

Spirit on earth is the exemplification of Christ's methods. The life of the Holy Spirit is the continuation of Christ's activity.

Experiment, the supreme test of science yet proves that the Holy Spirit is given in greater and greater measure to them that obey the measure already possessed, and that through it, as revealed in Christ, the soul reaches a sense of pardon and peace.

A Holy Spirit, or the Holy Spirit, is the essential Christ; for it is the Logos, and Christ was the Logos. There is an essential Christ in the depth of the conscience of every man. The light that lighteth every man that comes into the world is He. Pre-existent glory, incarnate self-abasement and post-incarnate exaltation are, according to the Scriptures, the three stages in that life which embraces infinities and eternities; but in all these stages the Holy Spirit is, in substance, Christ's spirit. (See "The One Mediator," Bampton Lectures for 1882, by Canon Medd, *passim*; and also the recent volume entitled, "How is the Divinity of Jesus Depicted in the Gospels and Epistles?" by Thomas Whitelaw. London; Hodder & Stoughton.)

The truth which should burn before the soul of both Christian and philosopher as a pillar of fire is that, in the life of the universe and in that of the individual, the Holy Spirit is a Present Christ. [Applause]

BRITAIN'S GREATNESS.

AN AMERICAN DEMOCRATIC JOURNAL'S
TESTIMONY.

The *Chicago Herald* says: Let us not delude ourselves with fictitious greatness. There is another country at whose greatness we may well pause for contemplation. Its area exceeds eight and a half million square miles. The basis of its power is not land, but water. Its greatness is maritime, and its coast line is twenty-eight thousand five hundred miles long. It lies on both sides of the equator, but its boundaries touch the extremes of heat and cold. Its uncultivated area, which can be made to feed unborn millions without the help of the United States, covers millions of square miles. It contains one hundred thousand square miles of forest, which are being jealously preserved while ours are being ruthlessly sacrificed. Its

population amounts to 315,000,000 souls, including pretty near all the races known to man. Its revenue for government amounts to more than a thousand million dollars annually; only one-fourth of which is levied in direct taxation. It has nearly a million men under arms. It has one policeman for every sixteen square miles of its entire area. Its 246 war vessels are all in commission, not rotting in harbors. Its merchant navy consists of 30,000 ships, manned by 170,000 sailors. Its sea-going tonnage amounts to eight and a half millions. It surpasses in steamers all other powers on the globe, and nearly equals their combined total in sailing vessels. Forty-nine per cent. of the carrying power of the world is under that flag. More than half the ship earnings from freight and passengers belong to it. Two thirds of the tonnage annually built belong to it. The banks of that empire transact one-third the business of the entire world. Its manufactures comprise one-third those of all Europe. It uses 30 per cent. of the horse-power of the world. Its enormous debt, which it uses as the most profitable investment of its own earnings, amounts, to only nine per cent. of its wealth. It is the wealthiest state in the world, and its wealth has been made by its exports. Its name is Great Britain, and it abandoned, after a full and fair trial, the economic policy to which the United States fatuously clings. It sent its ships to every clime; it offered its wares in every port; it asked no tax on articles offered in exchange, and the cargoes its ships carried back to their wharves enriched it as much as those they had borne away.

THE GAMBLING CRAZE.

We are not of those who claim that gambling is more prevalent to-day than at any former period of the world's history, for we see no evidence that such is the case. It prevails to-day, and it always has prevailed. It has made its home in the midst of the luxuries of the highest civilizations, and lived and thriven in the huts of the savage. From the beginning of the world it has been in the world—a god of evil always—and at its shrine the rich and the poor alike have worshipped in maddest delirium, and on its