CULTURE AS A SOURCE OF EN-

What is sail? Sodium chlorid, says the chemist. What makes things taste lad when you don't put any on, says the boy. What is work? What you like to do. Definitions are not always easy. What is culture? We know it when we see it, but what makes a man woman of culture?

or woman of culture?

Matthew Arnold says culture is to know the best that has been thought and said in the world. This is comprehensive. It means a great deal. It means religion, philosophy, literature, art, music, science. It means Mosea and Paul, Plato and Bacon, Dante and Shakespears, Phidias and Raphael, Mozart and Beethoven, Newton and Darwin. It means the noblest work of six thousand years.

Culture is not reading or study, but

six thousand years.

Culture is not reading or study, but discipline and reflection. President Jefferson was a scholar and drew up the Declaration. President Lincoln was no scholar, and delivered the Gettysburg oration. Lowell had college, various languages, foreign travel, and wrote the "Victon of Sir Launfal." Whittier without college, travel or Italian, wrote "Barbara Frietchie." It is mind, not books.

Yet books are important. You need Yet books are important. You need the inspiration of other minds. Fythagoras, of Greece, sought more knowledge in Egypt. Dante reflected the thought of the Middle Ages. Milton had all the learning of his time. Shakespeare is the sun of English literature. Macauley carried Thucydides on his excursions. The Bible was a his excu ursions. The Bible was a Tennyson never tired of exploring.

exploring.
Culture is enriched by travel. But you must make suitable preparation. Does your heart thrill with emotion at sight of Westminster Abbey, the Coliseum, Parthenon, Pyramids, Baalbec, the Nile and the Jordan, the Sistine Madonna, Wittenberg and Geneva, Abbotsford and Mount Vernon, Old South Church and Independence Hall, Gibraltar and Gettysburg? Tis well.

raitar and Gettysburg? "Tis well.

In his tour to Scotland in 1773, Dr.
Johnson made this natural comment:
"Whatever makes the past, the distant, or the future predominate over
the present, advances us in the dignity
of thinking beings. Let no frigid
philosophy conduct us unmoved over
any ground that has been dignified by
wisdom, bravery, or virtue. That man
is little to be envied whose patriotism
would not gain force on the plains of
Marathon, or whose piety would not
grow warmer among the ruins of
Iona."

When Charles Kingsley contemplated

Iona."

When Charles Kingsley contemplated the majesty of God in the Pyrenees, he wrote to his wife, "I could have looked for hours. I could not speak!" As Horace Bushnell gazed upon the glories of the Alps, and felt his soul drawn out in worship, he exclaimed. "Let this be my temple!" An old Scotchman looking at the lakes and hills took off his hat in grateful acknowledgment of the beautiful project.

Happy is the man or woman who can sing with the old poet:
"My mind to me a kingdom is;

sing with the old poet:
"My mind to me a kingdom is;
Such present joys therein I find
That it excels all other blass
That earth affords or grows by kind.
Though much I want which most
would have,
Yet still my mind forbids to crave."
"God be thanked for books," write
Dr. Channing. "They make us heirs
of the spiritual life of past ages. If
the sacred writers will take up their
abode under my roof. If Millon will
cross my threshold to sing to me of
Paradise, and Shakespeare to open to
me the worlds of imagination, and
Franklin to enrich me with his practical wisdom, I may become a cultivated man, though excluded from what
is called the best society of the place
where I live.
Culture is not satisfied with com-

is called the best society of the piece where I live.

Culture is not satisfied with common recreations. It shrinks from what is low, course, noisy, insipid. Imagine Emerson shouting at a race, Gladstone standing in the sun at football, Julia Ward Howe spending an artiernoon at cards, Frances Willard at

a midnight ball, Livingstone chasing elephants in the jungle, Jane Addams lounging in a daily automobile. Straws show how the wind blows. Your tastes show the extent of your culture. What are your favorite books? Do you enjoy a library? Cap you linger over the paintings of an art gallery? Do you prefer classical music to rag-time? What pictures are on the walls of your home? Do you take delight in the society of refined people? By their fruits ye shall know them.

Like the oak, culture is a plant of Like the oak, culture is a plant of slow growth. You can make a for-tune in a day, but culture cannot be gained by love or money. It is the flower of time and experience. "How charming is divine philosophy! Not harsh and crabbed as dull as fools

suppose:

ppose; musical as is Apollo's lute, a perpetual feast of nectared sweets.

re no crude surfeit reigns." W. Davis, in Lutheran Observer.

RAIN AND ANIMALS.

RAIN AND ANIMALS.

"Lions, tigers and all the cat tribe dread rain," said a zoo keeper. "On a rainy day they tear nervously up and down their cages, growling and trembling. We usually give them an extra ration of hot milk. That puts them to sleep. Wolves love a gray day of rain. They are then very cheery. Treacherous as the wolf is, no keeper need fear him on a rainy day. He is too happy to harm a fly. Snakes, too, like rain. They perk up wonderfully as the barometer falls and the damp makes treaff felt in their warm cases of glass.
"Rain makes monkeys glum. They are apt from instinct, when they see it through the window, to clasp their hours. That attitude, you know, makes a kind of shelter. It is the primitive umbrella."—Selected.

flies.

he said.

WHAT IS HAPPINESS?

By Rev. C. D. Crane.

I asked a little child with laughing He answered: "I am chasing butter-

I asked a youth and maiden on their way: They said: "To-morrow is our wedding day."

I asked a merchant in his princely store With hands outstretched he cried: "A

I asked a saint upon his dying bed: "I found her when I sought her not,"

I asked the seraphim on Zion's Hill: They smiled, and swiftly flew to God's will.

THE YEARS RETURNING.

By Arthur W. Peach.

Each day the tide flows out and in, Each day the gray ships leave, Each night the mute-lipped stars ap-

pear. Each night the waters grieve; But from their distant harbor home Toward which our hearts are yearn-

No more with laden ships of dreams We see the years returning.

Each year that passed the silent bar
Went out beyond forever;
Though on the heights we watch and
walt,
The ships are sighted never;
But in our hearts old memories
Come to the heart's disceruing.
And comfort us if nevermore
We find the years returning.

The deeper Christians we become, the more profound and rich in its associations and suggestions becomes Christmas Day. The more Christ is to us, the more this day, which gathers his whole life up and holds it in the light, must mean. light, must mean.

WORN, WORRIED MOTHERS.

WORN, WORRIED MOTHERS.

Much of the worry which every mother of young children undergoes would be spared if the mother key Baby's Own Tablets on cand and gave an occasional dae when the child was fretful. cross or feverish. Nearly all the allments of child hood can be traced to the stomach of the control of the control

SPOTLESS TOWN.

Delft recalls a doll's house. evidence of eternal scrubbing ever, here. The water in the marble bas is evidence or exercise where. The water in the marble basin at the hotel suddenly giving out, we were informed that Saturday was wash day. It reminded one of some parts of Philadelphia on Saturday. On all fours, unconscious of the peril of housemaid's knee, servants of varying ages-scrubbed the flagstones as if they had been running molasses. They polyade the handles had been running molasses. They polished up the belipulls and the handles of the big front door; they scoured the marble which streaks the house facade, and amid a clangor of tongues, a bristling of brushes, amid torrents of water, the visitor moved ill at ease, but sure that Holland did not win its of water, the visitor moved in a tease but sure that Holland did not win its reputation for cleanliness on mere runs. The insides of the houses are as shining as the outsides. What brass, china, furniture, woodwork! But there is the reverse to the medal. One night in Rotterdam, having lost our way on a canal, we heard a series of sharp, snapping explosions; the sound had a famillar accent in it, something between a Fourth of July celebration and the beating of rugs. Horrors! Surely it could not be that that venerable New York custom existed in Holland! It was the case. On a shallow sidewalk two able-bodied maids were pounding a dirty carpet, raising the very dead with their crepitant padding and showering with perfect in

were pounding a dirty carpet, raising the very dead with their crepitant padding and showering with perfect impartiality the dust on anyone in the vicinity. Nor is this a custom confined to Rotterdam. Any morning in any town of Holland, from 7 to 11 o'clock, you will hear with dismayed ears the crack, thump, crack of wounded rugs now wouldn't you suppose that the Dutchman, overzealous in the cause of cleanliness, could be made to recognize the unsanitary nature of this practice? Not at all. We argued with an intelligent native and he said that it was a very old custom—more honored in the breach than in the observance, he might have added. In such crowded thoroughfares as the Wagenstraat at The Hague, or the Kalverstraat at Amsterdam, servants literally throw the dust in your eyes. What a row there would be in dear, dirty old New York if half the population turned out with wicker paddle and pounded their rugs! The very janitors on the blocks would protest. The excuse of a custom that flourished when the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, is the same given by the dwellers on the canals who persist in drinking their stagnant waters. They, when warned of the danger of cholers, indignantly answered that their fathers and grandfathers had always drunk the sewage, had lived long and happily; so what are you going to bestone that their fathers and grandfathers had always drunk the sewage, had lived long and happily; so what are you going to bestone the second of humility: It is the years.

Despondency is not a state of hum-ility; it is the vexation and despair of a cowardly pride.—Fenelon.