### TWO FRIENDS.

#### A Pathetic Story of the Siege of Paris

themselves."

ernments."

joy true liberty.

which will never heal.

ing them with their muskets.

replied Morissot

cellent French:

care to bring with him.

thing first. Listen:

will release you."

The Prussian smiled.

the worse for you. Such is war.

ous trembling, remained silent.

The two friends made no reply.

"Think that in five minutes you

five minutes. You have families?"

selves at a distance of twenty feet.

by the arm he led him a short distance

"Quick, the pass word. Your com-

The Prussian then took Sauvage

They again found themselves side by

The officer gave a command, and the

sunlight. In spite of himself his eyes

They shook hands. The officer cried:

The officer continued:

away and said in a low voice:

Morissot made no reply.

M. Sauvage made no reply.

soldiers raised their arms.

"Good-by, M. Sauvage."

M. Sauvage responded:

"Good-by, M. Morissot."

rade will never know."

second more."

The officer continued:

ate death. Choose."

ing towards the river:

luck?"

another fish, declared:

M. Sauvage stopped him.

with republics you have internal wars."

One clear morning in January-that terrible January during the siege, when famine was knoking at the very gates of Paris-M. Merissot, a clockmaker by trade, but undered an idler by force of circumstances, was stroll- rupted him, saying: ing slowly along the oter boulevards. As with bowed head and hands thrust deep in his pockets h walked on engrossed in his own sal thoughts, he suddenly stopped befor a man whom litical problems with the limited reason he recognized as an oldfriend. It was M. Sauvage, whose aquaintance he had made on the river Ink

On each Sunday befor the war Morissot used to set out a dawn with a bamboo cane in his hat and a tin box strapped on his back. e went by the Argenteuil railroad as f as Colombes. and then walked to the le of Marante. Scarcely arrived at thidreamy place he would begin to fish, id would stay there till nightfull.

On each Sunday he ted to meet a stout, jovial fellow, M. luvage, of the Rue Notre Dame de Lotte, who was also an enthusiastic fishman. They ofter passed a half datogether, sitting side by side, theirines in their hands and their feet dating over the current, and a friendshsoon sprang up between them.

On some days they ald not exchange a word with onenother, but they grew into that ffect understanding which exists tween persons who have similar tes and who experience similar emotic

The two friends shothands cordially, but both felt a tinof sadness at meeting under such gmy circumstauces. M. Sauvage sigl and murmured:

"What a condition of that"

Morissot gloomily replic "And what fine weathe They began to walk side side and

Morissot continued: "And our fishing? Howasant it is to think of it!"

M. Sauvage demanded:

"When shall we everable to go again?" They entered a little cand drank

together an absinthe and i resumed their promenade along thoulevard. Morissot stopped sudden "Another glass?"

M. Sauvage assented: "At your pleasure," aney went into another cafe. Whiey came out M. Sauvage exclaimed "Supposing we go?"

"Where?" "Why, fishing, to be sure

"But where?" "To our old piace. Theuch advanced posts are near Gbes. I know Col. Dumoulin andm sure

that he will let us pass." Morissot trembled with toation. "Good!" he eried. "I ath you." and they parted to get theisks and

An hour later they were 'ng side by side on the highway, and seached the villa in which the colhad established his headquarters smiled at their request and goouredly granted them a pass.

By eleven o'clock they haved the outer pickets and Colombes, foutl themselves at the border, smil vineyard that sloped down teds to Seine.

Befere them lay the apparer dd and deserted village of Antel The heights of Orgement anans dominated the landscape, d ! broad plain that extends afar Nanterre was a picture of dola with its lendess trees at f

stretches of bare earth. M. Sauvage pointed toward th mit of the hills, and murmured: "The Prussians are there."

"Eh? Supposing we should them?" M. Sauvage replied with that side.

isian joviality which never det "We would offer them a fried By chance, Morissot's glance fell upon But still intimidated by the on the basket of fish lying on the ground

silence they hesitated to venture a few paces away. The shining scales the field. At length M. Sanva of the still living fish sparkled in the "Come! Come!" And stooping filled with tears and he stammered: they crept through the vineyard.

ing from bush to bush, straining eyes and ears to detect the sli suspicion of pursuit.

A stretch of bare ground remai "Fire!" be crossed. After a long hesi The twelve reports rang out like one. they summoned their courage, an M. Sauvage fell like a block. Morissot.

ning at full speed attained the who was faller, wavered, turned and bank and concealed themselves | fell across his companion, face upwards, a fleod of blood rushing from the dry reeds. Morissot listened with his ear his breast. ground for sounds of pursuit, | The German gave a new order.

heard nothing, and upon this assiwhereupon his men marched away, of their safety they began to fish but returned presently with cords and Before them the abandoned stones, which they attached to the Marante shut out the view of tfeet of the corpses. posite shore. The little restaura: Two soldiers took Morissot by the

closed, and appeared to have behead and feet and bore him to the river, and two others followed with serted for years. M. Sauvage caught the first guSauvage. The bodies, poised for an in-Morissot the second, and from tstant, were thrown into the stream time they pulled in their lines and, describing a curve as they fell,

fish wiggling on the hook. plunged feet foremost into the current. The sun poured its warm rays The water foamed and boiled and them, and, absorbed in their pthen became calm, while a few little which had been so long denied vaves reached as far as the shore. The they soon became oblivious to theurface was slightly stained with blood. The officer, still serene and unruffled,

roundings. Suddenly a dull sound seemuietly remarked: burst from the earth. The cann "Now it is the turn of the fishes."

was being resumed. Then, turning toward the house, he Morissot turned his head, and oticed the basket of fish on the grass. to the left he perceived the le picked it up, examined it, smiled silhouetts of Mount Valarien, and cried:

bore upon its brow a tuft of si "Wikelm!" Soon a second jet of flame she A sidier wearing a white apron ran from the fortress, shortly succeedin athis call, and the Prussian, throwa third intenation. Then otherng the fish to him, commanded: lowed, and at regular interval "Frithese for me while they are still mountain sent forth its death-delive. They will be delicions."

breath and exhaled its milky va Thenhe resumed his pine -From which, rising slowly in the calm aflaupatint, translated by Arthur A. phere, hung like a cloud above it. olsomer Boston Budget. M. Sanvage shrugged his shoulde

"They are beginning again," he ! - Merennt (to actor)-"Would you government -St. Louis Republic. Morissot, who was anxiously wablige arother professional with a ing his float, was suddenly seized tifle to I some food? I used to be in the anger of a peaceful man whe butes myself - contortionist." calm is disturbed, and grumbled: ctor (girquarter)-"Well, here you "Isn't it stupid to kill one anote, ex-to-nist "-- Kate Field's Washgton like that?"

M. Sauvage replied: THE TREASURY DEFICIT. "They are worse than the beasts

the Cause. And Morissot, who had just pulled in The deficit now existing in the United States treasury is the direct result of "And to think that this sort of thing republican legislation and republican will continue as long as there are govadministration, not of one republican the poor man is at hand. administration, but as the legitimate result of the application of false eco-"The republic would not have denomic theories applied year after year clared war-" but M. Morissot interin more and more extreme form and of

"With kings you have external war; government. But even yet protection and paternal-And then they began a tranquil disism has not borne its worst fruits. cussion and solution of the great po-About two more republican administrations, without a democratic interval of peaceful, quiet men who agree upon for repairs and reform, would have the one point that they will never enbeen required to undermine and destroy all the principles upon which the Meanwhile the thunder of Mount government of this republic was origi-Valarien continued incessantly, at nally founded, and to bankrupt the na-

false ideas of the purpose and office of

each discharge demolishing so many tion and bring about revolution. French homes and lives, rudely dis-The ways and means committee of pelling so many happy dreams, so the house of representatives is supposed many anticipated pleasures, and opento frame laws and devise methods for ing in the hearts of women and mothraising revenue to defray the public exers in this and other countries wounds penses of the nation, and the appropriations committee supervises the nation-"Such is life," declared M. Sauvage. al expenditures, and both committees "Say rather such is death," lightly are supposed to give careful attention to the necessities of the government Suddenly they trembled with fear, and to conform the revenues and the realizing that some one marched beappropriations thereto; but in the last hind them, and, turning their heads, republican congress the needs of the they saw four German soldiers covergovernment did not enter into the calculations or control the legislation Their lines slipped from their hands planned and directed by either commitand fell into the river; and within a tee.

few moments they were seized, bound, The ways and means committee, prethrown into a boat and earried to the sided over by Mr. McKinley, framed a bill bearing the name of its chairman, Behind the house which they thought which was cunningly devised to operdescribed they found a squad of German ate in restraint of trade by prohibiting, so far as possible, all foreign im-A bearded giant sitting astride a portations, and securing the control of chair and smoking a huge pipe with American markets to domestic trusts porcelain bowl asked of them, in exand monopolies organized to force down the prices of the farmer's raw "Well, gentlemen, have you had good products in his hands, and increase the prices of food products to the consumer, By way of reply one of the soldiers and rob and tax for their own private deposited at the officer's feet the gains the masses of the people upon all basketful of fish which he had taken articles of manufacture which by aid of a prohibitive tariff these trusts were

enabled absolutely to control. "Ah! that's not bad. But another The first step in the development of the protective, or trade prohibitive, "To me you are two spies sent to idea was based upon the constitutional watch me. I take you, and I shall right of the government to levy a tariff shoot you. You pretend to be fishing for revenues. If such a tariff afforded in order to observe me the better. You incidental protection to home manuhave fallen into my hands-so much facturers it could not be successfully attacked as unconstitutional, because "But as you passed the advance posts its chief object was to raise revenue for you surely have the pass word with the support of the government.

which to return. Tell it to me and I But gradually the trade monopolists grew bolder, and their political tools Times. The two friends, pale and trembling, advanced and extended the doctrine of their hands agitated by a slight, nervprotection, pure and simple, intrenching it behind the revenue idea, but applying it in a manner to work restraint "No one will ever know it. You will of trade and foster monopoly. Every return in peace. The secret will dis- "protected" industry demanded more, appear with you. To refuse is immediand so long as any importations whatever were possible under any tariff schedule, this fact was urged as a The Prussian calmly said while point reason for increasing the tariff tax to a secured for pensioners at least one milhibition of imports. And as, under this be at the bottom of that stream. In doctrine, all articles which could not be grown or manufactured in this coun-The two friends stood rigidly erect try were placed on the free list and not and made no reply. The German gave taxed at all, the tendency was constanta few orders in his own language, and ly to decrease the amount of revenue then moved his chair in order not to be while increasing the tribute that the too near the prisoners. Twelve men people were compelled to pay to priwith loaded muskets then placed themvate monopolies for all necessaries of life except those not produced at home in sufficient quantities; and even upon "I will give you one minute-not a sugar, though freed from tariff taxation, they were compelled to pay a tax He arose and brusquely approached in the form of a bounty to the home the two Frenchmen. Taking Morissot producer.

The crowning infamy in the development of this system was the McKinley bill, which, coupled with the extravagant appropriations of the Reed congress, is directly responsible for the present dangerous condition of the United States treasury.

aside and made the same proposal to The McKinley bill is framed to prevent the accumulation of revenue, by prohibiting importations, and thus to work restraint of trade. The people will remember that it is the McKinley law, now in force, which fails by ten million dollars every month to provide the treasury with sufficient means to meet the obligations that were created at the same time by a republican congress; while the people, because of this same McKinley law, are forced to pay millions into the coffers of trusts and monopolies, which sums, if paid into the national treasury instead, would fill it constantly to overflowing and

soon extinguish the national debt. At the common law, a contract in restraint of trade is void, as being against public policy and welfare; but republican legislation has legalized and encouraged restraint of trade to the injury of the public welfare.

It is this condition of things, made almost impregnable by long success, with which the present democratic administration has to deal. It requires courage and hard fighting to bring about reform, and it demands the exercise of patience on the part of the people. Great reforms are accomplished gradually, and so it will be with tariff reform. We must patiently but persistently and steadily undo the wrongs that have been done to the people, in the name of specious, but false and vicious principles and doctrines. -Kansas City Times.

## Cause of the Deficit.

Republican tariff legislation injured trade and reduced revenues. Republican extravagance wiped out the surplus and substituted a deficit. Republican bullion buying made the mass of idle bullion a menace to the silver market and to the stability of the currency. Hence the panie. Secretary Carlisle tells the senate committee on finance what the republican panic has done for the treasury. Expenditures go on under republican laws, and revenues fall off as a consequence of other republican laws. Reed and McKinley tried to make tariff reform an impossibility. They did not succeed, but they have made a mess of the fiscal affairs of the

tion.-Philadelphia Record.

### WHAT IT MEANS.

#### Protection and Republican Extravagance Democratic Legislation on the Sugar Question.

The days of taxed sugar and a subsidized sugar trust are numbered. The day of an untaxed breakfast table for

Though the republican and assistant republican obstructionists have managed to involve the house in an unseemly tangle, there is no obscurity in the measure which was passed the other day in committee of the whole by a vote of 161 to 38. The bounty is abolished outright, and all sugar, raw and refined, is to be free. Such is the measure which a democratic congress will undoubtedly give to the country. How could a democratic congress do

less? In a democratic tariff formed on the theory that all tariffs are evil, there is no place for a tax on an article which appears first in the list of plain necessities of every household. In a scheme for the honest and economical administration of government there is no money to be taken from a depleted treasury to enrich a robber trust, to burden the poor with an insidious and widely disseminated tax in the interest of a coterie of millionaires-that is Me-Kinlevism; it has no place in democratic legislation.

The sacrifice of revenue due to the abandonment of the tax on sugar will be very large, but from its total are to be subtracted the millions heretofore paid in bounties. The difference will still be large, but were it fourfold what it is the necessity for the repeal would be no less urgent. Indeed, the virtue of the new legislation is proved by the character of those who oppose it. It is the plutocracy of both parties that recoils from the proposition to lift this burden from the common people, because at length the plutocrats, democratic as well as republican, realize that the deficit thus created must be made good by a tax upon their own superfluities. Free sugar is hateful to the heartless and unpatriotic rich because it means taxed incomes. means the unmasking of hidden wealth which has never paid its own share to taxation, but compelled poverty to bear the unequal burden. No man whose income is not far in excess of four thousand dollars will feel a feather's weight of the new burden. How many wage earners of America derive that sum from their labors? How many merchants, how many professional men? Count them and you will have the number of those whose taxes the poor man has been paying, but will shortly pay no more.-Chicago

### THE PENSION FRAUDS.

#### An Incvitable Outcome of Ruinous Republican Methods.

Following close upon the discovery of extensive pension frauds in West Virginia, lowa, Nebraska and Baltimore comes the announcement that a single Buffalo pension agent has fraudulently rate which should work absolute pro- lion dollars and that "this is only the beginning of the unearthing of the gigantic frauds ever perpetrated in the pension department.

These frauds are the natural, legitimate inevitable outcome of the Tanner-Raum methods of "busting the surplus." The profligacy of congress in the matter of pension legislation has almost justified pension agents and others in holding that any scheme for looting the treasury is justifiable provided it is in the name of the "old soldier;" and successive pension commissioners have winked at "rulings" that have made petty retail frauds seem almost respectable by comparison.

Commissioner Lochren will deserve well of his country if he will not only stop the wholesale frauds perpetrated through "rulings," but check the minor but still monstrous frauds that are the work of dishonest agents and perjured pension-grabbers. No one desires to deprive the deserving veteran, disabled in the line of duty, of his country's bounty. But the bounty-jumpers, deserters, cheats and frauds must be stricken from the roll as fast as discovered. Only in this way can the pension roll be maintained as "a roll of honor."-N. Y. World.

## POINTS AND OPINIONS.

--- Republican assertions concerning with the facts. The first Cleveland adtreasury. The Fifty-first congress did the rest.-N. Y. World.

-Gov. McKinley has been arraigned for not doing his duty in the metter of a word, I bear within me a perpetual supervising the expenditures of public self-detractor, and this is what takes institutions in his state, the result be all the spring out of my life. ing a burdensome deficit. The gov. One may not be finely enernor's idea seems to be that the high- dowed-as the world rates such est function of American citizenship is things-but one who is not willing to to pay taxes. - Detroit Free Press.

-The proceeds of these bonds will only tide over the present and most pressing needs of the government, and an incomparably larger sum will be needed to meet the growing deficit. provide a safe gold reserve for the enormous issue of treasury notes outstanding and furnish available working capital.-N. Y. Herald.

-A republican cont emporary ha made the discovery that the democrats propose to repeal the McKinley bill simply because it was passed by the republican party. If our contemporary believes that, he would be, if a democratic member of congress, just such a narrow and shallow partisan as to vote for the McKinley bill's repeal solely on the ground that it was passed by republicans -Louisville Courier-Journal. ---Sometimes the devil fish, in order

ens the water about him by the emission of an inky cloud in which he hides himself. At other times he pretends to be what he is not by assuming the color of the sand upon which he sprawls himself. The republicans in the house of representatives are fighting the Wilson bill with devil-tish tacties. They sometimes darken counsel Secretary Carlisle, finding that by words without knowledge or bearcongress is not disposed to help him in | ing; and, again, refuse to answer when maintaining the necessary gold reserve, their names are called, hiding in the has concluded to help himself. This is fog of their own argument and hoping a very sane and satisfactory determina- to defeat their opponents by inaction. -Philadelphia Record.

# FOR SUNDAY READING.

### HAT'H NOT FORSAKEN US.

Our God bath not forsaken us, Nay, and He never will! Though evil hath o'ertaken us, He works His counsels still

Our God both not foreaken us: Though dark the night may be, The morning shall awaken us, its blessed light to see.

Our God hath not forsaken us; Though thunders loudly peal, Though eart), quakes rude have shaken us Until the mountains reel. Our God hath not forsaken us!

Still doth He meet our need. He who thus far hath taken us Safe to the end will lead. -Robt. M. Offord, in N. Y. Observer.

### PEACE IN THE HEART.

### Power of the Soul to Be Untroubled in the

Midst of Trouble. At no time since the close of the civil war have so many lives been so tossed by tumultuous cares. At no time has peace seemed so remote, so impossible. At no time have so many hours of sleep heavy, not only, not chiefly, with pres- Are you in such relations with God that ent distress, but with forebodings of impending calamity. And probably never before did so many bear a living must fulfill all the promises He has testimony to the power of the soul to made us, and that it makes no great never before, probably, was there wit- I tell you, my friends, that is wrongnessed in so many lives the fulfillment | The question of eternity turns upon of the prophet's assurance: Thou wilt man himself, in just what manner he keep him in perfect peace where mind is stayed on Thee. What is the secret foolish, groundless, to think that man of their peace?

loses it. He who battles for it defeats fall upon his knees and pray for the rehis desire by his endeavor. "The moval of the mountain, but until peace of God keep your hearts and eternity shall wear away that mounminds" is the Apostle's prayer. When tain will stand upon its firm foundawe stir up our hearts and minds to tion. The man may move his house up find or keep that peace, we reverse the to the mountain. It is something movright relation. It is God's peace, sent able. But what becomes of prayer? to find us, provided to keep us. Like a Where is faith? Why, that is not river, rising among the distant moun- faith. That is impudence. That is tains, fed by the clouds, environing the kind of a man the Bible would call the city and guarding it from danger, a fool. Man should rather be standing God's peace flows down from Him to upon his feet fighting the battle of us, and keeps the mind that is stayed life with an earnest, consecrated, honon Him.

secret of peace; or, rather, the trust has said-"if"-ah! there is a continthat is the child of consecration. No gency in what He says, always. He man has a right to trust that God will imposes a condition upon us. It alkeep him from all trouble. God keeps | ways means that something rests upon His child in trouble, and this is a bet- our shoulders. We can not sit down ter keeping. He who imagines that with idle hands and leave it all to the universe centers about himself is Him. God has said: "If a man love strangely egotistical; but the supreme Me I will live with him." There is a egotist is the man who imagines that condition. We must love Him before God administers the universe for his He will come to our fireside; before He particular benefit, and who fancies will live in our families. The most that this egotism is piety. The secret serious words God ever spoke were of peace is not in imagining that God when He stopped and said: "This is will do all that we desire, but all I can do. What can you do?" Christ their fulfillment in what God does. now hear my voice and open the door I He only has God's peace who begins all | will come in and sup with him, and he his prayers with "Thy kingdom come, with me." He comes to the door and Thy will be done," and ends them all knocks. There He stops. Then the with "Thine be the kingdom and the burden rests on our shoulders. We are power and the glory." Such an one to open. We are to do some of this carries no burdens, for all his burdens work. That is what He has laid upon are God's, and he and God can carry us. How has it come to pass that the them with ease. Such an one knows impression has gone abroad that He is no fears for the future. The future is going to batter in our doors and enter as sure to God as is the past, and God's of Himself? Eternities shall come and assurance makes God's child calm. If go before He breaks in at our doors. God gives him wealth, he takes the Christ stands still, and in so doing He trust and administers it for God. If honors the manliness of those before God takes away wealth, and calls him | Him -McKenzie (Ps xxv., 14. ) to walk down into bankruptcy, he goes, glad to show how God's child endures misfortune. If God lays him on a bed of sickness, he reflects that God needs invalids. If death summons him, he hears the voice as that of One Who would wake him from life's troubled dream, and rises to greet the eternal

I have no cares, O blessed Will, For all my cares are Thine: I live in triumph, Lord, for Thou

#### Hast made Thy triumph mine. -Outlook.

#### SELF-DETRACTION. This Spirit Incompatible with Genuine Humble-Mindedness.

Continual self-depreciation is no sign of humility. It is, rather, a self-conscious condition incompatible with genuine humble-mindedness. It is one thing to know how far short one falls of his own ideals, and another thing to set a low estimate on all the soulthe bond issue are not at all consistent powers with which God has endowed one whom He would have to serve ministration turned over to the Harri- Him. Says Amiel: "I hold my own son administration an overflowing personality, my own aptitudes, my own aspirations, too cheap. I am forever making light of myself in the name of all that is beautiful and admirable. In concede powers to himself, is not likely to fulfil the end of his own being. Says Ruskin: "Every action, down to the drawing of a line or utterance of a syllable, is capable of a peculiar dignity in the manner of it, and capable of a still higher dignity in the motive of it; for there is no action so slight nor so mean but it may be done to a great purpose, and ennobled therefor; nor is any purpose so great but that slight actions may help it, and may be so done as to help it much, most especially that chief of all purposes, the pleasing of God. He is more likely to be humble-minded who sets a right estimate upon this "chief of purposes" than he who busies himself with thoughts of his own worthlessness --S. S. Times.

## FAITH IN GOD.

## to escape attack or observation, dark. The Divine Influence That Works in the only as he shares it.-Lyman Abbott,

It is a vast thing to believe in God -We saw ered it into thine hand." Here, too, eth that we are dust.

we gain our staying power. It is never tiresome waiting for results when we know that results are on the way. If the heart is made sick by hope deferredi, t is only because with the postponement there comes a diminution of hope. Certainly in the issue is the only sure source of patience between times. Until the vessel begins to drag its anchor, it is all the same whether the tide seems to be coming in or going out. We can work for far-away effects with the same exhilaration as for immediate effects if we can fully feel the strength and continuity of the thread upon which our own present efforts are being strung. We are able to send a telegram with the same confidence to London as to Albany by having the same assurance in the former case as in the latter of the continuity of the telegraphic wire --Watchman.

### MAN'S PART.

#### "Ifs" in the Promises and Assurances of Our Heavenly Father. The great question of this life is not

what God is, but what man is. The question I would bring home to you is been lost, and so many hearts been not whether God is love, but are you? He can speak of love to you? We have settled into the conviction that God be untroubled in the midst of trouble: difference what we are or what we do. is giving himself to God. It is absurd. may do just what he wants and still re-Peace is a gift. He who pursues it tain his reliance upon God. A man may est heart. He should be seeking a Not trust but consecration is the nearer companionship with God. God in making all our desires find comes to the door and knocks-"if any

## GEMS OF THOUGHT.

-A gloomy heart is one that keeps God out.

-No man ever yet conquered success by surrendering to temptation.-Young

Men's Era. -If the life of Christ be not your pat-

tern, the death of Christ will never be your pardon.-Rest Islander.

-The more treasure we have laid up in Heaven the more power it will give

us for good on earth-Ram's Horn. -True goodness is like the glowworm in this, that it shines most when

no eyes, except those of Heaven, are upon it.-Hare. -No iron chain, or outward force of

any kind, can ever compel the soul of

man to believe or to disbelieve .-Thomas Carlyle. -"Grace" is the first word and the last of Paul's epistles. The salutation

and the benediction. It is the beginning and the end of true life.-United Presbyterian. -Such help as we can give each other in this world is a debt to each

other, and the man who perceives a superiority or a capacity in a subordinate, and neither confesses nor assists it, is not merely the withholder of kindness, but the committee of injury -Ruskin. -What had the life of Jesus been to

us, if we had only the records of His sermons without the record of His going about doing good? I think the every-day life of Jesus touches the human heart more than the great truths which He uttered.-Bishop Simpson.

-Our creed is not what we have thought, but what our Lord has told us. The true creed must come down from above, and not out from within. Make your creed simply and broadly out of the revelation of God, and you may keep it to the end - Phillips

Brooks. D-What is it to know Christ? To be like Him. To know Him is not to have correct opinions about Him, but to be in sympathy, in fellowship, in unity with Him. One does not know a poet by being able to give the date of his birth and death, his parentage, and a list of his great works. He knows the poet only as he understands the poet's inner life; and he understands that life

-We suppose, says the Interior, the with all of wide reach that the term name "golden" was given to the "rule," implies. Such a belief is a sort of per- because gold is the most malleable and ennial Pentecost and steady Holy Ghost compliant of all metals, one which to a man. It makes the great future adapts itself to any form or any color, seem easy. It makes the great future and is beautiful wherever it is. The seem certain. It puts tension into steel rule is true strong and reliable. thought, nerve into expectancy and but the Scriptures nowhere recommend plan, muscle into action, and brings it. A rule that is used to measure

down to to-day the echo of the voice of people must have adaptability in it. the Lord when He said: "Arise, get The Lord never applies the steel rule. thee down to the host, for I have deliv- He knoweth our frame. He remember-