Drummond was this, that he lived constantly in the 13th of 1 Corinthians, and that everybody who knew him felt that he had been with Jesus.

It means that he had the kind of Christianity which the New Testament endorses, a kind of Christianity which gets all through a man, and works out through him again, so that he is himself monumental evidence of its power, and of its divine vitality. Life in the 13th of 1 Corinthians is much easier than life in the 7th of Romans, but strangely enough most Christians take up this never-ceasing struggle with the body of death, which they drag through life with them, and when a man appears who cuts loose from the "old man of death," and really lives a life of Christ-like love, it is almost an innovation in the Church.

We are all meant to be beloved disciples, and this rare testimony which comes from a modern apostle regarding a dead soldier of the cross ought to be the natural epitaph for

all departed Christians.

Love is just as universal a power in the kingdom of God as gravitation is in this visible kingdom. What should we think if we found that half the planets showed no response to the power of gravitation, but moved in a haphazard orbit! It would be no more anomalous than for Christians to fail to live in the 13th of 1 Corinthians, to keep Moody's phrase, or to fail to be swayed by love. This failure explains why Christians have a comparatively small influence in the world. They do not bear evidence in their lives, in their dealings, in their faces, in their words, that they have reached a new kingdom and a new centre of They have to tell people that they are Christians, or it would never be found out, and often they have to be urged for a long time to induce them to tell their great secret! This is all wrong. A Christian ought to be as self evident as the sun in the sky, so that even a blind man or a deaf

man would feel his Christianity. Let us try to improve the quality of our Christianity. Let us go to living in the 13th of 1 Corinthians, though it may perhaps be necessary to begin in Galatians 2: 20.—American Friend.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

It is reported that the experiments which have been made by the Post Office Department in the free delivery of rural letters have, so far, resulted very much to the department's satisfaction.. Fifty thousand dollars was appropriated last winter by Congress for this use, and tests of the feasibility of the plan were made in various parts of the country. Early reports which have come in, especially from some districts in Maine and Vermont, tell of the satisfaction of the farmers with the new service, and of heir willingness to profit by it. It is found that they take many more daily newspapers when they can have them delivered, and also that the number of letters carried shows a vigorous increase. The rural carrier makes a trip a day over a distance of between sixteen and twenty-four miles. He supplies his own conveyance horse and cart or bicycle. It has been found that responsible men are willing to do this work for an annual stipend . ranging from \$1.75 upwards, the average pay being about \$300. It is estimated that at that rate sixty millions dollars (about half the annual pension bill) would provide free rural delivery all over the United States. That would mean, among other things, employment for 200,000 persons. The rural carriers are allowed to eke out their stipend by any supplementary enterprises that do not interfere with their duties, as to sell stamps or stationery and receive and deliver express parcels or telegrams. Where farmers live some distance from the road their mail is left in boxes at convenient point by the roadside, from which also letters are collected. [Harpers' Weekly.