to society none greater than that which leads them to take an active, personal and abiding interest in all great moral reforms.

Where, I ask, must these reforms begin? At home—gradually to assume a popular sentiment which in time must be crystallized in law.

And may the time hasten on when woman may wield the ballot with the same privilege as her brothers, so many of whom in their tender sympathy for woman's frail nature would save her the fatigue, the exhaustion of polling a vote which would bring to us laws carrying in their train countless blessings to many poor and weary souls.

But no! these honorable sages with wonderful power of discernment feel that woman's efforts should cease with the bounds of her own household and this narrow view we might pardon if these men were those who seek to lighten the burden of home cares, but instead, they are in many cases the very men who treat the mother as one who should love, honor and obey without any real return of that duty.

But while the sterner sex are some in fault we cannot dispute the fact that woman has it in her own power if she will to overcome the difficulty which could not but yeild before the united effort of christian endeavor. Good women throughout our fair land are every day doing noble service for God and right by deeds of charity, kind advice, and christian influence, all vastly important, none more so, but it seems that the time is at hand when circumstances demand that their mission be extended.

Great moral reforms, long hoped for, are in agitation. What is needed to accomplish the end? The combined power of woman's influence with legis lators, their good examples to their brothers and sisters and earnest prayerful hearts towards God that in His wisdom He will sweep from our midst those gigantic evils which have so long brought misery and death to humanity.

Of these reforms the temperance

movement at present engages our atcention, and can anyone fail to see the advantage of union in this work over that of individual effort.

While we seek to rescue those near at hand let us together feel the mighty evil until none may be tempted by its alluring influence, on to sad and certain destruction.

Room for work the world affords us While the field the laborers few, Shall we enter with the gleaners, Follow still the tried and true.

Well we know the Master calleth, Hear we now His sacred voice; Save the erring, shield the tempted, Bid the burthened heart rejoice.

Now the censure, then the welcome, Now the toil, the pain, the strife; There the sheaves of souls immortal, Garnered for eternal life.

B. WILSON.

## HOW SHALL WE BEST RETAIN THE YOUNGER MEMBERS IN OUR SOCIETY?

By living the principles of our Society. Love them into what you would have them to be. Fear degrades; but ferfect love casteth out all fear. If then we have no fear, we shall have freedom of expression, charity, and good will.

Do not seek to chain them, but rather to guide them. Our principles are broad; let us not make them narrow by our practices. Look around us; our Heavenly Father has not lunited our action in any direction but in wrong. He allows ample room and opportunity for the exercise of all our powers. Why not, then, deal similarly with the younger members of our Society?

There is greater safety with knowledge than ignorance; and there is no reason why truth need fear investigation. Let us, then, be not satisfied with merely the name, a particular style-