

honor the marriage-tie, and as yet have no divorce law. Fourth, a people who are self-governing and who enjoy true liberty. Fifth, a country in which the law is righteously administered, so that Americans of the criminal class give us a wide birth. Sixth, a country in which the wealth is more equally distributed than anywhere else in the world, so that there is a blessed freedom from these two great scourges, millionaires and tramps. Seventh, a country which has proved itself better equipped for a time of adversity than its great neighbor, having passed through the late crisis without a bank failure, and with fewer commercial failures than in previous prosperous years.

Now, though I venture on this statement as a plea for more modesty in your national sermons, I feel that it is a poor ambition to implant in any people a boasting spirit, and it is fatal to true and lasting progress. Let us be done with the Nebuchadnezzar pride, "Is not this great Babylon that I have builded?" and rather urge upon our people to remember, "It is not by might nor by power, but by My spirit, saith the Lord." Did you ever hear of the boy who was flattered by foolish parents and presented to the world as a prodigy amounting to much? Have any of the greatest men been puffed with self-conceit? Then the greatest nation is surely that which has least self-consciousness and least bluster, and which rather hides than displays the greatness of its resources.

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P.S.—Dr. Tupper has under-estimated the students in British universities by some thousands, but we slow Britishers are more anxious about quality than quantity, and the number of divines from Canada and the mother country adorning your pulpits is no bad testimony to the educational advantages to be enjoyed outside of the modern Garden of Eden.

On Harseneers.

ON the subject of freshness of voice, let me say that on Sabbaths I attend early prayer-meeting and take part, preach morning and evening to a large congregation, take large Bible class in the afternoon, and during the summer preach to considerably over a thousand persons in the open air after evening service, sing most of the hymns, yet my voice is all right at the end of the day. My simple plan is this: Speak from the stomach, articulate clearly, open the mouth, keep the head erect, not down or back, eat plain food, drink nothing intoxicating, and avoid wrapping up the throat summer or winter. I have tried this plan successfully for twenty years.

X.

CANADA.

AT page 540 of *THE HOMILETIC REVIEW* for December, under the heading "Illustrations of Bible Truths from Science and History," there is quoted the statement of the Psalmist, "He telleth the number of the stars" (Ps. clxvii. 4); and this saying, viewed by the light of modern astronomy, which has revealed to us that the heavenly host represents "a great multitude which no man can number," is very properly referred to as a proof of the greatness and majesty of Him "who has set His glory above the heavens;" but this is only one side of the Psalmist's thought as set forth in the Psalm, the verse which comes immediately before the words, "He telleth the number of the stars," taken in connection with it, opens up to us a still more wonderful view of the greatness of God. "He healeth the broken in heart and bindeth up their wounds;" then follows, "He telleth the number of the stars." Greatness consists in the union of opposites, in the power of dealing with immensities, and descending to the administration of the most minute details. There is scarcely a more beautiful and striking example of this union than we meet with in the two verses of