

manently exalteth a nation. Moral rather than material causes govern the growth and decline of states. Not by territorial acquisition, nor by military successes, nor by social splendor, is the throne established. These may be present and yet the national heart be sick and the national strength waning. But the throne is established by righteousness; and at our jubilee service to-day the minds of all of us turn instinctively to the person of our Gracious Queen, whose life has ever presented an unstained example of goodness to the human race, and who finds that her throne has been thereby firmly established in the hearts of her loving and loyal subjects. Here under the shade of holy thought, we recall not so much the length and brilliancy as the goodness of her reign. Right is might; and if Great Britain is the most powerful empire in the world to-day, it is because it stands for what is best in western civilization; and that it does so stand for the progress of the principles of christian civilization is due in no small measure to the womanly queen who for sixty years has wielded the sceptre of righteousness, and the queenly woman whose personal piety and domestic simplicity have been a wholesome example to her people. As a queen, she has done justly and loved mercy: as a woman, she has walked humbly with God.

Queenliness and womanliness—these were lessons which she early learned. It would be hard for us to overestimate the debt which our nation owes to Baron Stockmar, the political tutor of the Queen in her early life. Although occupying no official position, this sagacious and farseeing