

character with a strong arm and tender heart. The effect of such an education will have a wonderful influence for good. It will contribute to feelings of mutual respect between those of high rank in the nation and persons of inferior position whether in wealth, literature or administrative position. All may not be able to gain such an education as they desire but all may attain to a critical investigation of the fountain of honorable actions and fair dealings with their fellows so that true nobility of purpose shall actuate them in all matters of every day life. Education, without character and culture is like christianity without the golden rule.

All true education must embrace a splendor of heroic actions. These help to fire the imagination, influence the heart and enoble the character. A man of knowledge should not be low, mean nor deceitful and it is this education that the nations require. A blameless deportment in the career of a bright star in any profession or calling of life will immortalize its possessor. Monuments of dazzling light will be raised to commemorate their shining acts. Such, in brief, is education necessary for men who build empires and govern them, no matter how circumscribed the empire may be. Good government and wise laws proceed from such eminent qualities and afford a solid basis for a valuable superstructure. This is true whether applied to statesmen, agriculturalists, merchants, professional men or Church dignitaries. Then there may be expected to follow real greatness, solid progress and lasting blessings such as the world will look up on with reverential awe. This is what the nations require. Law and order are the twin pedestals upon which are built the most magnificent monuments, of lasting peace, prosperity and happiness. Law is a dominion and order a monarchy. If they are reciprocally maintained the greatest national benefit will radiate to the circling edges of the land.

The laws of ancient Egypt were proverbial for their wisdom. The whole aim and end of education among the Egyptians was to inspire a veneration for their Government and religion. Egypt was the fountain of political wisdom and as to its learning, the sacred writer conferred a high eulogium upon it, when he said of Moses "he was skilled in all the learning of the Egyptians." And what was it that afterwards plunged the Egyptians into calamity and brought final dissolution of their Government? It was a departure from their constitutional principles; it was the neglect and contempt of those venerable principles and laws which for 1600 years had constituted