

Young - Friends' - Review.

"NEGLECT NOT THE GIFT THAT IS IN THEE."

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ACTING VERSUS DREAMING.

Dreamer, cease from idly musing,
Gird thee to life's sturdy fight;
Shrink not from the task of choosing,
Pray that thou may'st choose the right.

When a friend has loved thee well,
Stand by him through every test;
Life's experience this shall tell
Love's first conquest is it's best.

Dream no future, grandly high,
Grandeur is in little things;
Angels, looked for in the sky,
Walk the earth with folded wings.

Do some little good each hour,
Hope that it may greater be;
One small dew drop on a flower,
Shames a thousand in the sea.

Dreamer, life has thorny ways,
Faint not in its scorching sun;
Struggle on—nor ask for praise,
Till thy toilsome journey's done

From "The Strathroy Age."

A. B.

GEORGE FOX.

There are but few Friends now that are interested in and study the journal of George Fox, and still fewer probably who comprehend the great, original thoughts and convictions that prompted him to embark in the career that so absorbed his energies.

To those who have studied the man, and understand clearly his unique style of composition, his hyperbolic use of language, peculiar to the English when the Bible was first translated into our tongue, there is a depth of thought, philosophy, sound reason, and frankness of expression that is really admirable, interesting, and refreshing.

Some of his scholarly contemporaries saw this and appreciated him; yet it is doubtful whether but few have since, as so little reference has been made to him and his remarkable work by his

successors, of a character to show that he has been understood.

What is still more remarkable, so few, who profess to venerate him, are willing, or prepared, to accept or believe the lessons he taught or meant to teach, and so try to construe his language so as to make it mean quite the reverse, or something very different, from what the context and scope of his more clearly defined expressions most certainly show he intended to convey and impress.

One great obstacle to his being understood, was his lack of literary culture, his defective education and the limited vocabulary to which he was confined, by adhering so generally to Bible style, and to the obscure phraseology in which the ancient writers enveloped their thoughts.

His native powers of intellect were adapted to placing him with the highest class of scholars and thinkers, a companion of statesmen and jurists, his moral qualities fitted him for the highest walks of life; but his lack of education obliged him to confine his labor chiefly among the common people and humble classes, few of whom ever grasped his breadth of thought, however much they venerated his character and labors.

The figurative, mystic style of the Scriptures, so common to all ancient literature, has been a great drawback to their proper understanding in many passages. Such vast changes in the meaning of words, and in the style of composition, has taken place since the Bible was translated, that it is doubtful whether any of us, including Biblical scholars, get the precise sense always of what the original aimed to teach. For the same reason, without much careful study,