

of *materia medica* He could have given to mankind. The science of medicine was then not only in its infancy, but it was absolutely cruel in its practice. He was a philanthropist you say. His great heart yearned over the physical conditions of humanity. Why then out of the immense resources of His Divine intellect, did He not give us a system of comparative anatomy and of physiology, of *materia medica* that would have prolonged human life, that would have relieved men and women from the thousand pains and pangs, and thus alleviate our sufferings. He has not the poor honor of Francis Bacon—Francis Bacon who had the prescience of the coming day, and gave to mankind a new law for the interpretation of nature. He came not into the world as a statesman; He expressed no preference for this form of government or that. Thrice he was invited to act as a judge; He declined. Once he was solicited to act as a king; but he refused. He was not a statesman. Despotism was around him. The very emperor who sat on the throne of Rome spread his empire over one hundred and twenty millions of human beings, and that empire extended from the river Euphrates to the Atlantic ocean. Despotism was everywhere, but He did not declare himself for a republic, or for a democracy, or for an aristocracy. He simply uttered this great truth. "Render unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's." Nor did he come into the world as an abolitionist. Slavery was around Him on every hand. Roman slavery with features more terrible than the domestic slavery of the south. And he himself predicted that his own countrymen should be carried into bondage till the market was glutted and there were no more buyers. He did not go on a crusade against domestic slavery with Wilberforce, nor did he issue a proclamation of emancipation with Lincoln. He talked of swords, he spoke of arms, he described soldiers, but he organized no peace society, as has Elihu Burritt, and John Bright. The social evil was around him, but all he said was to the Magdalene: "Go and sin no more." Intemperance was as prevalent then as it is now, but he offered no pledge to the people. Idolatry cursed every valley, and sat upon every hill-top, but he addressed no crusade against idolatry.

WHAT CHRIST DID.

Ah! the Master standing on the eminence of the ages looked out upon the world. He looked to China, and saw that subordination had been a failure there. He looked also to the east, and saw that mental abstraction had been a failure there. He looked to India, and saw that intellectuality had been a failure there. His eye glanced over classic Greece, from Homer down to the Academy of Plato. He recalled the