

than because they afforded the best opportunities for that communing with nature which was to him one of the sources of health and vigor, physical, mental and spiritual.

Charles Dickens did not often indulge in direct philosophizing, but he was surely inspired by the spirit of true philosophy when in *Barnaby Rudge* he said: "The thoughts of worldly men are forever regulated by a moral law of gravitation which like the physical one holds them down to earth. The bright glories of the day and the silent wonders of the starlit night appeal to their minds in vain. There are no signs in the sun, or the moon, or the stars for their reading." If this is true, so is the converse. The spiritually enlightened mind should daily see new beauties in God's handiwork. Alexander Grant saw them.

Few men pondered more deeply than he, the mystery of life—growth—development. He delighted not only in bold and striking scenery, and in the majesty of mighty rivers; but equally in the ever changing aspects of nature's infinite detail. Flowers and insects were as interesting to him as clouds and mountains; and no Thoreau or Burroughs ever listened to song of bird, with more exquisite delight, than in the early morning Alexander Grant would drink in the liquid note of the white-throated sparrow, the nightingale of the north.

Truly his prayer that God would make him tender-hearted was answered, and among the agencies employed were wanderings in the silent woods, tramps across the lone prairie, the wading of streams, the climbing of rocks, and the study of the habits of birds. By these and similar means God enriched his nature and qualified him for work demanding genuine sympathy with all struggling aspirations.

His characteristic spirit of prayer breathed in his remark at the last New Year's Eve watch night service in his church when he said, "The greatest joy that could come into my life this year would be to see my Lord face to face." That wish, too, has been realized.

Possibly the editor in selecting one to write this sketch did not intend entirely to exclude the personal equation. Much of it has probably already appeared. One other suggestion of possible interest to psychologists, may be pardoned. The recollections of camp life together are still vivid and must continue so