

view or cause was for the time unpopular made little impression on his mind, and though he was sometimes tempted to despair of the outlook he was always ready to do battle for the cause he had espoused when the opportunity presented itself.

"Religion was with him the predominant interest of his life, and claimed his whole allegiance. Nothing which did not seem to him to be directly related to religion or morals could ever hold him long. He was not without appreciation of the value of science, literature and art as elements in human life, and he esteemed all forms of culture that ministered to grace and beauty of character, but he was far more profoundly concerned about the moral and social well-being of mankind than he was about anything else. And he thoroughly believed in the Gospel of Jesus Christ as the solution of all the most difficult problems of human society. Finding it impossible to extend his interest and sympathies over the whole of life, he deliberately chose that side of it which seemed to him to be of most import and lasting value. He spent his life in furthering that. His aims were all pre-eminently practical. He early identified himself with the cause of temperance reform and strongly advocated Sabbath observance; but feeling that these and similar reforms were after all only partial remedies for great evils, he was even more interested in the cause of Christian missions, both at home and abroad. One of the last public acts of his life was