

the power of divine, sympathetic humanity, an absorption in the suffering of the sufferer through self-forgetful, inexpressible tenderness. Alas ! it seems that has gone out of the world altogether. But it has not gone out completely. The healing miracles of divine sympathy and holy tenderness will have to be worked again." I may say to Mozoomdar, they are being worked again. As evidence I might refer you to our own land, to a friend of the writer—a physician in the true sense, who has cured a great many by using the self-same means that Jesus employed in the healing miracles. I can refer you to one in our midst to-day, if you choose. I assure you it is no fancy, no fiction, but practical. It is only the reality of higher laws than the world to-day acknowledges.

These, my friends, are the lessons—consoling, peace-giving, life-giving lessons that I have gleaned from the miracles. This belief, to me, has been their mission.

E. M. Z.

IS THERE ANY WORK TO DO !

W. G. B.

This, in respect to the Society, is a question that every mind, no doubt, has asked itself. Is there anything in particular for us to do ? We have heard again and again, in a general way, that "there is work for us to do ;" and we want to know now what it is—stripped of its generalities and its vagueness. What is there of definite practical value to be done ?

We have been urged to attend to "individual faithfulness." Have we been attending to it ? If we have, should it not be manifested more than it is in the enterprise and united effort of the church ? What are we accomplishing for mankind and the cause of truth and mercy, as the outcome of combined individual faithfulness ? Have some of us looked upon it as meaning no more than, nursing our conscience, solacing our minds, and cultivating a life of heavenly-mindedness that soars serenely above any active participation in the affairs of men ? It was not always so. "Individual faithfulness," it seems to the writer, cannot best be attended to in a monastery, or in continuous seclusion, but in a broad and liberal outlook that embraces a knowledge and love of our relation to truth and the members of society at

large. Let our interest not be too much in self, but extend to others ; let us as a Society in union and in strength encourage work in every department that effects the peace, the justice and happiness of mankind. "Individual faithfulness," for instance, should not render us independent and free from the ordinary responsibilities that seem to invest men, as part and parcel of a state. Happily we are approaching the feelings of obligation that established and maintained that early government to which all Americans look with pride. Longer than old Independence Hall lasts shall last the memorable words carved on its stairway, and are included in these words of the Declaration of Independence : "We hold these truths to be self-evident that all men are created equal ; that they are endowed by their creator with certain inalienable rights ; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness ; that to secure these rights governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed."

According to the writer's view, there are still many who contentedly live upon the privileges of state without contributing to the concern and the responsibility of public affairs. While many are holding themselves apart from civic duties or privileges, still they, in common with the rest of men, are either enjoying the protection of good government or are reaping the results of bad government, neither of which is any apology for shirking our sure responsibility in representative institutions. If government is bad, does it strike the reader as peculiarly creditable to let the matter severely alone, and not interpose our influence in the behalf of right in the practical way that representation allows. If it is good, we are equally bounden to support and maintain the good. As society is at present, government is necessary ; and is it doing ALL we can for our fellow-man and truth ; to preach righteousness, freedom, and justice, and leave designing men and oppressive custom to make our laws ?

Politics, it is true, has become so demoralized, politicians have succeeded in maintaining a party warfare to such an extent that many an honest man has turned away in disgust from any participation in matters of a public character ; but our gratitude extends to the few,