

worn humanity were listening to the symphonies of music and enjoying the beauties of day : but I have never seen that which has just been described to you, in Paris on Sunday."

In scientific, literary, social, and religious circles, many have spoken against the injustice of Sunday laws : Tyndall, Spencer, Huxley, Bishops Spalding and Potter, Revs. Dr. Guthrie and Norman McLeod (Scotch Presbyterians), Rev. O. A. Bradford, W. A. Gifford, W. Armstrong, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Clara M. Bisbee, B. O. Flower, the eloquent editor of the *Arena* Magazine, D. K. Tenny, H. M. Taber, and many others, may be mentioned. Probably very few Christians are aware of the fact that what they call the Christian Sabbath is of pagan origin. I give herewith a few quotations :

President Andrews, of Brown University, says : "There was no observance of Sunday till down to the time of Constantine." Constantine in the year A.D. 321 issued an edict (not requiring its religious observance, but simply abstinence from work), reading : "Let all the people rest, and all the various trades be suspended on the venerable day of the sun." (Justinian Code, bk. 3, title 12.) At the time of the issue of this edict Constantine was a sun-worshipper.

Dean Stanley says : "Our present legal institution was appointed by Constantine's authority, but not as a Christian Sabbath."

Rev. E. H. Johnston says : "All the great exegetes deny that the fourth commandment covers the Lord's day."

Rev. B. B. Taylor says : "In the first place, the fourth commandment refers to the seventh day (Saturday), not the first day (Sunday), as the Sabbath day ; in the second place, it was never binding upon anybody but the Jews ; in the third place, the Decalogue was abolished by Christ."

Principal Cunningham, of Edinburgh, says : "It is a sin to keep the museums and art galleries closed on Sunday." "Farmers are fooling not to take advantage of a fine day to take in their crops."

Macaulay, the historian, said : "The Puritans opposed bear-baiting on Sunday, not because it gave pain to the bears, but because it gave pleasure to the people."

The late Rev. Dr. Guthrie, of Edinburgh, said : "We counted on one occasion in Paris thirty-three places of amusement open on Sunday, but in one hour we saw in London and Edinburgh, with all their churches and schools and piety, more drunkenness than we saw in five long months in 'guilty' Paris."

The Rev. Norman Macleod, another Scotch clergyman, says that, "in proportion to the strict enforcement of Sabbatarianism, there would be multiplied those practical inconsistencies, dishonesties, and pharisaical sophistries which prove in all ages supremely detrimental to morality and religion."

Prof. Tyndall also quotes the following testimony : "Puritanism, with its uncompromising demands, has had a sway of three centuries in Scotland, and yet, at this moment, the most frightful feature in Scotland is