recklessness, cruelty and inhumanity. Why is it? Because he really was so merciless and cruel? Yes. No. Yes, because by looking from our standpoint he was cruel. No, for by regarding his career through the light which then existed he was not.

Mothers have instilled this idea into the minds of their children through old songs and ballads.

Teachers have expatiated upon the crimes of Cortez before their pupils, and in general, orators and writers of every degree have oftentimes united with the common throng in disgracing his name, never for a moment, dwelling upon any of the good which he accomplished. The reason of this is (as I have hinted) that they either do not wish or are not competent to judge another by any standpoint other than their own. Such persons, I verily believe, had they been placed in Cortez' time and position, would have been satiated only by the most inhuman practices.

This caution cannot too often be held up to view—we must judge others by the times and situations in which they live. You would say that, to pass judgment from our standpoint upon the acts of a barbarous chief, who had never seen or heard of any thing which we call civilization, would be a gross act of inhumanity. But