

*Maxim 7 :* "Do violence to no man," therefore never misrepresent them if you know it, never try to depreciate your neighbour, your brother, or friend, nor even an enemy, as you will be no real gainer thereby, even though these might sustain some loss. Seek for truth, and seek it ardently, earnestly, and perseveringly, and at any amount of cost, both of time, means, and mental exertion, *because it is truth.* While we regard the natural rights of others, we should at the same time always regard their feelings; and especially their character, as a matter of right and justice to them, for we have no more right to slander their character than we have to shed their blood!

*Civil Law.* The authority of civil government as a dictator of individual conduct is explicitly ascertained in the New Testament. See *Romans* xiii. and *1 Peter* ii. 17. By this general sanction of civil government a multitude of questions respecting human duty are at once decided. In ordinary cases, he upon whom the magistrate imposes a law needs not to seek for knowledge of his duty on the subject from a higher source. The Divine will is sufficiently indicated by the fact that the magistrate commands. Obedience to the law is obedience to the expressed will of God. "Submit yourselves to every ordinance of man for the Lord's sake, whether it be to the king as supreme; or unto governors," &c., see *1 Peter* ii. 13 and 16. But the authority of civil government, it should be remembered, is only a subordinate authority. If from any cause the magistrate enjoins that which is prohibited by the moral law, the duty of obedience is withdrawn. "All human authority ceases at the point where obedience becomes criminal." The reason is simple; that when the magistrate enjoins that which is criminal he has exceeded his power, "the Minister of God has gone beyond his commission."—*Dimond's Essay.*

He who knows his ignorance is the possessor of the rarest kind of valuable knowledge.

There is no such thing as an easy chair for a discontented man; yet, "a contented mind is a continual feast."

Economy is no disgrace; it is much better living on a little than outliving a great deal.