classes, to make the best that has been known and thought in the world current everywhere. This is the social idea, and the men of culture are the true apostles of equality. They would see all men educated and refined, and capable of holding honorable and responsible positions; they would raise all men to one level of cultivation; all men would study the law of perfection—the world be full of sweetness and light.

Only ture shows a single minded love of perfection, its simple desire to make reason and the will of God prevail, its freedom from fanaticism. It directs our attention to the natural current there is in human affairs and its continued working; makes us see not only the good side of man, but also how much of him is of necessity limited and transient, looks beyond machinery, hates hatred, and has one great passion—the passion for sweetness and light.

In his lecture on "Doing as one likes" Mr. Arnold says: "If culture, which simply means trying to pertect oneself, and one's mind as part of oneself brings us light, and if light shows us that the really blessed thing is to like what right reason ordains and to follow her authority, then we have got a practical benefit out of culture—a principle of authority to counteract the tendency to anarchy."

Without order there can be no society and without society there can be no human perfections.

Cuiture is well fitted to help us to judge rightly by all the aids of observing, reading and thinking and in aiding us to examine things without hatred and partiality, with a disposition to see the good in everybody all around. motive of culture, the study of perfection, leads us to conceive of no perfection as being real, which is not a general perfection, embracing all our fellow men with whom we have to do. What we want is a fuller harmonious development of our humanity, a free play of thought upon our routine actions, spontaneity of consciousness, and these Mr. Arnold says are what culture generates and fosters. Culture is simply the enabling ourselves, by getting to know the best that can at present be known in the world, to come as near as one can to the firm intelligible law of things, and thus to get a basis for a less confused action, and a more complete perfection than we have at present.

Culture, as Mr. Arneld views it, is that which is ever trying to drive us to a sense of what is graceful, refined and