

could not fail to be again gathered as in the early days, and continue to be ever a most potent influence for good in the world at large." S. P. Z,

TEMPERANCE.

Feeling as we do the desirability of total abstinence from the use of all intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and knowing well the enormous task it will be to bring about the change, we do not care to sit with folded hands while the demon of alcohol is doing its work; but will open our columns to as free and as full a discussion as our space and our judgement will permit, of the best manner to bring about the desired end—total prohibition. How best may we remove this great temptation, which the vendors of alcohol in its different forms are placing before the youth of our land, and through which thousands are being dragged yearly to a drunkard's grave? High License, Taxation, Old Parties, Third Party, Local Option, all have their advocates, and we will assume all to be equally honest in their methods of surpressing this great evil—intemperance. We hope some advocate of each may lay before our readers in a clear and concise way the results of the working of each method so far, and the prospective future outlook.

Live so that you shall be without fear, because without reproach. Let your lives be as clean in the secrecy of the individual conscience as in the blaze of watchful eyes. Be as sensitive to the touch of sin as honor to the approach of shame. Kindle upon the altar of your soul a vestal fire of love for all that is pure, all that is of good report, a flame divine that shall burn there until all the dross that is mingled with your better self shall be consumed.

MIND.

For the Young Friends' Review.

Though suggested on hearing the inquiry: "Has a horse a mind?"

What is mind? Webster defines it to be:

1st. The intellectual or rational faculty in man, the understanding, the power that conceives, judges or reasons; also the entire spiritual nature—the soul.

2nd. State at any given time of the faculties of thinking, willing, choosing, and the like, physical activity; or state, as opinion, sentiment, judgment, belief, choice, inclination, desire, liking, intent, purpose, will, courage, spirit.

3rd. Memory, remembrance, recollection.

We have here a variety of definitions which more properly describe the varied offices of mind, rather than to tell us what it really is, and perhaps it would be difficult to find a definition of it that would be at once terse and clear.

To me, it represents that force in man or other animal through or by which they choose or are impelled to act, from which springs these different modes of operation, and results which are called by various writers and speakers mind. Hence I would define mind to be simply the impelling force or will that prompts man or other animals to do or refuse to do, and would therefore separate it from reason or man's intellectual nature and the soul.

Reason or the intellect being a faculty through and by which man receives evidences either of material or spiritual things, and arranges, classifies, and stores away for this impelling force, I call mind to choose, to discard, or use as it may deem its necessities or inclination demands. Reason is therefore the medium by which the man is able to understand and comprehend the laws which govern material things. As evidences regarding them are brought to its notice by what we term the senses of the physical man; but while thus arranging and classifying