

wrongs. Their home attitude was—America for the Americans; their Foreign attitude—Am I my brother's keeper?

(3) Their attitude towards Britain was often not good. A latent dislike, often becoming patent, seemed deep and wide spread toward the mother country, while the latter patiently and kindly waited until a better day should dawn.

That one event should have done so much towards righting these three great wrongs, no human wisdom could have foreseen, but the work is far toward accomplishment. The war, brief and decisive, has:

(1) Set these peoples free from Spanish misrule, and at the same time given religious liberty; and already Missionary and Bible Societies are preparing to enter these opened doors.

(2) The United States has awakened from its attitude of contented self complacency, and is preparing to take its part as a world power, beginning at once to build a great and costly navy. This may not seem a true forward step, but in the present state of the world it is necessary, for only by being able at once to enforce their will can the best nations keep the worst in place.

(3) Mother and daughter, the world's two foremost nations, in every respect, have by this war been drawn more closely together in sympathy than perhaps ever before, and at a time when their union is so much needed to keep the grasping selfishness of some of the great world powers in check.

In the workings of Divine Providence in the affairs of men, no seer is needed to interpret the last four months of human history; and the same Providence, all wise, all mighty, will in His own good time and way bring about that ideal world so long foretold, and steadily and surely coming.

But while we recognize the sword as God's instrument to effect, in His own way, His own wise purposes, let us not forget that our weapon is the Sword of the Spirit. God alone can be entrusted to use the sword of men wisely and well. Men can only with safety use the Sword of God. And while we thank Him for the results of war, let us give thanks for the return of peace, and pray that His judgments in war may not again be needful in the world's deliverance from sin and wrong.

29 SEPTEMBER, 1898.

A notable day in Canadian history. May we not, without presumption, say—a notable day in world history. Provinces and States have had Prohibition, but it is the first time that a nation of the extent and position of Canada, has brought to vote the banishment of the drink traffic.

It is a proud position for any nation to occupy, to be the first to consider, in this manner, this great reform. Still prouder will it be, if on the 29th September, Canada decides to place the liquor traffic in the list of evils which she prohibits; if on that day the—Sovereign People—decide that they will be no longer sharers in the guilt and gain of a traffic which ruins so many of their young men, brings poverty and misery to so many of their homes, and is so fruitful a cause of crime.

A Strange Fact.

Is it not, that up to this time, with all the reforms of the years and ages past, with all the evils that, one after another, have been prohibited, no nation, even the most advanced, has ever heretofore asked itself the question, whether it would prohibit the trade in that which is almost universally admitted to be one of the greatest evils of the world, and the cause of more poverty, misery, and crime, in the world than any other thing.

A Stranger Fact.

Is it not, that when the attention of a nation is called to this evil, and she asks herself whether she will longer have a share in the traffic, give it protection, make it lawful, that there should be any opposed to doing so; any who should oppose the driving out of this common foe; and vote and work to have it encouraged and given a home and shelter under the law of the land?

Who Will Oppose?

(1) The liquor sellers, saloon keepers, keepers of gambling houses, brothels, and all such places where strong drink is sold as a helper in the business of hurrying men down to ruin. All these will with one voice oppose Prohibition. They make gain by the traffic. They think of the gain, not the harm. They do not want Prohibition. They will vote against it.