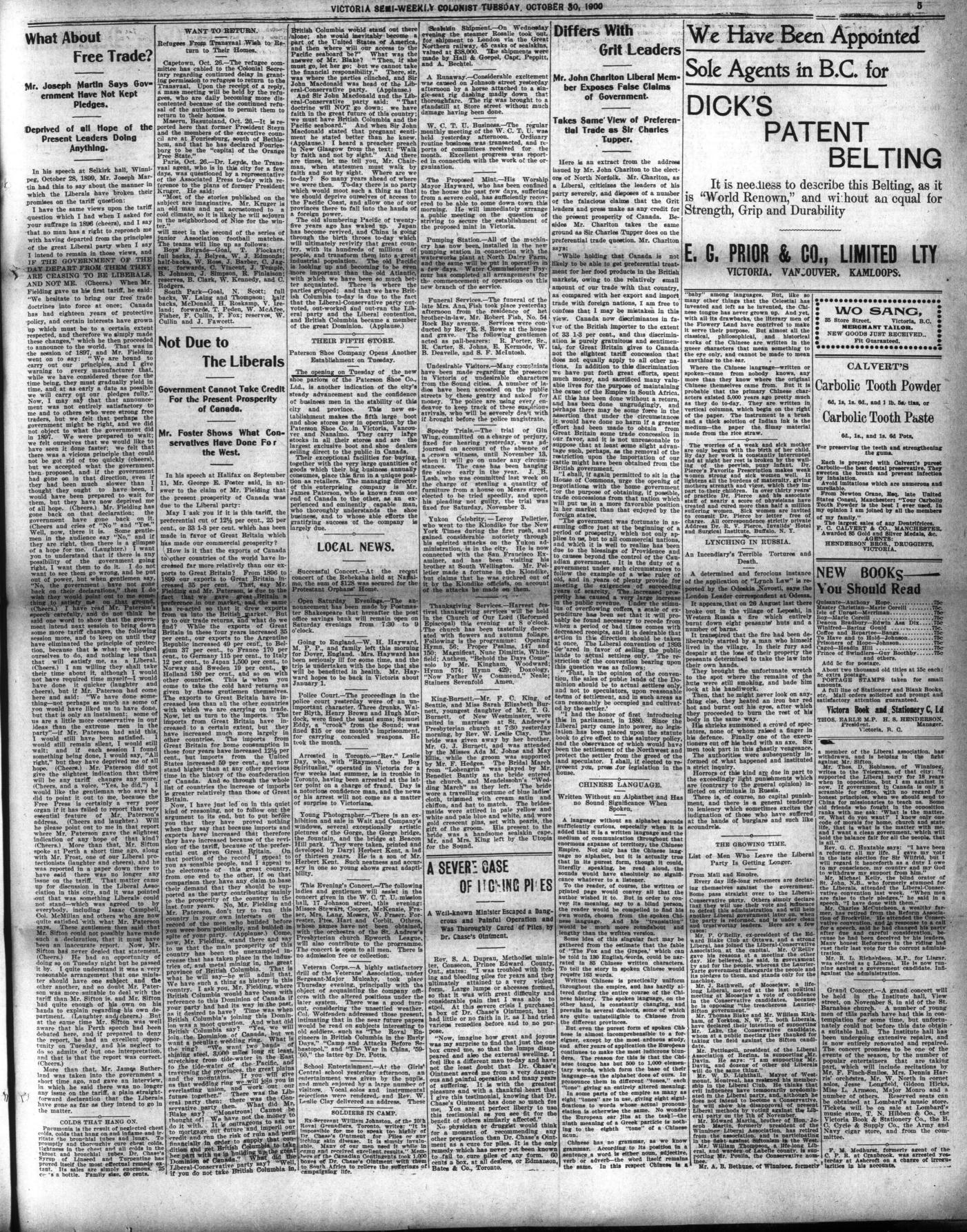
Let us endeavor to give an illus-of the thought. There is a law ada which says that a man who s forgery shall suffer a certain Can any one claim that ent. olates this law he is at liberty? ly not. He may remain free rest, but he will ever bear about im, haunting like a ghost, the of the deed and the fear lest time it will come to life. He ver be the same man after he e the act. All through his life be burdened with it. He can ik at liberty, to use the words of almist. But the man who has committed forgery is superior to w. He lives on a higher plane. the liberty which comes from sher life. It so happens that the ajority of us do not feel the reof criminal laws. We are free we have risen to a higher plane upon which such laws operate. act that policemen patrol our at night is not to the majority a to liberty, but rather a guaran-The fact that courts exist punishment of crime, and that iaries and scaffolds are maindoes not restrict our liberty of in any way. We are above the which those political institutions

there is another side of life. are laws not written in statute laws of which the courts do not ognizance, laws for which the provides no place of punishment. any of us live on such a plane hese laws do not restrict our This is a question which will mit of so general an answer as ner. Hundreds and hundreds of people are indulging in habits bring them under the operation of aws, which are the laws of our and mental being. These laws what the old writers call their on, just as if they were passed by ament. We may think that we their consequences, but the escape temporary. The burden of viola them is heavy, and has retarded. and many a man in what would been a most successful career. men should be careful how they themselves into the level where laws operate with all their merciower. In the courts of the nation may sometimes recommend a al to mercy, but in the unwritten of our being mercy has no place. unately for mankind there is a out of the difficulties which result a violation of these unwritten laws not perhaps be explained in acnce with any system of philosophy; ve must remember how true it is there are more things in heaven earth than are dreamt of in our phy." Unless we dismiss as fabl stimony of millions of people who k from personal experience, leny the teachings of our own obtion, there is a Power of which it

s far as the East is from the West, r hath He removed our transgr from us."

restoration to a high moral level which we may fall is possible. We cease to drag with us the weight We may be able "on the of our dead selves" to rise ter heights than may seem possible despair which comes when wenize our mistake in defying the unten laws of life; but we never can hat we might have been if we had for a time lost that freedom which es from a respect to the precepts rning a well-ordered life.

e appointment of Mr. George E. been well received. It is a very lar appointment.



will be necessary to get after Steyn. still keeps up the pretence of maining a government. It is time to take the velvet glove and let the iron hand velvet glove and let the iron hand

ere is still heavy fighting in the Phil-. The work of subduing the Filis does not seem to grow any easier me progresses. They are putting up ry extraordinary resistance.

print elsewhere this morning a of the by-law relating to the proed railway ferry. Every citizen to read it.

result of the bye-election in ris. Manitoba, does not look much a Liberal landslide in that part of ountry. So far as it can be interted at all as bearing on the present atest, the significance is all the other

the Times does not seem to like our racterization of Mr. Duff as a picesque speaker; but we do not be Duff minds it in the least. On the trary, we are very much disposed to ng that Mr. Duff would not have any ction to having the epithet attached manently to him. It was intended to and was, complimentary.

We complimented Mr. George E. well yesterday as a judge of the court revision; but we do not feel like ing the same thing in regard to his pearance as a political speaker at etchosin. It does not make the least ence what side he advocates, for think a local government official ight to abstain from taking any active rt in any political campaign.

Is it in the interest of Victoria to be opposition to or in harmony with the vernment? This is a question asked the Times. A pertinent question for se who think such a consideration ould influence votes is: What party ill be in power after the elections? No ne can pretend to know. There may e as big a surprise in store for the berals as there was in 1896 for the Conservatives.