

went to the hearts of those that heard them. Every age, the lecturer said, has been reaching forward to better things—groping, sometimes in darkness and dire discouragement, feeling outward, onward, upward in search of the light which is yet far from the fulness with which it shall eventually shine—the human race has been constantly progressive, and will be so while the world lasts. But though mankind has been progressive always, during the past fifty years its progress has been more a series of leaps and bounds than the old-fashioned going forward of our fathers. For long centuries nature had sedulously concealed from the ken of man a knowledge of the great forces with which she is accustomed to work. But man has at length entered the wedge which shall yet rive open her most secret recesses. Steam and Electricity have been liberated through the narrow aperture, with results inconceivable by the men of forty years ago, and the secret doors are being opened wider day by day. What shall be the situation in 1900? And are the men and women of to-day worthy to be the fathers and mothers of those whose eyes shall see the wonders of that future time? Are we doing our duty by our children? In our schools is there a proper attention paid to physical development and the high moralities? Not sectarian education—not the instilment of doctrine and creeds, but of those high principles of truth, honor, justice, charity, love, without which the most cultivated and highly educated person is a curse rather than a blessing, to his kind. We do not want “smart” men—we have too many of them already. But we want men, even though second, third or fourth rate in intellect, who will “dare to do *right* though the heavens fall.” Abraham Lincoln was not a man of the highest order of intellect, he acknowledged many mistakes, and many weaknesses: but he had always the consciousness that he had tried to do right. And when in obedience to that sense of right he set his hand to the proclamation which struck the shackles from the limbs of four millions of his colored fellow-creatures, he accomplished more in a moment for the interests of humanity and the welfare of the world than had been gained by years of physical and intellectual conflict. We must have higher principles, and we must have better bodies. Eight-tenths of the world’s inhabitants have to earn their living, and a large proportion of them are living in ignorance, vice, and in defiance of natural laws. We must have better houses for the poor. We ought to have less

waste of food, and that desirable result might be achieved, to some extent at least, by coöperation. Coöperation, that is, in the work of the household. Fifty families, say, to join in furnishing a laundry where the washing might be done for all; a common dining-room with its appliances where all could have their meals; each devoting in turn a certain portion of time towards carrying out the necessary details; thus leaving the women more free to train their children and attend to the remaining household affairs, without the constant, never-ending worry of meals, and the weekly catastrophe of washing day. The marital relation must be held more sacred, and the marriage of mere boys and girls made more difficult than is now unfortunately the case, when our sons and daughters may any evening walk out after tea and come home to us married; joined together in that bond which should be irrevocable, and therefore not to be lightly assumed. Even France, with all her immorality, is far in advance of us in this respect. The world is marching on, and men and women must march with it. Steam and Electricity harnessed to ship, to printing press, to telegraph wire, to telephone, have almost eliminated time and space, and changed the world into a great cosmopolitan country—an international dwelling with a great, common international back door yard. The men and women of the future, now in their short clothes, must be made better physically and morally; cramming in school should be abolished; teachers should understand more fully and devote more time to the education and development of physical excellence in their pupils, so that, like Thurlow Weed, the old men of the days to come shall see their 90 or 100 years, and then pass away without a hint of disease in any part of their life’s machinery. The above is an imperfect outline from memory of a most able and interesting lecture, which was listened to with intense enjoyment. There were many thoughts to take home and ponder upon, and we have no doubt they will produce in many cases good fruit. Prolonged applause was accorded the talented lecturer at the close of her discourse, and a most hearty vote of thanks was tendered her for her able and earnest effort.

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THE SALVATION ARMY.

WE are sorry to have incurred even the mild displeasure of the *Evangelical Churchman* by our remarks on the above subject in our September number. The *Churchman* is good