

magnificent pictures painted by nature's hand, might be spread out before the plowman without attracting more than a casual glance of admiration, while the artist's enthusiasm—he his handiwork ever so mechanical—could not fail to be roused.

A careful study of the works of the best authors—together with the most reliable criticisms—tends greatly to enlarge our appreciation of all that is excellent in literature. The uncultivated mind is not only unable to comprehend these, but has no desire to do so. Without education, there is little or no appreciation of exalted thought.

Elocution is a branch of education which is too often neglected. The most striking and beautiful passages in the Bible often lose half their value by being incorrectly read. It is only by careful attention to correct rendering that enables the reader to give full force to the idea which the author intended to convey, and many of the noblest thoughts are lost because of careless or incorrect reading.

To the myriads of insects which everywhere abound—except, perhaps, in the Arctic regions—we seldom pay the slightest attention, save when they interfere with our comfort; yet, to the naturalist, they are a constant source of interest. We read a few pages of Entomology, and our attention being thus attracted to these little creatures, we find in them a world of instruction, as well as beauty, of which we had never dreamed. Of course, the study of Entomology is only one method of attraction to the insect world. It may be mere chance that rouses our interest, but from the moment we begin to watch them, we are undergoing a process of education. We need not depend upon books for tuition; everything which adds in extending our knowledge in any direction, is a means of intellectual advancement. Unless we are naturally observant, however, it is the study involved by our education at school that first tends to enlarge our appreciation.

Physiology alone can teach us how “fearfully and wonderfully we are made.” Astronomy reveals to us astounding evidence of God's power. What we had heretofore looked upon only as a blue arch, studded with twink-

ling stars or forming the pathway of a dazzling ball of fire giving us light and heat, now lies before us a universe, the immensity and perfection of which startles and awes us into involuntary reverence for Him by whose power and intelligence this wondrous work is created and controlled. Geology, then, comes in and unfolds to us the history of the successive ages of formation; and it is only after having obtained some knowledge of this, that we really begin to realize how truly wonderful is the world in which we live. The telescope may lead us five hundred times farther into space than the naked eye; and the microscope may carry us more than five hundred times farther into the otherwise inexplorable realm of minuteness; and something similar to this enlargement follows from the cultivation of our native powers. We seem to be endowed with new senses, or new instruments, or both. As the artist delights in his picture, the sculptor in his statue, the poet in his poem, and the composer in his music, so God delights in His handiwork; and in giving His work due appreciation we more nearly approach Him, the Being who is infinitely more perfect and exalted than the noblest product of His power.

L. S.

THE TRUTH.

I like true living for the individual, the family, the church, the nation, and in fact for the whole world when we can reach that.

The Divine Spirit visits the hearts of all men, it ever has been so, whether we entertain it or not.

Man, therefore, as I understand him, has been created with a dual nature—animal and spiritual, and it is possible for these to be united in harmony, as we sometimes see in a well-balanced organization, then it may be said we are truly good.

Not that we have become all-wise and free from committing mistakes, but that we have reached that point where we have succeeded in placing ourselves subject to that which is highest in man. How difficult all this is, with our usually biased human nature in the midst of our present surroundings, most of us already realize.