Of whom is this citizen a type? If the prodigal went to pieces in that far country, how was it that the citizen did not? That is hard to say, but there are men in society to-day who answer well to this type. What about the Heensed hotel keepers who admittedly run a bad business, but never patronize their own bars. See the poor prodigals they get to work for them; some of them young men, from a "far away" country. These men will do any kind of work for board, old cilothing and drinks. We know of wholesale liquor merchants who are "citizens" flourishing in splendid estate. "ee some of their servants! Quite a difference, isn't there?

Some fellows are slow to learn. The prodigal was one of them. He was, no doubt, warned of the folly of his course, but he knew more, in his own estimation, than seven men who could render a reason. Experience teaches. Fortunate is the poor fellow who tampering with the "questionable" escapes with only a burn. Some have never returned. The other day an old Class Leader and Sunday School Superintendent related to me the story of a young man who was Secretary in a Sunday School. He was a There came a chance to buy teetotaler. a share in a good business where they sold liquor as a "side show" for the accommodation of "thirsty" customers. The young man thought that wouldn't hurt him-he never drank. The partners put the teetotaler—a young married man in charge of the whiskey. inside of three years he was in a drunkard's grave.

God gives us a choice and he gives us rein. In the case of the lost sheep there is innocent, stupid, wandering away. In the case of the coin, it rolls because it fet fall and can't help rolling—herefity perhaps. But in the case of the prodigal there is deliberate choice of the course away and there must be deliberate choice

Religion cannot be forced. We read that when he "came to himself." Is sin a species of insanity? It looks like it—Look into this. What would men think if there was only one man in the world who deliberately did wrong? Could language express the horror, the sorrow they would seel over such stark madness—sinning against heaven and God!

Why does the prodigal think of home? That home had always shown him kindness. Pause here. What treatment does the Church or the parents usually bestow on prodigals. Undoubtedly there is a section of them very severe or They reproach them, scold them and nag at home. They think the and make them feel miserable. But the usual effect of this is to send them farther away, and to delay their possible penitence. The divine way is to be kind. If men have the right of choice, we must respect it and be patient. If the "Father" in this case had been arbitrary and severe, if he had barred the door against or disowned the ungrateful boy, no heart strings would ever have re-mained connected with his wandering son by which he could draw him back. was the prodigal was sure he had one friend in the world. It wasn't the elder brother, mark you; but the Father who drew him back. Fortunately it was the Father who met him first on his return, or he might have gone off againnever to return. We note that penitence is the first step toward God-and then decision. The old life and its associa-tions must be left behind. Our relation henceforth to the world is as "lights" shining in the darkness "in the world, but not of it."

The "Father" meets the returning son. He is still his son, and there is

nothing he longs for more than to see him who was "lost" to his nome, and "dead" to its joys, coming back again.

The joy in finding the lost is strongly emphasized in this wance chapter. Humanity is particularly susceptible to this emotion—no matter in what concetion. How much more should it be seen in the moral sphere? What treasure more to be rejoiced over than the finding of a lost soul. "There is joy in the presence of the angels," that is, in the Father, God himsell, when the sons of men return to him. Heaven and earth are in accord in this.

Now how pleasantly we might end here! in this world, in homes, in church, ifthere we stop and sigh. If there were no ignorance, narrowness, seifishness, and such like; if there were no swelled heads, sore heads and deadheads in the Church; if there were none needing to be petted, and coddled, how serenely our would move on! But the elder brother was there and his kind a still There would be no prodigals around about at all if these men were in charge. The elder brother would never be troubled. He would have the Church all to nimself it that were possible. We are thankful it isn't.

How shall we characterize the 'elder brother.' He is a mixture or strength and weakness, right and wrong, gold and dross. He is a Christian, let us say, with a minimum of the Christian spirit. He is suffering from the disease of pious self-satisfaction. The general interpretation makes him a type of the Pnarusee.

He was right possibly in thinking that too much could be made of prodigals. In this respect he might have trusted his lather's judgment, but of course he wasn't perfect any more than the rest of There is often praise given unduly us. men who have been notorious prodigals and are now reformed and perhaps preaching. They entertain popular audiences with gruesome tales of life in "Sodom." Such subjects are paraded as "From Barroom to Pulpit," "Prize Fighter to Evangelist," "Gambler Fightor to Evangelist," "Gambler Saved," etc. All this is matter to rejoice over surely, but we may question the right or propriety of hawking this before a public audience. If prodigals are to be made into neroes, it puts a premium on sin. Sin is dangerous and narmful. The bird with the broken pinion, they say, cannot soar as high again. Years spent in sin are lost years, wounded, broken years.

But when prodigals do return men should rejoice. It is instinctive to rejoice over rescues. The plety that cannot rejoice over rescues. The plety that cannot rejoice over a penitent sinner is not quite Christian. Away with crabbed, sour, elder brother religion watching narrowly, and judging harshly of the misdemeanors of others, as if they were guiltiess themselves. The elder brother was unbrotherly. What greater offence in the world than that? He was sulky and peevish, unsympathetic and uncharitable. He needed repentance. We all do.

One day little Willie's mother missed him for some time, and when he reappeared she asked: "Where have you been my pet?"

"Playing postman," replied the "pet."
"I gave letters to all the houses in our road—real letters, too."

"Where on earth did you get them?" questioned his mother, in amusement, which changed to horror when he answered:

"They were those old ones in your wardrobe drawer, tied up with ribbon."—
Ladies' Home Journal.

About Bowmanville-and You

The Bowmanville Statesman contained recently an account of a social evening given by the Epworth League to the Old Folk of the Church. It is said that there are some 140 persons seventy years of age or over in the Bowmanville Methodist congregation. Many of these may be quite unable to be present regularly at service, but a large proportion could more frequently attend if some means of conveying them to the church were provided. Knowing this, the League en-listed the assistance of friends owning autos, and they cheerfully gave their ser In this way, a good number of vices. the old people were brought to the meeting, and the evening was apparently a very happy one. An appetizing tea was served, and, after a social half-hour, a varied programme was given. The num bers were appropriate and the exercises were most enjoyable throughout. A hearty vote of thanks was presented to the Leaguers by the elders, and "Blest be the tie that binds" fittingly expressed the spirit and feeling of the whole company.

As we read this item, two things were impressed on our mind: (1) The young people of every Methodist congregation might well show their affectionate gard and consideration for the older members by such an evening occasionally, and (2) the Epworth Leagues do not make enough of the local press. Invariably in issue of the Statesman some paragraph of interest in relation to the League life and work is found. We do not believe that the Church should use the local papers for free advertising, when money involved in their gatherings, but our knowledge of many local editors leads us to believe that there is a willingness in their hearts and a readiness in their hands to sympathize with and give publicity to every good work in which either young or old may engage. See if your editor would not gladly welcome lively news of your League. Have something worth reporting, then see that it is reported. The Editor will do the rest.

A Dump Boy Who Saved Sixty

Fred Evans was a boy who worked in the dump in an Illinois coal mine. One day there was a cave-in, and the earth and coal in settling imprisoned sixty men. The foreman of the rescuing party saw the small opening that the cave-in had left between the places where these men stood and the outer world, and he spoke to this boy to know if he would dare to help him. "The hole is just big enough for you to crawl through," he said, "and to drag a hollow pipe after you. You'll have to be mighty careful, or the coal will settle and crush your life out. But if you can get it through to them, then we can pump air enough in to keep them alive till we can dig them out. Are you willing tor yit?"

All Fred answered was, "I'll try my

It was a long crawl, and many a time it stopped, and those outside gave up hope, but at last there was a faint call through it that told them he was there; they began pumping air and water and milk through the pipe, and kept it up for a week, when Fred and the whole sixty were safely brought out and given back to their families. He was only a boy, but these true stories of plucky boys and their heroism and devotion show that not only a prophet, but common, every-day people may hear the Lord's call to needed work; and that the answer reveals the kind of boy or girl or man or woman it is that hears it.—The Heddelberg Teacher.