

paratively a strong one. Accompanied by T. W. W., went home with Elizabeth Laws, twelve miles out. Enjoyed a quiet afternoon in their family circle, and returned to the city in time to take the evening train westward. Reached Rock Island and passed into Iowa just at daybreak, 5th month, 5th.

The rolling prairie presented a pleasing appearance. Dotted with farm buildings and with the accompanying wind-breaks, almost without exception, and groves and occasionally strips of wood along the streams, makes it look not altogether unlike a wooded country. Reached Des Moines at noon and remained, very happily, with my uncle, Jonah Vail, and his daughters for two days. If we have any members in the city I was not privileged to meet them. The "Orthodox" branch has a meeting there. The city is pleasantly situated, and is growing quite rapidly. The view from Capitol Hill, and especially from the Rotunda, 270 feet above the street, is very fine. The Capitol itself is a magnificent building, and, with its extensive library, its Senate and Legislative halls, its State Departmental offices, etc., is well worthy a visit. But we cannot tarry long here, and on the early morning of the 8th my face was turned westward again. Reached Omaha before noon, and in the head offices of the Union Pacific Railroad Company Land Department, I was soon in the company of my friends, Abel Mills and Edward Coale, of Illinois, and Daniel Griest, of Ellis, Kansas.

Arrangements were soon completed, and at 4 p.m. took the cars again for our Western terminus, Ellis, in Kansas. Stopped overnight in Lincoln, Neb.: Abel and Edward with Edward Allen, and Daniel and myself at Dr Taylor's, where we found pleasant companionship. But our religious work here was to come later, and in the morning at eight o'clock we took train again for the south and west. All day long we traversed the beautiful prairies of Nebraska and Kansas, passing "dog towns" and other towns, following for miles the

Blue River or the Smoky. At times the rocky bluffs would approach quite near our path, then recede again, leaving broad stretches of fertile valley, dotted with homes and showing signs of progress. It was after dark when we reached our destination in central Kansas, and found a hearty welcome awaiting us to the home of Daniel Griest.

In my next I shall endeavor to cover the ground of our religious work in these parts.

S. P. Z.

Coldstream, Ont., 6, 2.

YOUR LIGHTHOUSE.*

"Let your light so shine before men that they may see your good works and glorify your Father which is in heaven." What does this beautiful text command of us? To let our light shine. We each have an influence in some direction. Are we throwing it in the right way so that when it shines the gleam will reach out to aid some one who will be glad we stood there at that time? If so we are happy in the thought that we are among the strong band of earnest workers against the giant evil, intemperance, which goes so far toward ruining this beautiful country of ours. These lights are not all expected to stand in one place or position. If the lighthouses by which our great vessels are guided were all on the shore, those vessels sailing far over the deep blue sea would be in great danger, or if they were all out at sea the vessels would encounter the rocks on the coast and make it equally perilous. They need the small lights along the shore as well as the large floating lightships out at sea. Some of the small lights may feel their little flame shines so faintly by the side of the large one which may be seen at so great a distance that it will say my influence will not be missed if I go out. Each one is missed, however, and the vessel steering its course by that one light might be wrecked on the rocks after a comparatively safe voyage. Some are revolving lights, and